




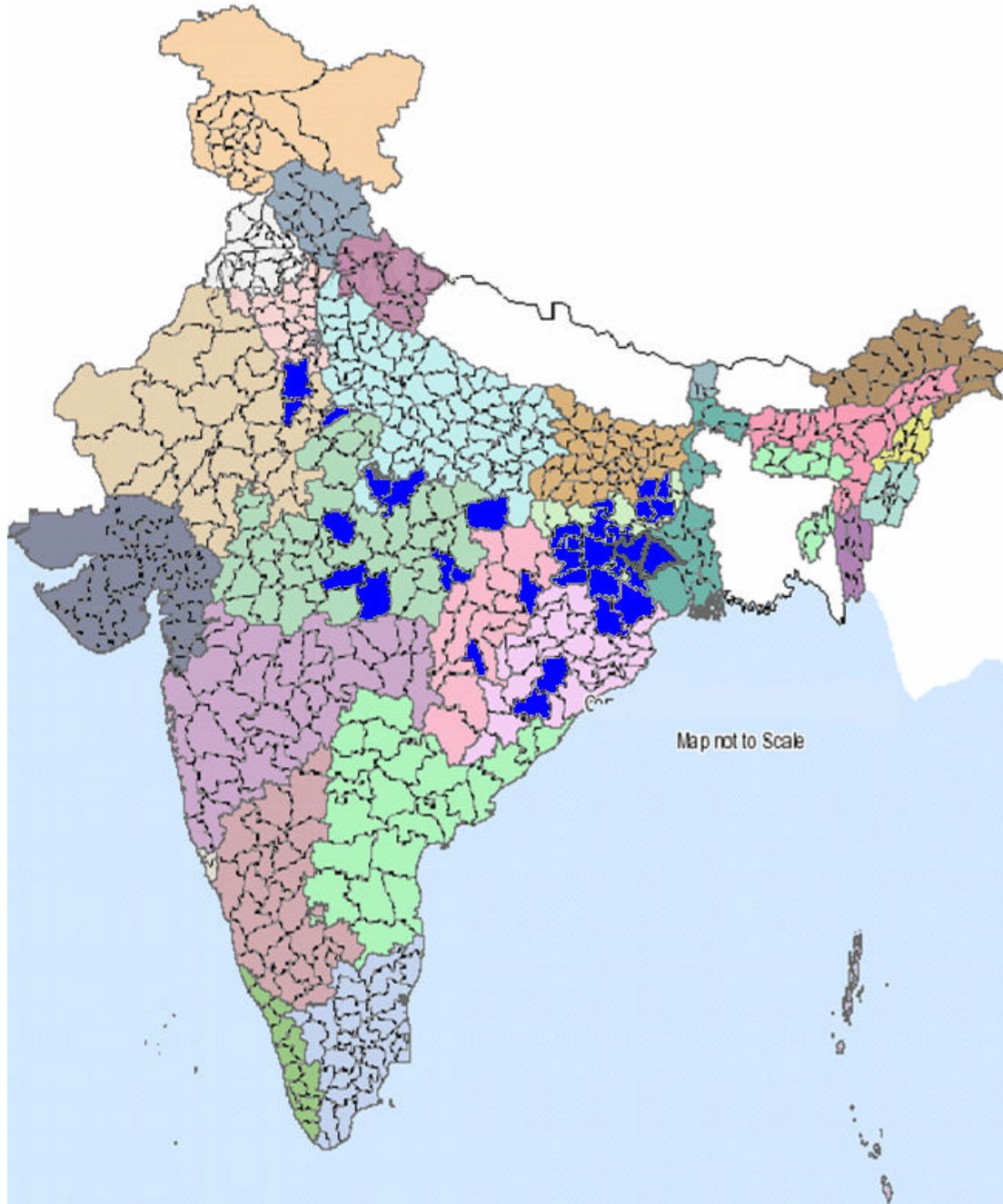
# PRADAN



Review of Progress  
2007-08

# Outreach

