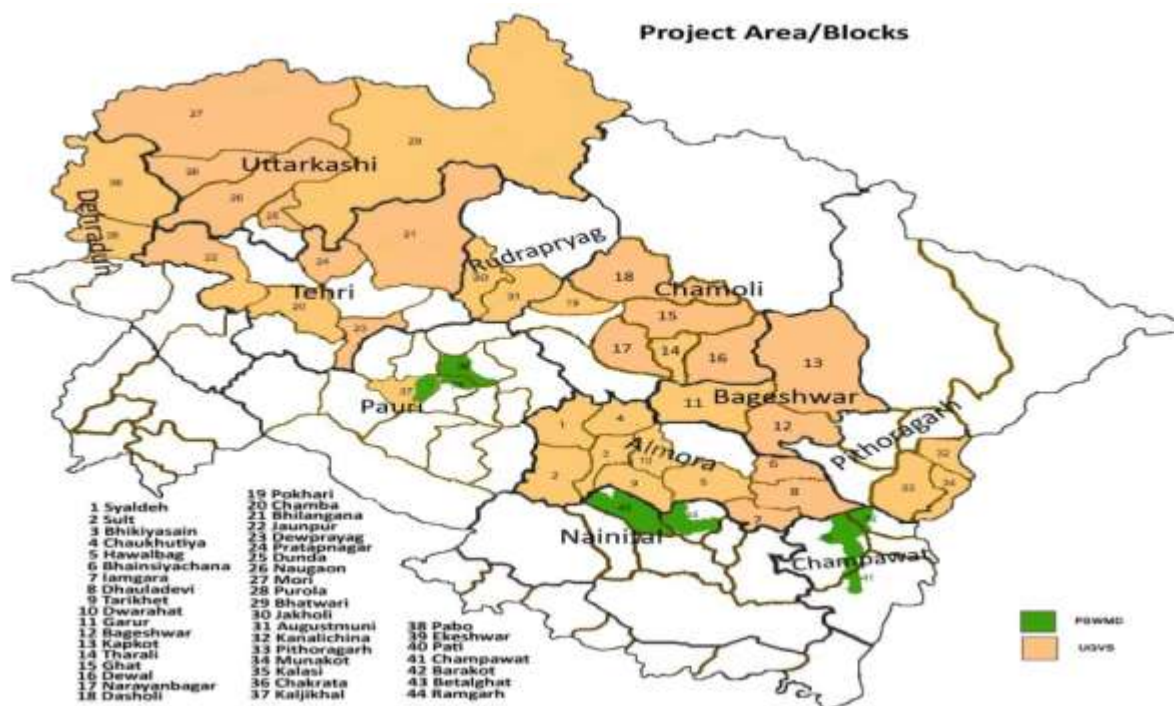


Integrated Livelihood Support Project



Annual Progress Report

Financial Year 2016-17 (1 April 2016– 31 March 2017)

Central Project Coordination Unit (CPCU)

Uttarakhand Gramya Vikas Samiti (UGVS)

Project Society Watershed Management Directorate (PSWMD)

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Project Progress Summary

Project Coverage

The project is being implemented by UGVS, PS-WMD and UPASaC. So far, 108,415 HHs of 10,674 Groups in 2,943 villages (including 980 villages, 3,497 SHGs and 34,194 HHs from ULIPH Project) are directly supported. Whereas 2,14,986 HHs have been supporting indirectly through Integrated Implementation. Total 169 Livelihood Collectives (LCs) have been formed and registered under the self-reliant cooperative act. A detail is as under Table-1.

Table-1: Coverage at a glance (cumulative of New Groups)

SN	Districts	Villages	Supported PGs/VPGs	Supported HHs	LC/Fed.
1	Almora	544	1623	15133	39
2	Bageshwar	102	383	3140	18
3	Chamoli	53	343	2620	24
4	Dehradun	223	560	6366	12
5	Pauri	130	282	2755	5
6	Pithoragarh	146	781	6151	10
7	Rudraprayag	153	750	6249	12
8	Tehri	159	628	6049	23
9	Uttarkashi	72	365	3338	23
Total		1582	5715	51801	166

SN	Districts	Villages	GPs	HHs (target)	MWS	Area (Ha)	LC
10	Pauri	101	48	5388	5	16470	1
11	Champawat	126	55	5986	4	21011	1
12	Nainital	154	87	11046	13	32713	1
Total		381	190	22420	22	70194	3
Grand Total		1963					169

Financial Progress FY 2016-17

The total expenditure of Rs. 75.53crore was made during April to March 2017. The component wise total expenditure summary is as under:

Table- 2 : Financial Progress (Amt in INR Cr)

Component	Upto March 2016	FY 2016-17	Cumulative
	July 2013-March 2016	Apr 2016 – March 2017	July 2013 - March 2017
G1 Food security & livelihood enhancement	76.04	30.28	106.32
G2 Participatory watershed management	46.92	34.37	81.29
G3 Livelihood finance – UPASaC	19.60	9.05	28.65
G4 Project management	2.42	1.83	4.25
Total	144.98	75.53	220.51

CAAA Status

CAAA Status as on 30-11-2016 (Amount in INR Cr)

Table-3: CAAA Status (cumulative since project beginning)

Category	Total Exp.	Claim Amount
I Civil Works	2.49	2.24
II Watershed Treatment	27.04	24.33
III Vehicle, Equipment and Materials	2.54	1.91
IV Capacity Building	74.05	70.84
V Livelihood Financing	-	-
VI Service Provider Contracts	30.80	27.72
Total Investment Cost	136.92	127.04
VII Incremental Salary and Operating Costs	28.60	9.31
Total Recurring Cost	28.60	9.31
Total Cost	165.52	136.35
Total Expenditure: INR 165.52 Cr ; Claim Amount: INR 136.35 Cr ; Disbursed Amount: INR 128.22 Cr		

CONTENTS

Project Progress Summary	1
Project Coverage	1
Financial Progress FY 2016-17	1
CAAA Status	2
Component 1- Food Security & Livelihood Enhancement:	5
UGVS Coverage	6
Financial Progress	6
Food Security & Scaling up	7
Access to Market	9
Innovation Linkages	10
Vocational Training	15
Knowledge Management	15
Monitoring and Evaluation	16
Gender and Institutions	16
Convergence	17
Component 2- Participatory watershed management	19
Project Area	20
Project Highlights– Community Driven Decentralized Development Approach	20
Project Performance (1st April 2017 to 31st March 2017)	21
Physical progress report during the semester under "GPWDP"	22

Project Management	24
Knowledge Management	25
Gender	26
Women Aam Sabha	28
Component 3- Livelihood finance – UPASaC	30
Progress Summary	30
Component 4- Project coordination and management	31
Mid Term Review	31
Implementation Support Mission (ISM)	31
Annual Outcome Survey	32
Joint DEA-IFAD Tripartite Portfolio Review Meeting (TPRM)	33

Component 1- Food Security & Livelihood Enhancement:

This is being implemented by UGVS and is mainly covering the following activities;

- a) Organizing the producer groups (PGs & VPGs) which will be federated as livelihood collectives (LCs)
- b) Extend support in crop and livestock production for food security, and develop high value cash crops and other products (such as rural tourism, etc.) to provide cash incomes to PGs/ VPGs and LCs through various institutions.
- c) Technical services are being provided and physical infrastructures are being developed for providing market access support to producers.
- d) Innovation linkage with various institutions for testing and dissemination of innovative technologies and approaches for improving food security, livelihoods and access to markets.
- e) The project is also improving access to employment in the non-farm sector by supporting vocational training linked to job placement. A total of 10000 youths will be trained covering around 60% women.