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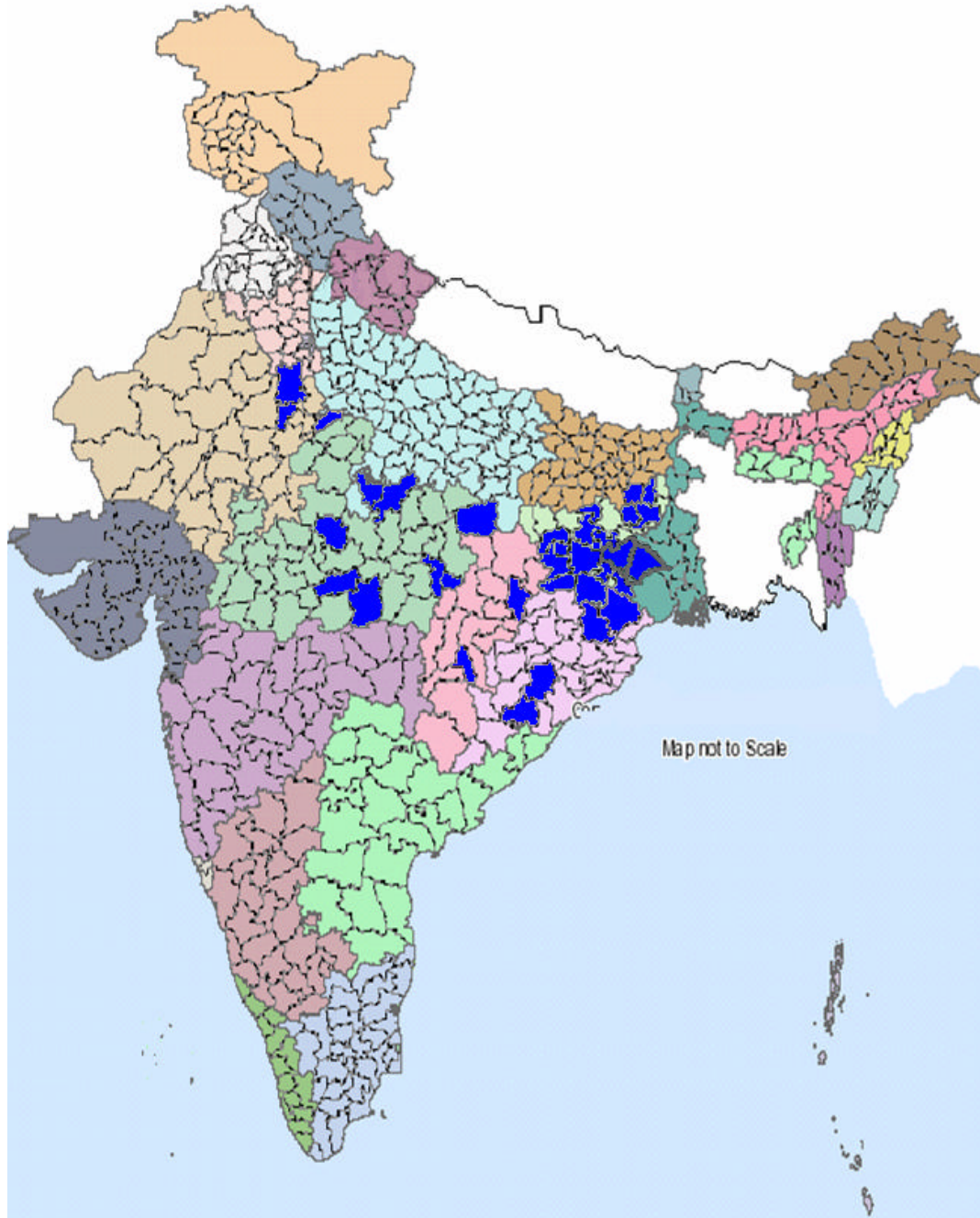
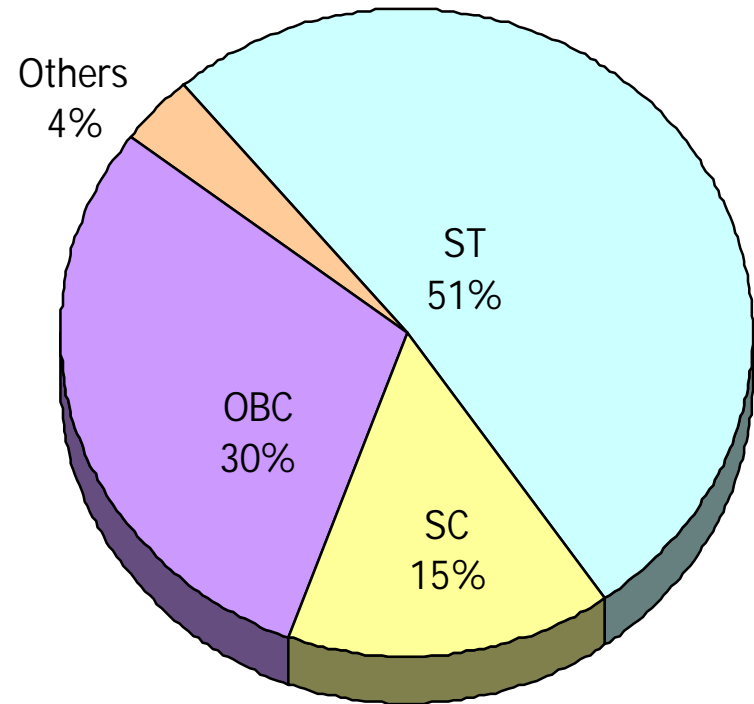


▣ Families:	1,42,620
▣ Villages:	3,408
▣ Blocks:	97
▣ Districts:	38
▣ States:	7

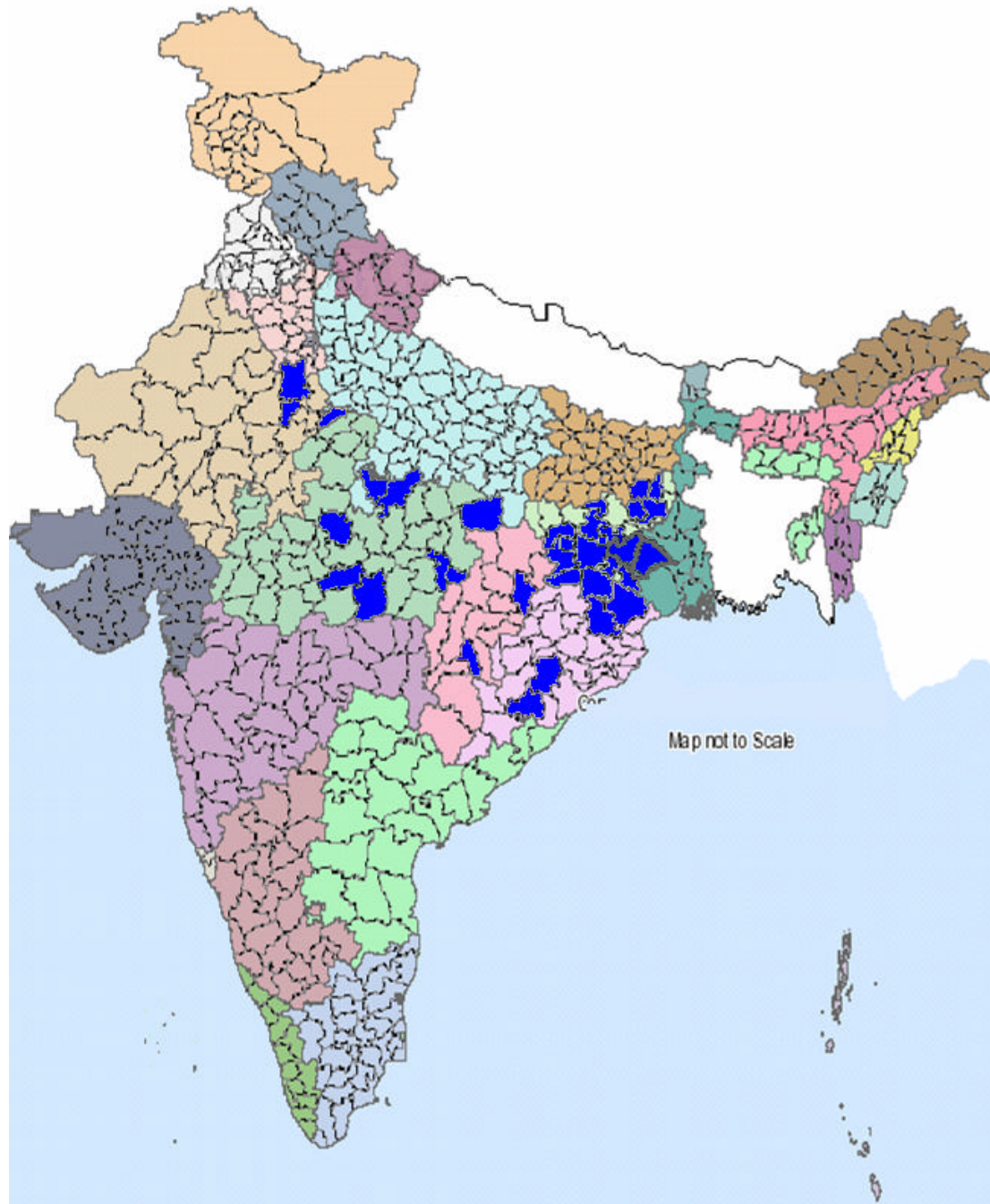
# Outreach

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## Social Composition

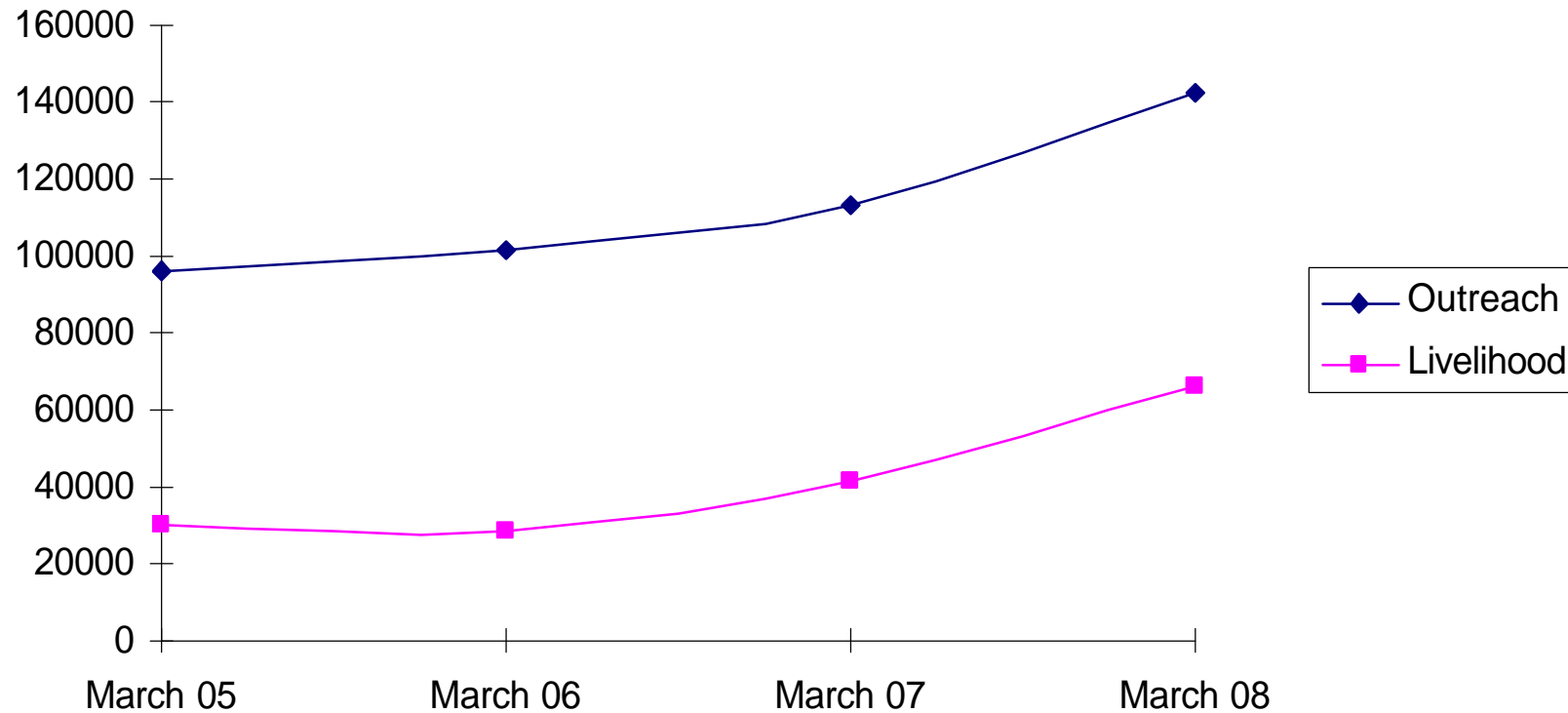


# Outreach



- New teams in Gaya, Bihar and Balaghat, M.P
- Kalahandi (Orissa), Mandla (M.P), Kanker (Chhattisgarh) by extending from teams
- Activities in Alwar is now being nurtured by SST, an independent organisation set up by an experienced Pradanite.
- Phased out from Dausa, arrangements made to continue support

# Growth in Outreach and Livelihood Intervention



Achieved perspective plan target of the first year  
Annual growth in outreach is 26%  
2nd year target set is more than perspective plan

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# The SHG Programme

## □ Outreach

- No of SHGs 8,973 (1,471 net addition)
- No of members 1,22,845 (16,755 net addition)
- Cluster Association 526 (32 net addition)

## □ Finances

- Net owned funds INR 30.25 Cr (5.71 net addition)
- Internal credit (during FY) INR 13.06 Cr
- Bank loans (during FY) INR 5.32 Cr

# Major Focus

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- ❑ Expansion through community resource persons and SHG leaders
- ❑ Leadership trainings that included wider well-being issues including gender dimensions
- ❑ Facilitating the role of cluster in public domain
- ❑ Promotion of informal tertiary organisations



# Some Initiatives

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- ❑ Clusters and Federations taking bigger role in dealing with rights and entitlements
- ❑ Peer learning and net-working with stakeholders through Federation
- ❑ PDS, School enrollment, child immunization through clusters in Chhattisgarh
- ❑ Health interventions in Orissa and Jharkhand
- ❑ Move against witchcraft and exorcism through clusters in Jharkhand
- ❑ Pilots on addressing domestic violence, legal rights, etc. in MP and Jharkhand
- ❑ Women members participating in decision making in Gram Sabha