These activities will cover around 106000 households in selected 37 development blocks of the nine districts i.e. Almora (8), Bageshwar (3), Chamoli (5), Tehri (5), Uttarkashi (5), Rudraprayag (2), Pithoragarh (3), Pauri (1) and Dehradun (2). Details of the blocks are as under:

SN	District	Block Name (ILSP)	Block Name (Ex-ULIPH)
1	Almora	Syaldeh, Salt, Bhikiasain, Chaukhutia, Hawalbagh, Tarikhet, Dwarahat	Bhainsiyachhana, Lamgara, Dhauladevi
2	Bageshwar	Garur	Bageshwar, kapkot
3	Chamoli	Tharali, Pokhri	Ghat, Deval, Narayanbagad, Dasholi
4	Tehri	Chamba, Jaunpur (common)	Bhilangana, Jaunpur (common), Devprayag, Pratapnagar
5	Uttarkashi	Bhatwari	Naugaon, Mori, Purola, Dunda
6	Rudraprayag	Jakholi, Augustmuni	-
7	Pithoragarh	Kanalichina, Pithoragarh (Bin), Munakot	-
8	Pauri	Kaljikhali	-
9	Dehradun	Kalsi, Chakarata	-

UGVS Coverage

The food security & livelihood enhancement is being implemented by UGVS in 9 divisions (37 blocks). In the FY 2016-17, 11671 HHs of 1704 Groups in 641 villages are directly supported and registered 20 livelihood collectives under the self-reliant cooperative act. The detail is as under:

Coverage at a glance (FY 2016-17)					
SN	Districts	Villages	Supported PGs/VPGs	Supported HHs	LC
1	Almora	359	794	4924	6
2	Bageshwar	12	25	158	0
3	Chamoli	5	12	68	0
4	Dehradun	13	31	177	1
5	Pauri	116	336	2737	6
6	Pithoragarh	84	388	2760	5
7	Rudraprayag	43	96	644	2
8	Tehri	3	10	104	0
9	Uttarkashi	6	12	99	0
Total		641	1704	11671	20

So far, 87613 HHs of 9225 Groups in 2611 villages (including 1029 villages, 3510 SHGs and 35812 HHs from ULIPH Project) are directly supported. In additionally more than 2 lakhs HHs have also been supporting indirectly through Integrated Implementation with different agencies i.e. line departments, boards, University, KVKs, NGOs & etc. A total 166 Livelihood Collectives (LCs)/Federations have been formed and registered under the self-reliant cooperative act.

Financial Progress

The total expenditure of Rs. 30.28crore was made during FY 2016-17.

Food Security & Scaling up

- 12071 HHs of 1571 Groups in 641 villages are supported as per their food security and improvement plan during the reporting period. (Cumulative from project beginning, 51801 HHs of 5715 Groups in 1470 villages are supported).
- 2045 vulnerable households have been supported for seed capitals during reporting period. (Cumulative 7252 HHs).
- 20 Livelihood Collectives (LCs) have formed and registered under the self-reliant cooperative act in FY 2016-17. {Cumulative 95LCs has registered with 45604 shareholders}.

summary of LCs/ federations shareholders

Division	No of LC	No of Villages	No of groups	No of Shareholders	Female Shareholders
Almora	28	511	1463	12102	8397
Bageshwar	6	119	385	3084	2802
Chamoli	5	41	342	2605	2485
Tehri	11	163	620	5850	4721
Uttarkashi	6	78	333	2887	2887
Dehradun	12	199	537	6001	3371
Pithoragarh	10	116	804	5723	5198
Rudraprayag	12	122	575	4792	4713
Pauri	5	73	251	2560	2555
Total (LCs)	95	1422	5310	45604	37129

Division	No of Federations	No of Villages	No of SHGs	No of Shareholders	Female Shareholders
Almora	11	210	730	6126	5609
Bageshwar	12	210	631	8237	7424
Chamoli	19	165	799	6454	5663
Tehri	12	216	720	8103	7169
Uttarkashi	17	228	630	6892	5995
Total (Fed.)	71	1029	3510	35812	31860
LCs + Fed.	166	2451	8820	81416	68989

- Capacity Building Programme Organized for the Institutions and TA-staff were organized on different subjects to nurture these institutions and staff of TAs along with the Institutions. The detail of the capacity building programme is given below :

SI No	Training/Workshop/Meeting detail	Year 2016-17	Total
1	Institutions development (PG Level)	2125	7176
2	Institution development LC Level	23	106
3	Block Level Training Programme	27	27
4	Procurement training	3	13
5	Financial Management training	4	16
6	Convergence training/Meeting	5	70
7	BoD Meeting	502	999
8	AGM Meeting	51	138
9	Village Level Meeting	51	104
10	CRP Capacity Building	16	59

- ILSP provided support for minor irrigation activities (LDPE tanks) are being promoted for increasing the area under irrigation and enhance the productivity of crops and provide life-saving irrigation. The capacity of each cement tank is 13.5 KL and the size of LDPE tank is 5m Lx3m W x1.25m H. The project also provided 150 meter HDPE pipe with each tank to fill the tank from the water source and further irrigate the command area. Project also supported shade-net to cover the tank and reduce the evaporation of water. During the FY 16-17 a total of 4037 HHs of 528 groups have been benefited by increasing 64.96 Ha. of land area from 626 tanks.
- 3 water lifting pumps have established in same producersgroups in Bagaeswar district. The groups are being benefiting by lifting water from seasonal water source and irrigating their crops during Feb -Jun.