Gender training of CRP



Welfare Minister in Adhivesan



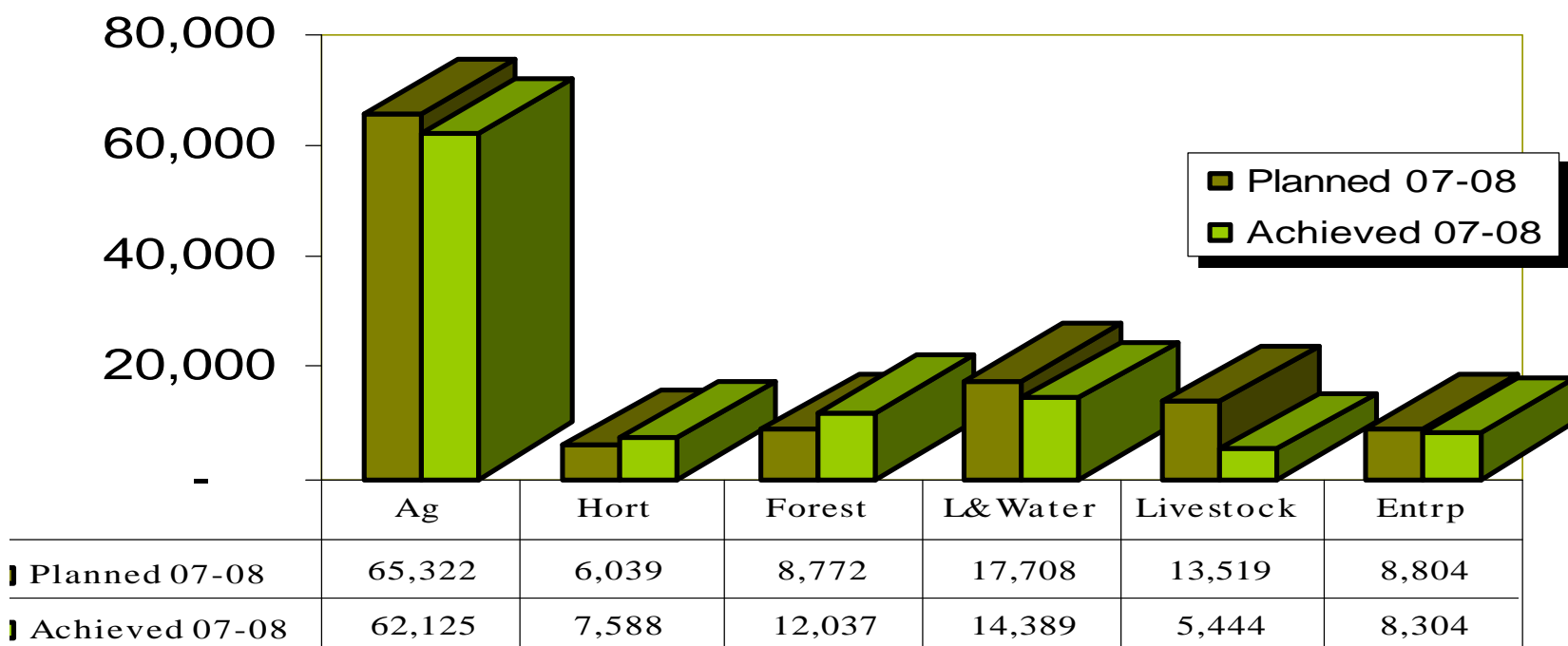
Planning meeting



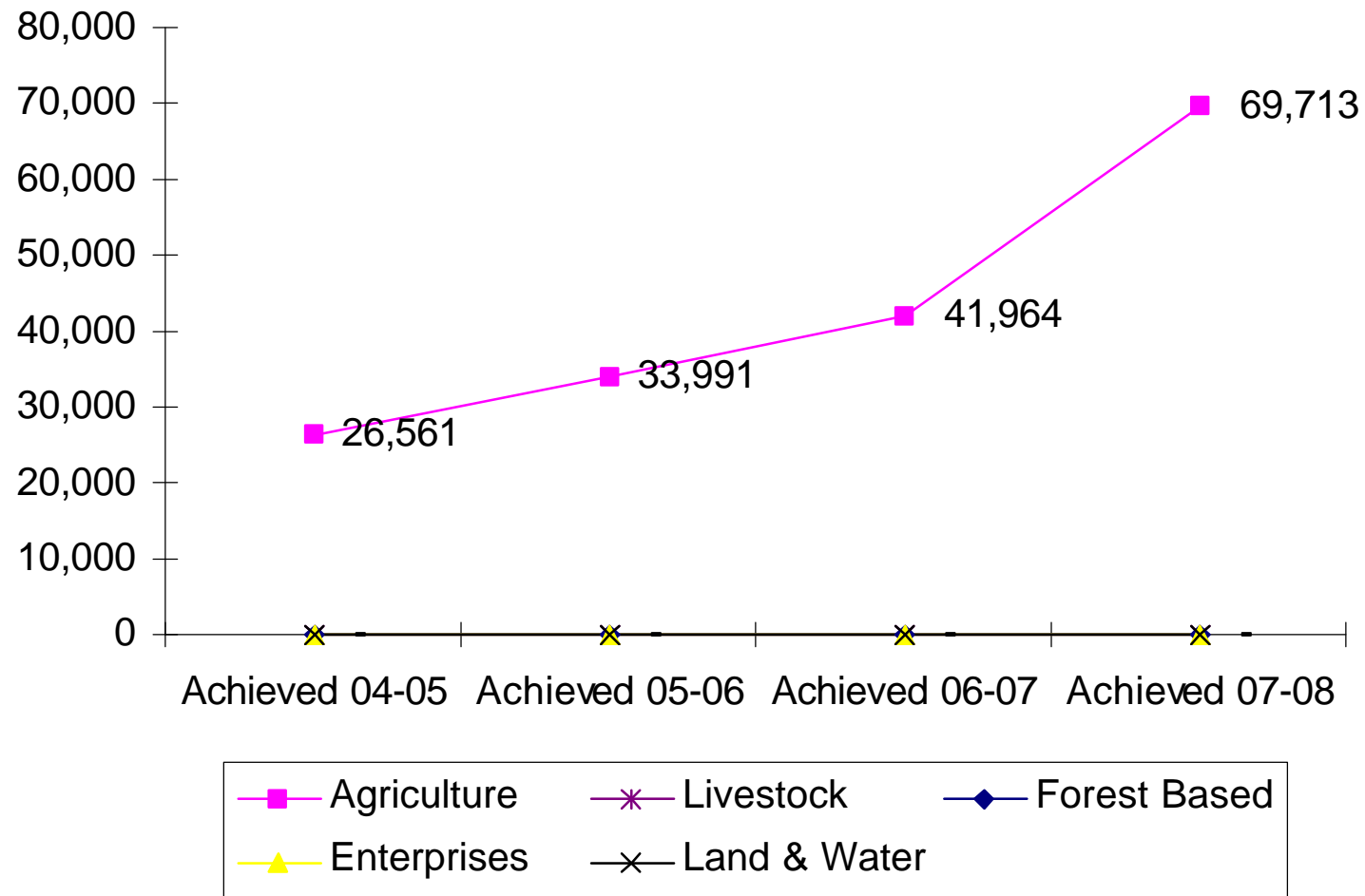
Crèche

# Livelihood Programme

## Livelihood Outreach

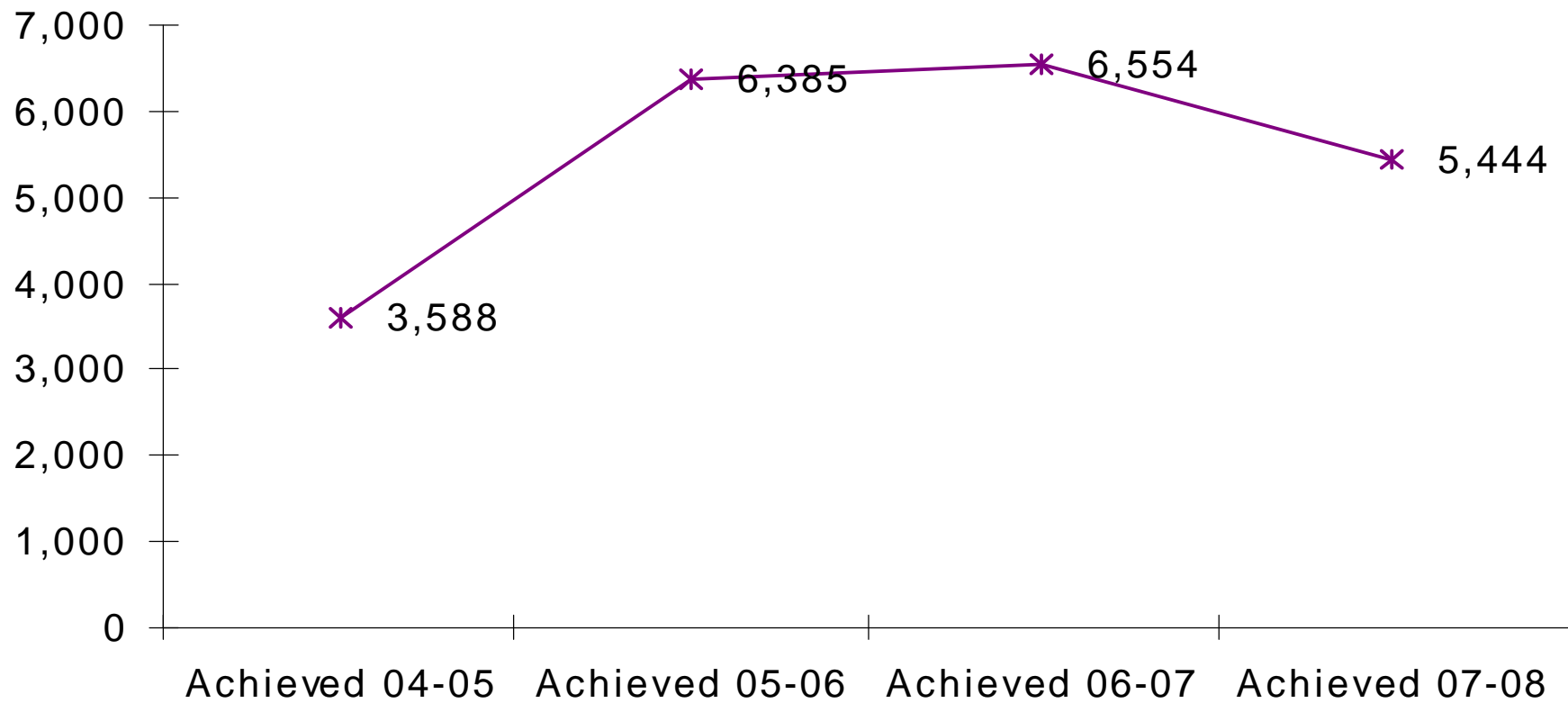


# Growth over last three years] (Agriculture)

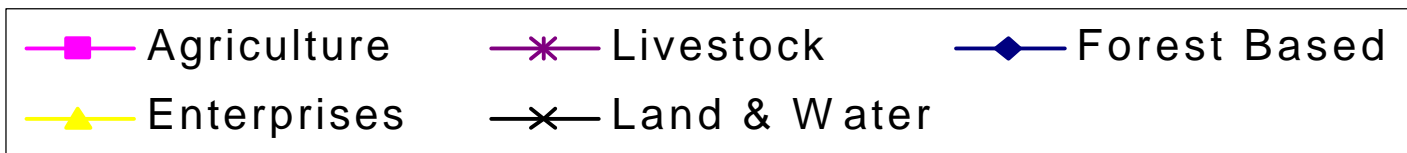
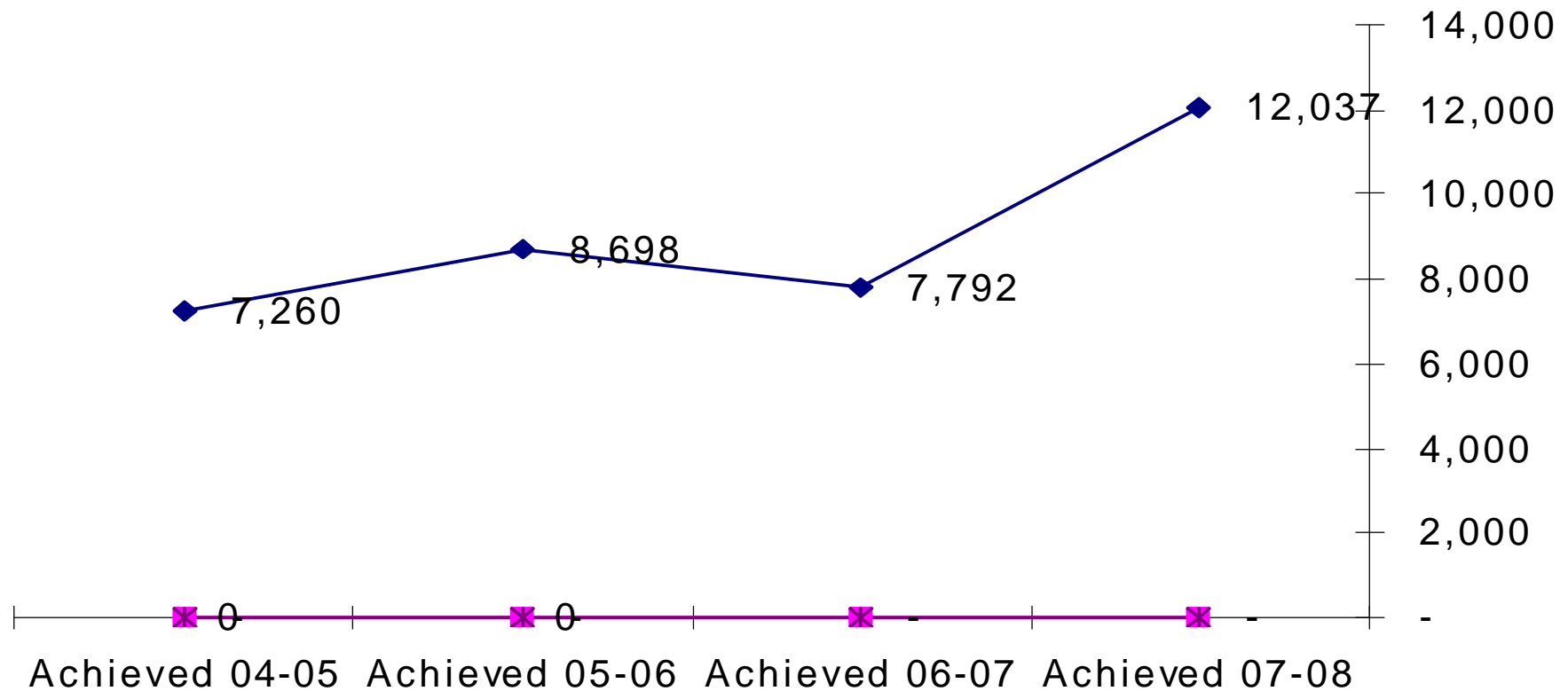