Access to Market

- Project promoting their LCs/Federation for collective efforts with a sustainable business models presently around 161 LC/Federations of project districts are engaged in business activities and earned a cumulative turnover of Rs. 38.20crore till date (Federations Rs. 34.72cr, LCs Rs. 3.48cr).
- During the period of reporting (1 April to 31st March 2017) around 92 livelihood collectives (LCs) of project districts are engaged in various business activities and earned a turnover of Rs. 3.19crore.
- The efforts done by federations/LCs have received good response from government and non-government organizations. Three livelihood collectives from district Almora (1) and Bageshwar (2) have participated in government tender process and got the orders to supplying food item and milk and its produces to government university hostel.
- Livelihood Collectives representatives from Chamoli, Pithoragarh, Bageshwar, Tehri and Dehradun have participated in IASOWA New Delhi held on January, 22nd 2017 for promotion of their produces i.e. traditional crops, pulses, spices, fresh ginger, fresh Malta, pickles, jam, honey, ghee, brass items and woolen items etc. LCs earned a cumulative sale of Rs. 25000.00 through sales of their products with several appreciation and good feedback. Same products were also displayed in another Agri -Fair in Surajkund.
- Jhakersaim SRC of Almora started retail marketing through set up retail unit Aajivika Fresh with co-ordination of DRDA and now supplying vegetables, fruits, daily consumption items and traditional cereals to nearby officer colony, Army cant and local market of the town and getting net sale worth Rs. 40000 to 50000 per month. Additional to this under the co-ordination of District Administration of Almora retail marketing started through Canopy in paush areas where Federation members sold their product, along with Mahila haat bazaar also started in Almora District in a selected area on every Sunday; where only PG/VPG women's sold their local produces and getting good margin.
- 8 Indira Amma Canteens (IAC) have opened in all ILSP blocks with the support of district administration. So far, all these IAC have earned a profit of RS. 7.07 Lacs through the sale of 62810 food plates @25/plate.

SN	Items	Activities
1	No of Indira Amma Canteen (IAC)	8 (4 Districts)
2	Total No of Plates Sold	62810 Nos
3	Income from Sale (@25 per plate)	Rs. 15.69 Lakh
4	Incentive / Subsidy Per Plate from Govt (@10)	Rs. 6.66 Lakh
5	Total Expenditure	Rs. 15.28 Lakh
Total Profit		Rs 7.07 Lakh

5 IAC in Uttarkashi, while rests of 3 IACs have been functioning in Chamoli, Tehri and Rudraprayag districts respectively. District administrations provided valuable space for opening of canteens.

- Under the market initiatives 8 collection centers are constructed and have been functioning by established their

office jointly. The project got pace in market facilities, 12 collection centers are in construction phase and land registered for 10 more.

- Under the communication initiatives 22 federations connected through Internet and 13 locations connected high speed SWAN Network.

Innovation Linkages

SN	Institution	Key Activities	Progress (1 April to 31 st March 2017)
Innovation fund			
1	Uttarakhand Livestock Development Board	Establishment of ILDC Centers, Paravets and AI services	3 New ILDC centers established. Approx. 6200 AIs done during the reporting period through 64 ILDC.
2	Uttarakhand Bamboo & Fiber Development Board	Nettle Based Resource Development, Fiber Processing Unit, CENF establishment etc.	80 Artisans trained, 1644 Artisans supported for Ringal and Nettle fibre activities. No of resource center -8, No of beneficiaries - 8, area sown under Nettle -70 Ha ,Number of new market linkages-6,Number of artisans with improved marketing linkages-245,Total production of Ringal items (pieces, cumulative)-2300.
3	Uttarakhand Sheep & Wool Development Board	Providing facilities to shepherd for wool, machine shearing, treatment camps, establishment of Sheep & Goat Paravet Centers	249 shepherds receive paravet, 6 blocks in 5 districts covered ,144 village covered,Number of animal vaccinated-6743, Machine shearing -7681, No of camps -19, No of Medicine caring bags -620, 188 kg wool produced through Machine shearing
4	Animal Husbandry Dept. Tehri	Fodder promotion in Kaddukhal Area through PG with Improved Seed, Package of Practices for fodder	No of producer groups covered-21, HHs covered 249, area covered under fodder cultivation - 60.48 Ha, Napier tufts- 556.15 Qtl., Fodder trees saplings-18010 nos.,

			vermicompost-282.86 Qtls. and agri-tools distributed -1910 nos.
5	Animal Husbandry, Almora	Fodder promotion in Bhaiswara farm- Fodder seed bank establishment , Community grassland Development , Centre of excellence for fodder	covered HHs - 900, community fodder bank established - 6, Fodder seed bank established -1 at Bhaiswara farm, area under fodder bank - 7.5 Ha, capacity building & exposure of farmers, 497 farmers started fodder cultivation at their land .
6	GBPUA&T, Pantnagar	Dissemination of improved horticulture Technologies for livelihood Security for the farmers of Uttarakhand	873 HHs covered for Vegetable pea, capsicum and onion seedlings distributed, 2 on farm production of vegetable trainings completed, 3 poly house, 3 shed net house and 6 water harvesting tanks construction in process.
7	KVK, Pithoragarh	Collection, Refinement and Production of Elite Planting materials of stone Fruits etc.	Poly house-1, Shed net house -1, and poly tunnels established. Mother plant blocks of stone fruits has been established and production of saplings is under process (Peach, Kiwi, strawberry and Large cardamom).
8	KVK, Pithoragarh	Production of quality Vegetable seedlings	Poly house-1, Shed net house -1, and poly tunnels established. 56 groups covered, 247 HHs covered, 552500 vegetables distributed, capacity building on fields of farmers and improved Package of practices, area covered 5.52 Ha, 13 village covered
9	The Goat Trust	Goat Promotion Activities (Improvement in Goat based livelihood, Reduction in goat mortality, Development of Community Livestock Manager (CLM)	40 Villages selected, 1121 beneficiaries identified, 4 CLM trained, 37Pashusakhi trained and working, vaccination in Goats

		and Pashu Sakhi women, Pro-poor technology extension etc.)	completed-300,refreshers training in in progress for Pashusakhi, shed renovation and stall feeding are being promoted, deworming-1499 goats, Good management practices - 169 HHs covered, feed stand-55, Fodder stand-70, water truft-44.
10	Friends of Himalaya - Dehradun	Umang: Empowering women through sustainable livelihoods- Livelihood generation, Promotion of traditional crops, women empowerment, Skill Development, New and Innovative product line development, value addition , processing and Packaging of local agri-crop produce, developments of market channels, marketing of final products, Incense stick and HawanSamagri, Ringal Baskets for carrying the Prashaad. and Prashaad Making (Drying of fruits, Ladoos, Ronth)	6 village and 15 groups identified and selected, temple committee meeting organized, Village survey and assessment completed Data analysis in process.
Challenge Fund			
11	Uttarakhand Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Improved Seed Production and Preservation - especially of Tomato/ potatoes / Pea / Quinoa (Chinopodium) and other premium varieties	4 households selected and trained for seed production in Jhasertana village Almora. 5 village selected, HHs selected -54, No of crops selected for seed production - 7 (Pea, garlic, onion etc.), number seed production training organized - 7 , area covered under seed production - 1.60 Ha, contract signed with HHs for contract farming - 50, soil testing - 2 Locks, Mechanization demonstration - 1 Power wider.
12	HARC	Up Scaling of Basic through technological interventions and	Group covered -8, HH covered -100, area covered - 2.0 Ha, 80 farmers