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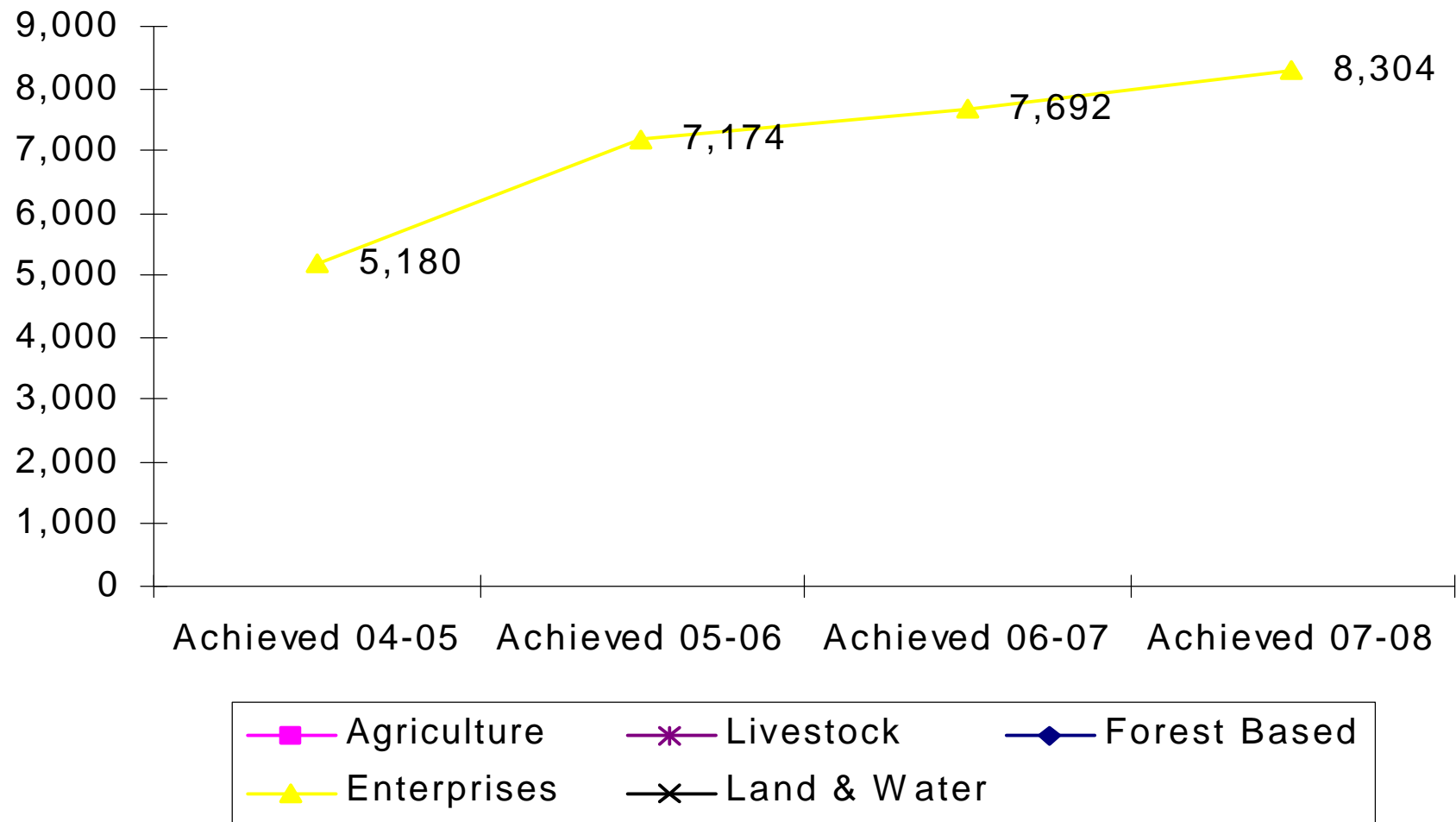
# Growth over last three years (Livestock)



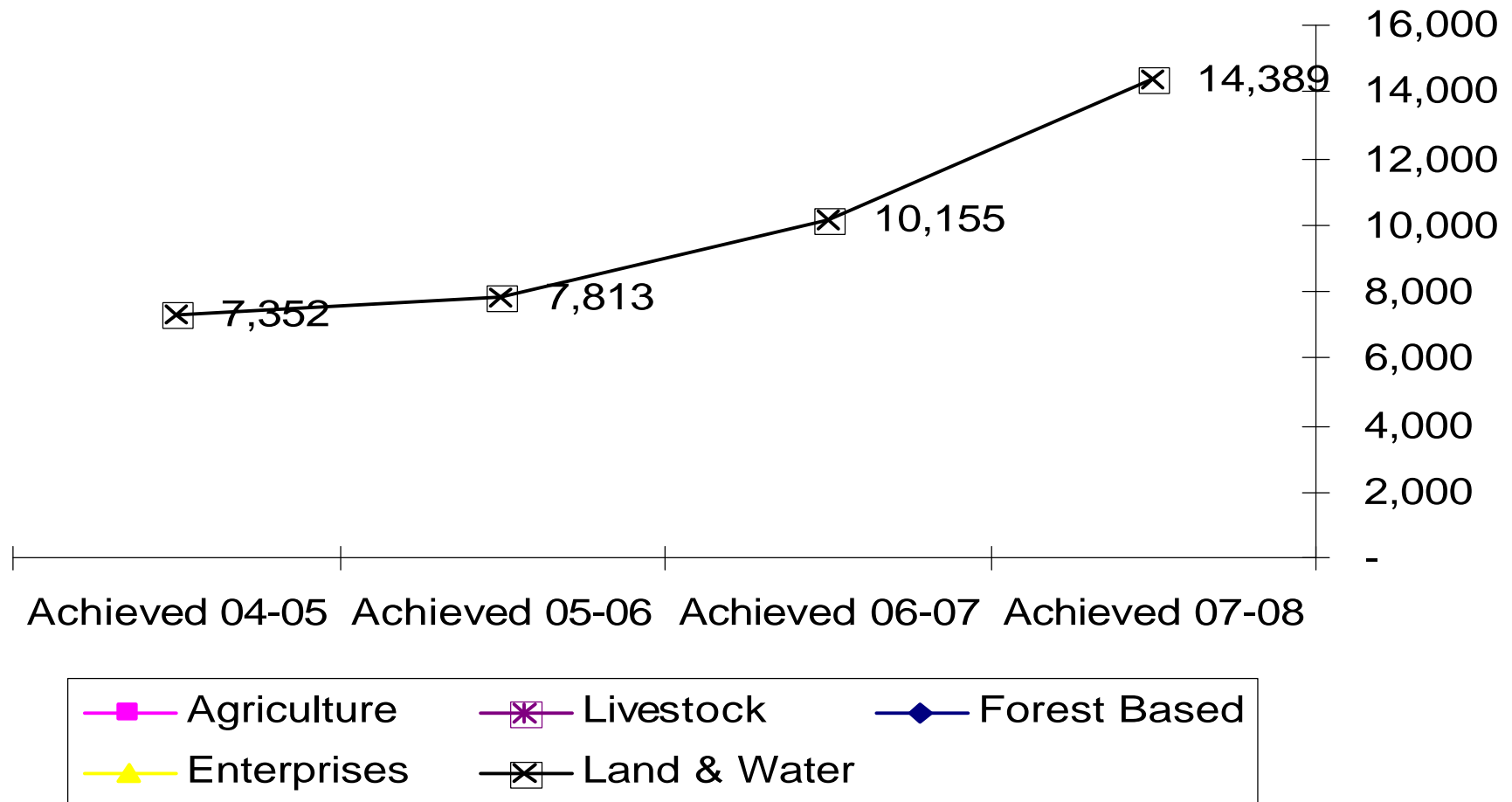
# Growth over last three years (Forest Based)