		promotion of High value products	are selected for the cultivation of Basil variety <i>Ocimum Basilicum</i> (Sweet Basil) and 20 for <i>Ocimum Canum</i> OC-11. Baseline survey - 100 farmers , stakeholder workshop- 2, Vermi pit demonstration-4, Poly tunnel demonstration-4, Mulching demonstration -4, Nursery raising, nursery management practices, pinching technology , post-harvest management technology , soil testing - 50 , 10851 Kg Green Leaves, 1550 Kg Dry Leaves, 0.5 Ltr. oil, 170 kg tula/tea.
13	Society for People's Action and Rural Development in Himalayan Area (SPARDHA)	Promotion of scientific Bee Keeping through Common Facility Centre/ bee resource Centre	Number of group formed - 70, No of HHs covered -558, Bee resource center established - 2 , Bee keeping sensitization programme - 53, Carpentry unit -1, production of bee boxes, wax sheet, and bee hive, gloves etc. other accessories has been started and 200 boxes given to bee keepers.
14	Foundation for Sustainable Development (FSD)	Value addition and marketing of new and innovative products line of traditional hill crops for better income, livelihood and food security of local farmers in Distt. Almora of Kumaun Himalayas	Number of HHs identified and selected-323, Number of groups of HHs formed-18, Number of meetings conducted with PGs/VPGs/ LCs and Federations-106, Number of Villages covered under level and agro based Resource analysis-20, Number of Trainings on capacity & Skill development for CBOs-12, Number of New and innovative product developed-3, qtl. Raw material

			Purchased-, 5.5 qtl. New product developed-0.75 qtl. New product Marketed-0.60 qtl., No of product linked with market - 2
Small Grant			
15	Institute for Development Support (IDS), Pauri	Market linkages for Watermill processed agricultural products	IDS has facilitated and started marketing of the watermill processes products (i.e. Mandua, Wheat, Amaranths & Maize flour) through SHG. A two days training workshop on "Entrepreneurship Development and Business Plan Development".
16	Empower Society, Rudraprayag	Develop Model Villages (Promotion of Fodder Development (Azola), Value Addition of Bamboo, Ringal & Natural Fibres)	150 Ringal & 150 Fodder Species plant distributed in 5 villages benefitting 51 households. 2 tool kit provided to ringal bunker samiti.
17	S.N.R.M.C.D, Ghaziabad	Action Research on Improved seed production, Preservation and Protection (Tomato, Potato, Peas, Cabbages, Chilies, Capsicum etc.	Baseline survey was conducted with 204 households in 6 villages. Most OBC and BPL HHs are covered. No of market survey conducted-Total 120, 60 whole seller 40 retailer 20 agent Farmer selected for Demonstration and agreement signed with farmers for implantation of activities. One Training programme conducted on Soil Testing. No of PGs/FIGs involved in Trainings- 22 farmers including 8 women farmers attended in one training on seed production and soil testing. Identification of Demonstration Plot – 5 Nos, Identification of plots for seed farm – 2 Nos.

Sources- Project MIS and reports submitted by the Agencies.

Data of remaining projects under innovational linkages is being updated.

Vocational Training

In the directions of rural remunerative employment, post MTR project goal is to train 10000 youth (with at least 60% women) for various trades and facilitate employment generation for at least 80%. In the scaling-up phase during FY year 15-16, 23 agencies have been empanelled and MOUs have been signed. The tentative target of 8000 students to all 23 agencies has been assigned. Whereas the proposed target set for the FY2016-2017 is 3550 candidates in more than 20-trades with NSDC and NCVT standards curriculums. Till date, 3235 students have been enrolled out of which 1858 students have completed their training assessment certified by the competent authority. As of now more than 850 students have got offered for the job.

Project faced delays in assessments and certification by Regional Directorate apprenticeship and Training, Kanpur hence, included the certification by National Institute of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD) which is under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Government of India.

Post MTR, the major focus of UGVS is on encouraging the residential programme and including varied trades as per market demand and youth's aspiration. At present the Mobilization of candidate is in progress and new batches are being formed.

Knowledge Management

Following initiatives have been taken under KM during the first semester of FY 2016-17:

- An animation film on the concept of FISP was being developed and now it is a major tool to teach groups on planning part. This film is uploaded in YouTube.
- DPMUs has been developing case studies on various production activities and uploading it on knowledge sharing center. These case studies are being reviewed by the sector heads on regular basis.
- Selected case studies have been documented in English covering cases from different districts on various value chain activities, collective marketing being done by federations and federation's journey. (*English : Towards Prosperity 20 case studies*)
- A documentary video film of 18 minutes has developed and been showed to all district line department officials to orient them about the ILSP.
- One issue of Hindi Newsletter (*एकीकृतआजीविकासंवाद*) has been published and distributed to all districts project area. It is compilation of project activities and other related news.
- Information flyers on 17 livelihood models based on identified value chains is being published.
- A model of sign board on the major activities of LCs was being published and distributed to all LCs.

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. UGVS has developed monthly review tool for assessing the block wise progress based on the various sub themes of the project i.e. Production and marketing, saving and inter-lending, infrastructure, business and governance, services to members etc. The tool is helps in monitoring social & economic aspects of PG/VPG and LC.
2. The report on extended baseline survey has been updated as per feedback and comments received from MTR mission. The final report has been submitted to IFAD.
3. There were 9 District Coordination and Monitoring Committee (DCMC) meetings have been organized during FY 2016-17. The district level committee in each district covers ILSP activities and monitor and coordinate project implementation at the district level and ensure linkages between the project, line agencies/ departments and other government agencies.

Gender and Institutions

a) Gender mainstreaming at organizational Level

- i. Gender Strategy of ILSP: The gender strategy has been developed to mainstream gender concerns in the project. ILSP is a gender oriented project, where project demands more women participation, women empowerment and women friendly activities/practices to be promoted to facilitate the gender gap of the society. The strategy has covered most of the aspects of gender gap, how the issue will be addressed at all levels with crosscutting approach, in institutional building/staffing pattern, capacity building & IEC activities, farm & off-farm activities, social and economic empowerment of village women, women in lead role and active participation in decision making at both professional (group/federation) and personal (family) level and so on.
- ii. **Constitution of committee under the Vishakha Guidelines:** Uttarakhand Gramya Vikas Samiti (UGVS) formed a committee to resolve the issue related exploitation of working women.

- b) Women drudgery reduction interventions:** Through Integrated livelihood support project major work on women drudgery reduction is being carried out by the federations. Federations are promoting such business activities which are related to reduction of women drudgery and such federations are gaining profits from these activities. Federations are involved in business of agri-implements, light weight water pitcher, solar lamp, promotion of fodder nurseries etc.

c) Women participation (cumulative) :

SN	Indicator	Total	Female	%
1	No of Households (Support to PG/VPG)	51801	44613	86
2	No of Households (Supported for VPG Seed Capital)	7252	5576	76
3	No of Shareholders (in LC)	44726	36287	81

4	No of participants (business skills)	10933	9653	88
5	No of participants (governance skills)	23107	19210	83
6	No of participants (market skills)	10167	8722	86
7	No of participants (Gender ToT)	3716	3294	89
8	No of participants (farmer exposure visits)	4174	2504	60
9	No of participants (Agribusiness Plan Preparation)	2217	1695	76
10	No of participants in meetings (BOD, AGM)	47119	37706	80
11	No of participants in meetings (Village / Block Level)	7576	5852	77
12	No of participants in meetings (Convergence)	6746	4019	60
13	No of participants in monthly review meetings (Block / Division)	7544	2586	34
14	No of participants in quarterly learning / sharing workshops (Block / Division)	3656	1443	39
15	No of participants in Buyer-Seller Events	5829	4055	69

Convergence

The district team have linked 13098 households of 2124 producers groups by provided them the convergence support of more than 245.35 lakhs for carry out different livelihood activities from various government and private institutions during the financial year 2016-17. The area where the convergence support are as under:

- Agriculture department has distributed around 737 Kg crop seed among 24 groups under the *Beej Gram Yojana*.
- Facilitation to more than 60 groups members about soil health management, seed treatment and replacement, bio fertilizer and pesticides through agriculture dept. under the *MirdaPrichanKaryakram*.
- More than 65 vermi compost pit has been constructed through convergence with Agriculture Department's under the Jaivik *Gram Yojana*.
- Agriculture department has distributed around 20 qtl seed i.e. Madua, Gahat, Paddy, Kala Bhatt &Urdamong the 51 groups under *RastriyaKhadyaSurkhaYojana*
- More than 851 groups have been benefitted through Horticulture department by providing various agriculture tools under the *Mission for North East and Himalayan States Scheme*.

Details summary of convergences with line department for various schemes

S.N.	Department name	Amount Rs. in Lakh	PGs Covered	HHs Covered	Type of inputs
1	Horticulture	45.4	505	2945	Seed, Poly house, Crop Insurance, Capacity Building, Cement Tank, Plants etc.

2	Agriculture	35.49	621	3683	Seed, Compost Pits, Soil Testing, Power Wider, Thrasher, Spray Machine, Tools etc.
3	Rural Development	29.93	91	272	Compost Pit, Indra Awash, BakriBada, Toilet etc.
4	Animal Husbandry	51.71	201	1183	Cattle Insurance, Fodder, Medicine, Chicks, Capacity building, etc.
5	Organic	18.46	254	2656	Spray Machine, Compost Pit, Light Trap, Poly house etc.
6	Other	64.37	452	2359	Medicinal Plants, Pension, Solar Pressure Cooker, Street Light etc.
	Total	245.35	2124	13098	

Component 2- Participatory watershed management

The objective of the Participatory Watershed Management component is the sustainable utilization and management of natural resources like water, land and vegetation. It addresses the issues of sustainable rural livelihood with the participation of local communities to ensure long term ecological and economic security.

The project is expected to benefit about 22420 households, by enhancing the natural resource base and improving sustainability, targeting a total of 190 GPs. The project is providing support to GPs/ Producers Groups/VGs/LCs formed under the ILSP to ensure their sustainability, scale up their agribusiness development and support the following beneficiary groups:-

Medium, small and marginal farmers: would benefit from:

- Watershed treatment, in particular, rainwater conservation and water harvesting structures that would increase water availability and efficiency;
- Improved support services in agriculture, horticulture, and livestock, including rain fed agriculture development; and
- Agribusiness development and market linkages. Vulnerable groups (e.g., marginal landholders, landless, women): would benefit from: (a) improved livelihoods, mainly in the livestock and services sectors.

PRI institutions, such as GPs: would gain capacity in project management and social accountability, in particular, in preparing and implementing Gram Panchayat Watershed Development Plans (GPWDPs). ILSP would also engage Van Panchayats (VPs) in managing interventions for inter-GP areas and reserve forests. The project would also promote the formation of community-based organizations, such as Water and Watershed Management committees, Revenue Village Committees, water user groups, Producer Groups and VGs.

Key institutional stakeholders in watershed development: would benefit under ILSP through expanded knowledge outreach to Field NGOs, Technical Agencies, three district headquarters, regional headquarters in each of the two regions of the State of Uttarakhand and the Watershed Management Directorate (WMD).



Project Area

The project is spread over an area of around 70194 Ha. In 22 selected MWS in Middle Himalayas. About 190 Gram Panchayats in 7 Blocks of 3 Districts are identified in the project area. An estimated 107211 population of the project area is likely to benefit from the project.

S. N.	Name of the District	Name. of Development Blocks	No. of MWS	Micro watershed area (ha.)	Forest Area (ha.)	Agriculture Area (ha.)	Other Area (ha.)	No. of GPs	No. of Villages	No. of HH(target)	Population
1	Pauri	Pabau, Ekeshwar	5	16470	11092	4019	1359	48	101	5388	21643
2	Champawat	Pati, Champawat, Barakot	4	21011	12613	5678	2720	55	126	5986	30052
3	Nainital	Betalghat, Ramgarh	13	32713	18902	8312	5499	87	154	11046	55516
Total		7	22	70194	42607	18009	9578	190	381	22420	107211

Project Highlights– Community Driven Decentralized Development Approach

- Formulation of Gram Panchayat Watershed Development Plans (GPWDP) by the community.
- Involvement of beneficiary contribution in major activities.
- Budget envelop for GPWDP is calculated on the basis of 35% population and 65% GP area weightage with a minimum cap of Rs. 40.00 lakhs and a maximum cap of Rs. 100.00 Lakh. The budget envelope is communicated to each Gram Panchayats of the Project area.
- In compliance with the 73rd constitutional amendment, a true financial and administration autonomy has been given to Gram Panchayats. The Project fund is being operated by the joint signature of Gram Pradhan and MDT.
- Appointment of Account Assistant by Gram Panchayat
- Appointment of village level woman motivator
- Procurement and financial system manuals for GPs
- Provision of Women AamSabha and 50% women representation in RVCs
- Community procurement
- Involvement of NGOs at various formulations and operating level of the Project.
- GIS based mapping of monitoring.

- External monitoring on 10% random sample basis of the Project. .
- Focus on Producers Group, Water User Groups, and Vulnerable Groups.
- Formation of LCs for Agribusiness initiative
- Market linkages through Technical Agencies (TA).
- Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation at GP level
- Convergence at GP level with other development programmes/schemes.