# Growth over last three years (Enterprises)

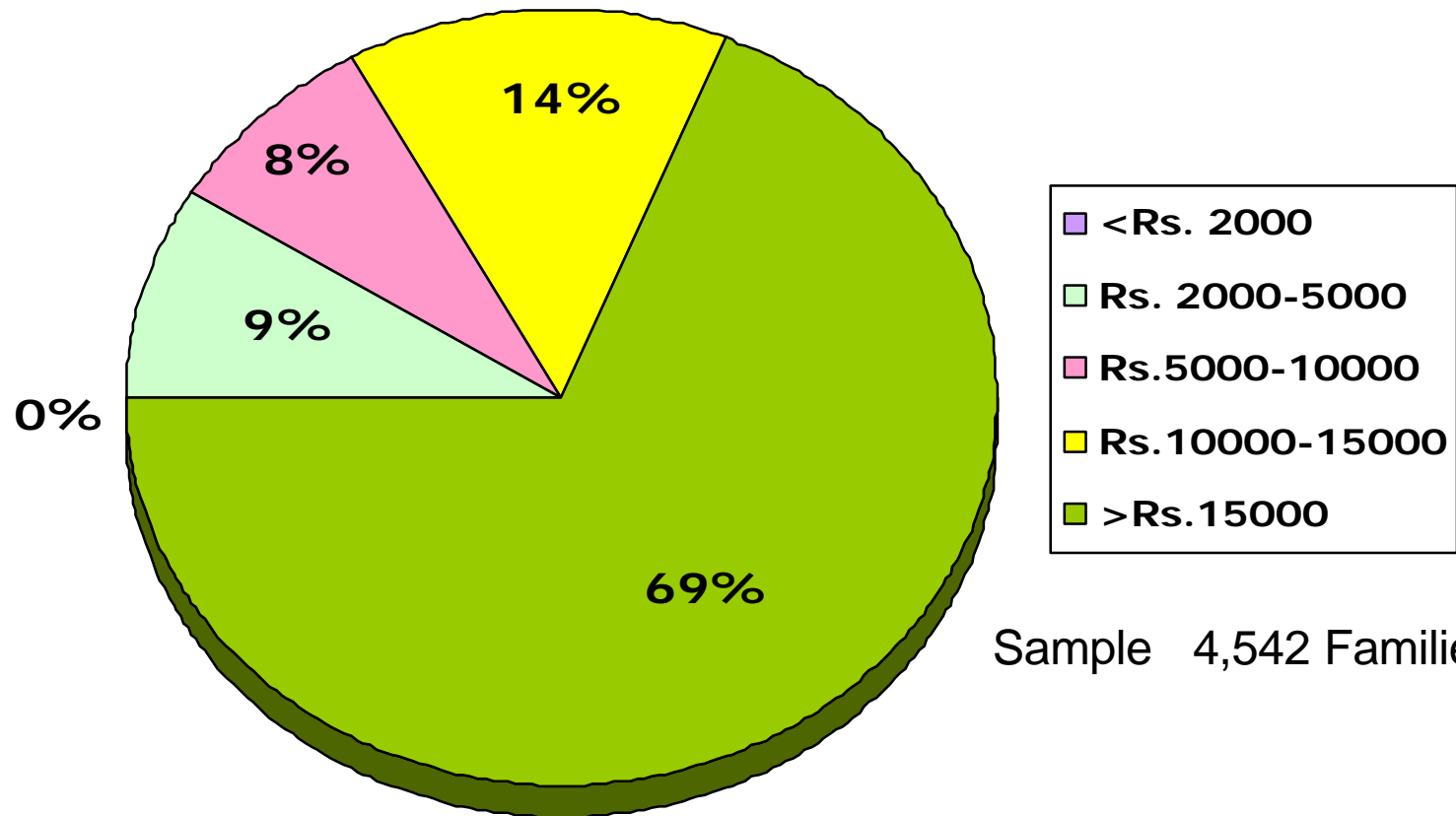


# Growth over last three years (Land & Water)





# Income from our Interventions in Khunti



Sample 4,542 Families

# Agriculture Based livelihoods

- ❑ 62,125 Families; 9,105 Hectares
- ❑ Major Focus
  - Increasing coverage
  - Involve more teams in SRI promotion
  - Productivity enhancement of food crop
  - Diversification of crops to mitigate risk
  - Intensive cultivation of vegetables on homesteads and near wells
  - Training of local resource persons for extension