Project Performance (1st April 2017 to 31st March 2017)

○ Physical Progress Report

1 - Social Mobilization and Participatory Watershed Planning

Social mobilization have been completed in all 190 GPs and 187 GPs are now in the work phase of the Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPWDPs). The remaining 3 GPs will enter the work phase in April 2017

2- Enhancing Food Security and Livelihood Opportunities

SN	Activity	Unit	Ach till Last 31st Mar 16	Ach (1st April – 31st Mar 17)	Cumulative Ach till 31st Mar 17
1	No. of GPs in which Producer Groups has been formed	No.	186	-	186
2	No. of Producer Groups has been formed	No.	1462	-	1462
3	No. of Farmers in Producer Groups	No.	13908	-	13908
	A- Male	No.	5644	-	5644
	B- Female	No.	8264	-	8264

3- Knowledge Management and Project Coordination

SN	Activity	Unit	Ach till Last 31 st Mar 16	Ach (1 st April – 31 st Mar 17)	Cumulative Ach till 31 st Mar 17
Trainings					
1	Social Training at village level	No.	1554	242	1796
2	Technical Training at village level	No.	393	02	395
3	Training on production technology	No.	86	12	98
4	Training at Resource centers	No.	65	12	77
Workshops					
5	Unit level workshop	No.	285	369	654
6	Divisional level workshop	No.	72	36	108
7	State level workshop	No.	05	01	06
Exposure Visits					
8	Exposure visit with in /out state	No.	106	14	120

Physical progress report during the semester under "GPWDP"

SN	Activity	Unit	Ach till Last 31 st Mar 16	Ach (1 st April – 31 st Mar 17)	Cumulative Ach till 31 st Mar 17	
1	Treatment of Arable Land/Agriculture	Terrace repair/vegetative field boundary	Cubic meter	8573.63	20560.77	29134.40
2	Horticulture	Bio/ vermi- compost	Nos	104	117	221
		Homestead plantation	Hac.	72.946	172.26	245.206
		Poly house	Nos	60	75	135
3	Livestock	Mangers	Nos	174	298	475
		Animal chari	Nos	35	48	83
		Napier Crop Border Plantation	Hac.	151	179	330
4	Forestry	Fuelwood (1600 plant /Hac.)				
		Advance Soil Work	Hac.	15	0	15

		Plantation	Hac.	15	0	15
		Maintenance-Ist year	Hac.	0	0	0
		Maintenance-IIInd year	Hac.	0	0	0
		Afforestation (1000 plant /Hac.)				
		Advance Soil Work	Hac.	285	203.5	488.5
		Plantation	Hac.	123	216	339.5
		Maintenance-Ist year	Hac.	0	57	57
		Maintenance-IIInd year	Hac.	0	0	0
		Silvipasture (800 plant /Hac.)				
		Advance Soil Work	Hac.	63	25	88
		Plantation	Hac.	43	20	63
		Maintenance-Ist year	Hac.	0	18	18
		Maintenance-IIInd year	Hac.	0	0	0
		Fodder/ Pasture Development (400 plant /Hac.)				
		Advance Soil Work	Hac.	117	71	188
		Plantation	Hac.	80	37	117
		Maintenance-Ist year	Hac.	0	0	0
		Maintenance-IIInd year	Hac.	0	0	0
		Assisted Natural Regeneration of Oak Areas				
		Advance Soil Work	Hac.	174	164.5	338.5
		Plantation	Hac.	149	29.5	178.5
		Maintenance-Ist year	Hac.	0	66	66
		Maintenance-IIInd year	Hac.	0	0	0
5	Drainage Line	Vegetative Treatment	R.Mtr.	0	4786	4786
	Treatment & Soil	Construction of Vegetative	Nos	24	122	146
	Conservation	Check dam				
		Construction of Dry Stone	Cum	22358.24	22962.67	45320.91
		Check dam				
		Construction of Crate Wire	Cum	5863.46	18661.13	24524.59
		Check dam				
		Construction of Retaining	Cum	2793.7	23640.65	26434.35
		Wall(Gabion Structure)				
		Construction of Cross barrier	Cum	173.36	0	173.36
		Construction of Spur (river	Cum	1255	136.5	1391.5
		training work)				

	Construction of Diversion	Meter	0	1435	1435
	Drain with Safe Disposal				
	Road side erosion control	Cum	23016.22	13716.62	36732.84
6	Water Harvesting & Minor Irrigation	Irrigation channel	Km	7.216	9.891
		Irrigation tank	Nos	141	50
		Roof Water Harvesting Tank	Nos	1072	1406
		Village Pond	Nos	1	5
		Polythene Lined tank	Nos	3	50
		Naula/Dhara Rejuvenation	Nos	6	14
7	Catchment area treatment (CAT)	Digging of Contour Trenches	Nos	0	2615
		Construction of Dugout Pond /Chalkhal	Nos	0	6
8	Rural Access	Construction of Small Bridges(up to 5 mt. Span)	Nos	119	76
9	Physical Progress under Piloting of new/improved technologies	Orchard Establishment	Hac.	48	97.5
		High Value Crops	Hac.	0	77
		Medicinal and Aromatic Plants	Hac.	18	37
		Water use efficiency (Drip/Micro sprinkler)	Hac.	02	20.6
		Animal Health care	Nos.	10	32
		LDPE/Polylined Water harvesting tank	Nos.	16	111

Project Management

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

- Baseline Survey & Annual Outcome Survey (External Monitoring)-:** The Baseline Survey and Annual Outcome Survey 2015 were conducted by external monitoring agencies procured by ILSP-WMD, which have covered all three project divisions. The survey process was carried out in the month of April-May 2016.
- Status of Participatory Monitoring and Evolution (PME) (April – March 2017)-:** Participatory monitoring & evaluation (PM&E) is a process through which stakeholders at various levels engage in monitoring or evaluating a particular project, program or policy, share control over the content, the process and the results of the M&E activity and engage in taking or identifying corrective actions.

PME indicators were designed for proper findings of PME. The process of PME was carried out in the month of April 2016 in the project area. Training on the process was imparted to both the social and technical staff through an orientation workshop.

PME principles, way of working, building commitment to the process and ensuring equality are the important elements of such workshops and findings. PME has helped the community in evaluating their own work and also maintaining the quality of work. During PME process, community actively participated and put forward their queries about the work being carried out in front of the PME team. The issues were identified and corrective actions were then decided to take the efficient output from the different interventions under the project.

The final status of first round of PME (April- March 2017) has been carried out in the project areas which are mentioned in the table below.

S.N	Name of GP	Total GPs in Division	Status of PME	
			Ist Round	IInd Round
1	Pauri	48	40	0
2	Nainital	87*	79	45
3	Champawat	55	55	0
Total		190	174	45

* Social mobilization has been completed in all 87 GPs out of those 84 GPs are now in the work phase of Gram Panchayat Watershed Development Plan (GPWDP). The remaining 3 GPs will enter the work phase in April 2017. PME will be done in these GP in implementation Phase.

Knowledge Management

Knowledge management (KM) is the process of capturing, developing, sharing and effectively using organizational knowledge. It refers to a multi-disciplinary approach to achieve organizational objectives by making the best use of knowledge.

Following are the activities carried out under the KM:-

- A compilation of successful initiatives in the project titled PRAYAAS was published in hindi and english. It has been distributed in all the divisions.
- The short plays/Nukkadnatak has been organized in GPs for orientation of villagers about the benefits of project activities and to mobilize the community.

- iii. A documentary film was made by Pauri division to highlight successful initiatives of cluster approach and active participation of women in project areas. It was distributed in all division to mobilize community and disseminate the knowledge of cluster farming.
- iv. The animation film sent by CPCU has been distributed to divisions to mobilize and guide producer groups.
- v. Trainings, workshops and exposure visits have been done for stakeholders for the better understanding of project.
- vi. In the project area wall writing has been done at different places in Divisions at GP level.
- vii. Project supervision is done through an ICT-based management information system (MIS)



Gender

Due to excessive workload the involvement of female in community affairs, decision making and other activities is limited. The project is adopting a focused approach to reduce women's drudgery in the project area. The project is promoting livelihood activities that reduce women's drudgery. The project suggests various options related to women friendly technologies in agriculture and agriculture allied activities. The project specifically addresses the needs of women – such as by improving access to fodder and fuel i.e planting fodder species and Napier grasses and easing the manual work involved in crop production by using mulching sheets in agriculture and horticulture plants which reduces the work of weeding.

Women's participation in infrastructure and natural resource committees improves the management and conservation of natural resources, including water. The rain water harvesting tanks are also one of the activities that reduce women drudgery as fetching water from long distance is a major problem of rural women.

Under the project activities, equal and meaningful participation of both men and women is ensured at all levels. As per the project document of Integrated Livelihood Support Project (ILSP), it is mentioned on gender that “the flow of benefits directly to women would be ensured by having at least 50% of female membership in producer groups.”

Participation of women in the project area is ensured by having a policy of covering at least 50% women in different CBOs. In ILSP-WMD The overall status (till date) of Producers groups are as under:-

Name of Division	Total no. of PGs	Gender wise Category			No. of Groups having women as Chairperson	Social Categories			
		No. of Male Participation	No. of Female Participation (%)	Total		GEN	SC	ST	OBC
PAURI	367	436	3222 (88.00%)	3658	282	3318	340	0	0
NAINITAL	752	3618	3269 (47.00%)	6887	283	4861	1840	0	186
CHAMPAWAT	343	1590	1773 (53.00%)	3363	85	2545	708	0	110
TOTAL	1462	5644	8264 (59%)	13908	650	10724	2888	0	296

In ILSP-WMD total percentage of women participants is 59%. Out of 1462,44% women are in leading role as a chairperson.

Gender Status of Water and Watershed Management Committee:

Water and watershed management committee is a committee constituted under the chairmanship of Gram Pradhan in each of the GP of project area. WWMC leads the planning, implementation and O&M process of GPWDP. It also ensures the procurement of materials, submission of monthly and annual financial reports to DPD office and timely audit of the accounts of GP. Total participation of Women in WWMC is Approx. 59.07%. Out of 190, 57% of women are in leading Role.

SN	Division	Total no. of WWMC	Gender wise Category			No. of Groups having women as Chairperson	Social Category			
			Male	Female	Total Members		GEN	SC	ST	OBC
1	PAURI	48	118	184	302	26	255	47	0	0
2	NAINITAL	87	237	358	595	47	398	188	0	9
3	CHAMPAWAT	55	169	212	381	23	285	92	0	4
	TOTAL	190	523	755	1278	109	938	327	0	13

Gender Status of Status of Revenue Village Committee:

The RVC members have been selected in each Revenue village by Gram Sabha in open meeting. It is headed by Gram Pradhan or ward member belonging to the concerned revenue village. Role of RVC is to implement and monitor the activities of that Revenue Village. Approx.52% participants in Revenue village committee are women. Out of total No. of RVCs 51% women are the chairpersons of the producer groups.

SN	Name of District	Total No. RVCs	Gender wise		Category	No. of Groups having women as Chairperson	Social Category			
			Male	Female			GEN	SC	ST	OBC
1	PAURI	77	296	330	626	41	537	82	0	7
2	NAINITAL	139	481	543	1024	70	673	323	0	28
3	CHAMPAWAT	114	415	408	823	57	630	176	0	17
	TOTAL	330	1198	1289	2487	168	1854	581	0	52

Women AamSabha

In Participatory Watershed Development Component there is a provision of special Women AamSabha to provide a platform to women to raise their issues and to ensure the inclusion of women specific issues and concerns into the Gram Panchayat Watershed Development Plan (GPWDP). Women are the main stakeholders in the project. Women AamSabha encourages women folk to involve them in decision making in planning, implementation and post management of GPWDP activities. In the project Women AamSabhas' (WAS) are organized at GP/RV level. The main issues raised by women during AamSabhas' are of roof water harvesting tanks, culverts on the way of school, fodder development, compost pit, thresher, terrace repair, tanks/channels, training for income generation activities, exposures etc. Status of Women AamSabha is shown as under:

SN	Name of Division	No. of Women Aamsabha (upto 2015-16)	No. of participant (upto 2015-16)	No. of Women Aamsabha (April-Mar 2017)	No. of participants (April-Marc 2017)	Cumulative Nos of AamSabha	Cumulative No. of participants
1	Pauri	48	1359	38	1194	86	2553
2	Nainital	83	4523	95	3628	178	8151
3	Champawat	55	1568	55	1438	110	3006
	TOTAL	186	7450	188	6260	374	13710

Capacity building:-

Capacity Building is the key mechanism to introduce participatory approach for planning, implementation and management of watershed activities through Gram Panchayats (GPs) in the ILSP. The status of capacity building is shown as under:

SN	Name of Program	Total trainings (April 16 to Mar17)	Total Participants	Male Participant	Female Participants	Percentage of Female Participants
1	Social training at village level	242	8956	4192	4764	52%
2	Technical training at village level	2	74	21	53	72%
3	Training on production technology	12	516	288	228	44%
4	Training at resource center	12	335	144	201	58%
5	Unit level workshop	369	17497	8270	9227	53%
6	Division level workshop*	36	609	287	322	53%
7	Exposure visit within/outside state	14	280	98	182	65%
TOTAL		687	28267	13300	14977	53%

* Other than above, 914 are staff participant in Division level workshop.

Technical Agency (TA):-

PSWMD has appointed 4 new Technical Agencies for implementing project activities in their working blocks. The details of these agencies are furnished as under.

1. GraminSamajKalyanSamiti (GRASS), TallaChinakhan, Almora, Uttarakhand
2. Society for Uttaranchal Development and Himalayan Action (SUDHA), Almora, Uttarakhand.
3. Society for Upliftment of Villagers and Development of Himalayan Areas (SUVIDHA),RajaraniViharKarayaJaulasal, Haldwani, Uttarakhand
4. Society for Voluntary Approach in Rural Development Action (VARDAN),Inderpur, Lane 3 P.O Badripur, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

Component 3- Livelihood finance – UPASaC

This is being implemented by UPASaC and the major activities under this component include:

- Banking support – which covers capacity building, support to banks and local financial institutions to opening new branches in the project area.
- Loan at reasonable rates/Venture financing with banks to the business enterprises emerging under the project area as per the business plan of the ventures.
- Risk management – piloting and scaling up of insurance services such as weather, cattle, health insurance.
- Financial inclusion initiatives – training to LC to be bank agents as Business Correspondent/ Business facilitator, product literacy training etc.
- Provision of development finance to ULIPH federations as viability gap funding to promote the agribusiness activities.

The component will cover complete ILSP area.

Progress Summary

Key progress summary of UPASaC during the reporting period -

- 186 Term Loans of INR 276.14 Lakh
- 456 Cash Credit Limit of INR 203.37 Lakh
- 1450 Kishan Credit Cards of INR 635.58 Lakh
- 5 Risk Insurance workshops were organized, with 1333 participants
- 5 Training for LCs on banking products was conducted and participated by 203 beneficiaries in the presence of govt. official of line departments.
- 11 Trainings for LCs on appraisal skills conducted and participated by 433 participants in the presence of govt. official of line departments.
- 29 Trainings for LCs on product literacy conducted and participated by 1726 participants in the presence of govt. official of line departments.



Component 4- Project coordination and management

Project coordination and management

Each executing agency including UGVS has their own Project Management Units headed by a Project Director or Chief Executive. Central Project Coordination Unit (CPCU) headed by Chief Project Director (CPD), has been set up to provide overall coordination between the executing agencies.

A State level Project Steering Committee (PSC) has been setup under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary. The PSC has established a Project Management Committee (PMC) chaired by FRDC.

Mid Term Review

IFAD fielded a Mid-term Review Mission (MTR) during 16th May to 6th June 2016. The mission met senior officials of GoUK, UGVS, PSWMD and UPASaC, the project team in the three PIAs and various stakeholders in 9 out of 11 project districts to discuss project results to date and potential changes to implementation during the remaining period of the project. This Aide Memoire summarizes the findings and recommendations of the mission that were discussed and agreed with all the three PIAs are as under:

- A two year extension to address the force majeure situation of devastating floods in 2013 resulting in delayed start up and also to allow adequate handholding time for community based institutions to mature; a revised financing plan has been prepared by MTR to utilize the balance IFAD loan of USD 64.4 million.
- Expanding outreach of this project by about 10,000 households through implementing a saturation approach in UGVS project area;
- Harmonizing the modality of mobilizing and supporting PGs, VPGs and LCs being implemented by UGVS into PSWMD activities.

Implementation Support Mission (ISM)

IFAD fielded an Implementation Support Mission¹ during 21st to 25th November 2016 to review project performance and offer suggestions on issues raised and constraints faced. The mission met Mrs. Manisha Panwar, Principal Secretary, Rural Development Department (RDD), project team in the three PIAs, representatives of Himmothan, some of the sub-project implementing agencies as well as small grant / challenge fund grantees. This Aide Memoire summarizes the conclusion of the mission as under:

- The reduction in the budget post-MTR is a matter of concern. The project should be advised to keep the budget at levels recommended after MTR.

¹ The mission comprised N.Srinivasan consultant and Meera Mishra, ICO.

- Principal Secretary, Rural Development, the need for appointing a full time CPD was emphasised. This has to be followed with GOUK.
- The appointment of fulltime CEO for UPASaC is a priority action point. UPASaC should be made more active.
- At the same time the CPCU should look for alternative ways of achieving the financial linkages required by the project households and community organisations.

Annual Outcome Survey

Annual Outcome Survey is conducted every year for monitoring the outcome level result and effectiveness of project implementation. As per MTR recommendation this time Central Project Coordination Unit (CPCU) has conducted Annual Outcome Survey through an external consultant. The following are the main findings of the Annual Outcome Survey-2016 in the form of key performance indicators:

- 52% project households were headed by women
- 33% project households belong to SC, ST and OBC categories
- 92% of project households belong to Antyodaya (ultra poor) and BPL category
- 100% project households have heard about project
- 99% of project households are members of PGs/VGs
- 100% of project households are frequently visited by project staff
- 54% project households have agriculture and sales as main income source
- 93% project households have no food shortage
- 97% project households have land ownership
- Average land holding is 10 nalis per household in project area
- 45% project households cultivate for sale and consumption both
- 65% project households grow high value crops
- Average credit taken by project households was INR 36,175.
- 96% project households have monthly saving
- 71% project households saving with PGs/VPGs
- 30% project households reported that monthly saving in groups is around Rs 100/month
- 47% project households have fully repaid their credit in time

Joint DEA-IFAD Tripartite Portfolio Review Meeting (TPRM)

A- TPRM-New Delhi on 9th August 2016

The Tripartite Portfolio Review Meeting (TPRM) for IFAD assisted projects in India were held in New Delhi on 9th August 2016. The specific observation discussed during the TPRM on the project performance, innovative features and agreed actions. The findings and recommendations were discussed during the TPRM are as under:

- 1- The project provided support to the producers groups (PGs) and vulnerable producers groups (VPGs) through direct benefits transfer and facilitated the groups to collectively purchase quality seeds and inputs for vegetable and crop production. The members after harvest and sale of produce return the value of inputs taken and same is credited into ensure regular access to quality seeds and inputs.
- 2- The project provided the second installment of PG/VPGs support to livelihood collectives (LCs) directly and the LCs issued share certificate to each member. This modality in one enhanced ownership required capital to the LCs for business activity and at the same time enhanced ownership of members. This approach also speeds up the establishment and growth of LCs.
- 3- The project implemented a system of leasing fallow lands by the PG members. The members took up cultivation of fruit trees on these lands on a collective basis. This experimentation of collective farming will possibly become a solution for issues of labour shortage and also wild animal damage of crop that impact production in the hilly region.
- 4- The project introduction moveable chain fencing to deal with wild animal damage of crops. These chain fences can be folded and moved to various locations in the farm to protect crops as against traditional fixed fences.

B- TPRM-Ranchi, Jharkhand on 8th March 2017

The Tripartite Portfolio Review Meeting (TPRM) for IFAD assisted projects in India were held in Ranchi, Jharkhand on 8th March 2017. The TPRM noted that this is slow moving project and with two years left and several outcomes yet to be achieved, IFAD and State Government may consider re-structuring the project. The findings and recommendations were discussed during the TPRM are as under:

- 1- Develop a road map to achieve project outcomes and full disbursement over the next two years. Activities will be analyzed and rationalized accordingly and successful ones would be retained. Milestones for the outputs/ outcomes will be identified and targets will be set for disbursements.
- 2- Decision to be taken regarding the need to continue with UPASaC or to close it in case of continued non-performance.