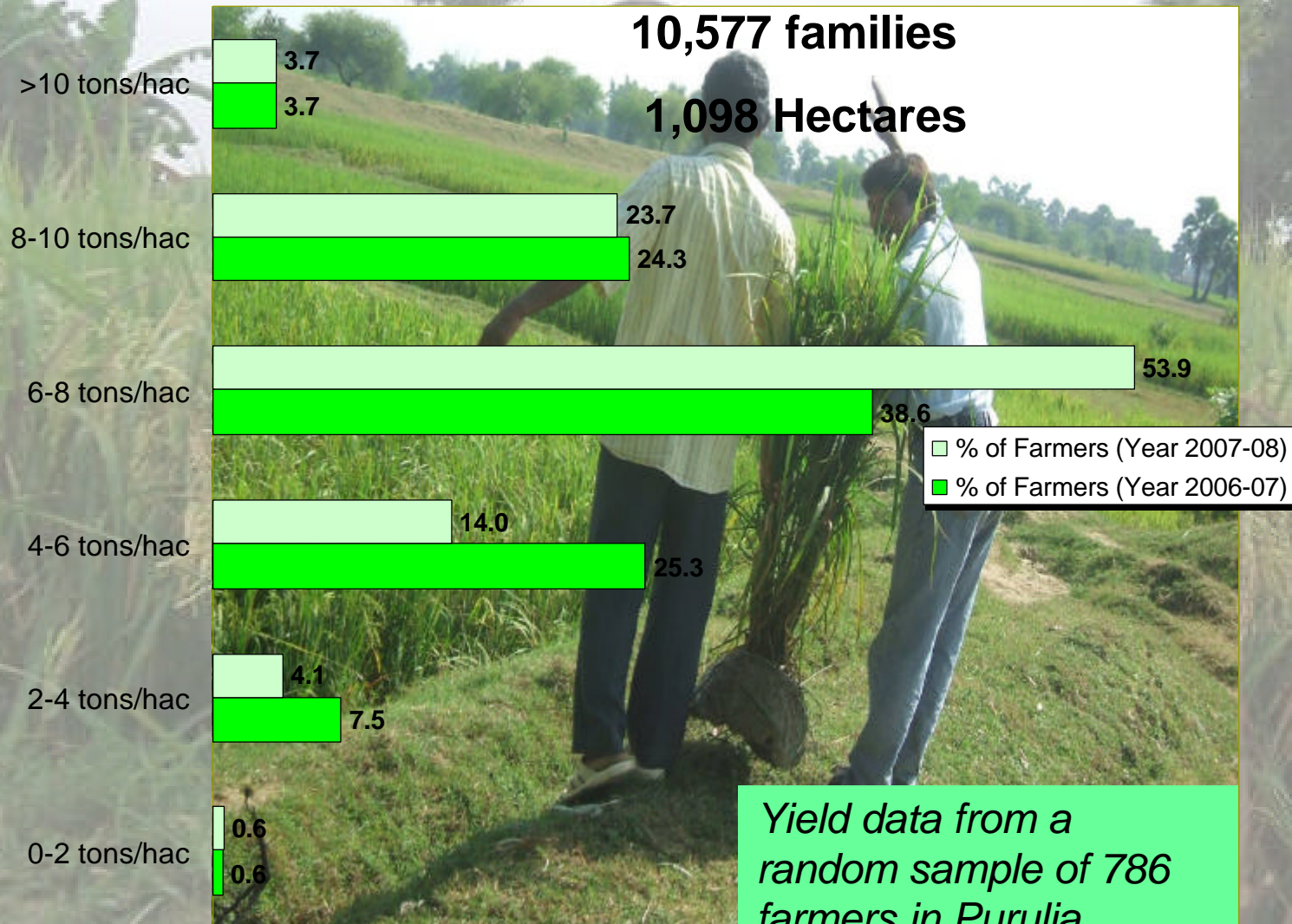




# Rabi and Summer Vegetables



# Performance in SRI





**Horticulture with 7,588 families in 2,624 Hectares**



Prog

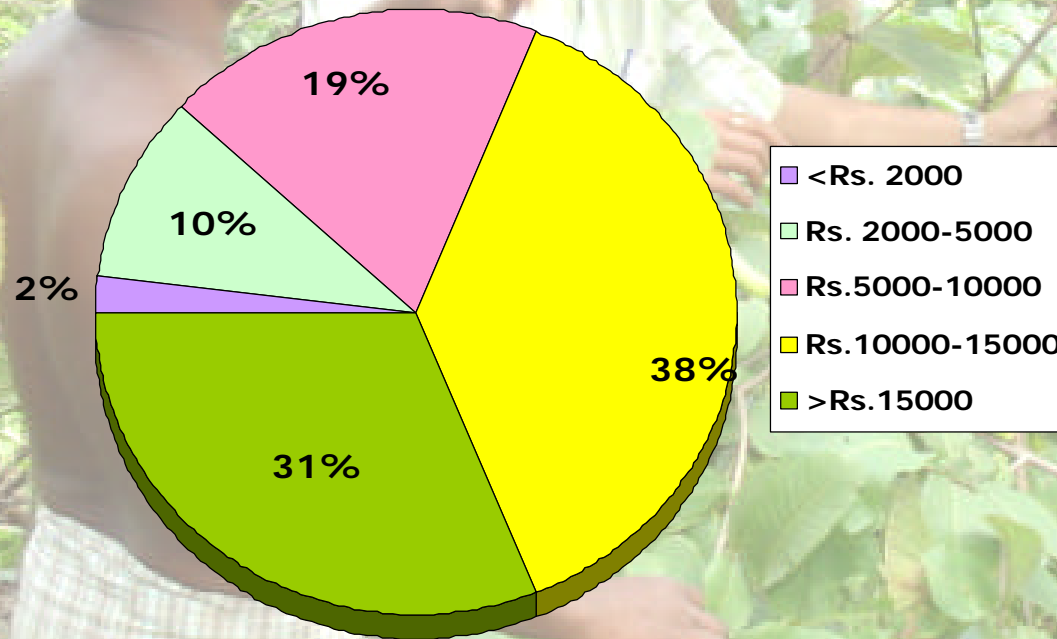
# Forest Based Activities: Tasar

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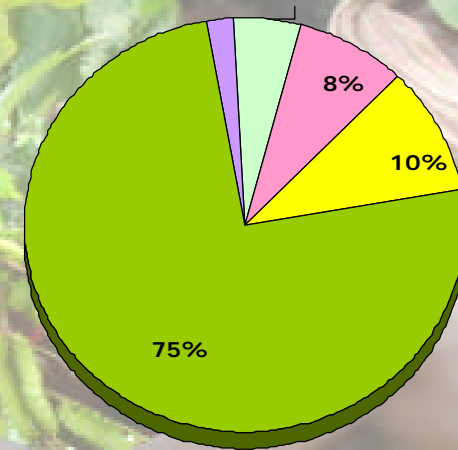
- ❑ 230 grainages produced 10.4 lakh DFLs
- ❑ Over 80,000 DFLs sold to state sericulture and other NGOs
- ❑ 6,270 commercial rearers produced 4.51 Crore Commercial Cocoons worth Rs 5.64 crore
- ❑ 1.82 Lakh Basic Seed DFLs produced which reduced dependency on BSMTCs



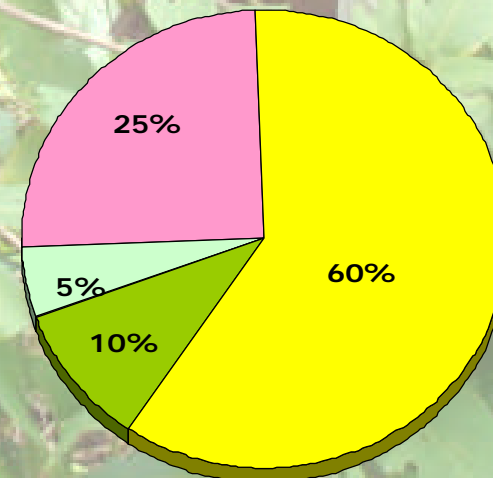
# Income from Tasar in West Singhbhum



Grainage



Rearing



# Experimentation in Tasar

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- ❑ Packets of Siali leaves used for egg laying



- ❑ Aeration ensured
- ❑ Relatively drier
- ❑ Clean surface for laying
- ❑ Easily disposable
- ❑ More space for movement
- ❑ Average fecundity (Layings per female moth) increased by 60%



# Breakthrough in Lac

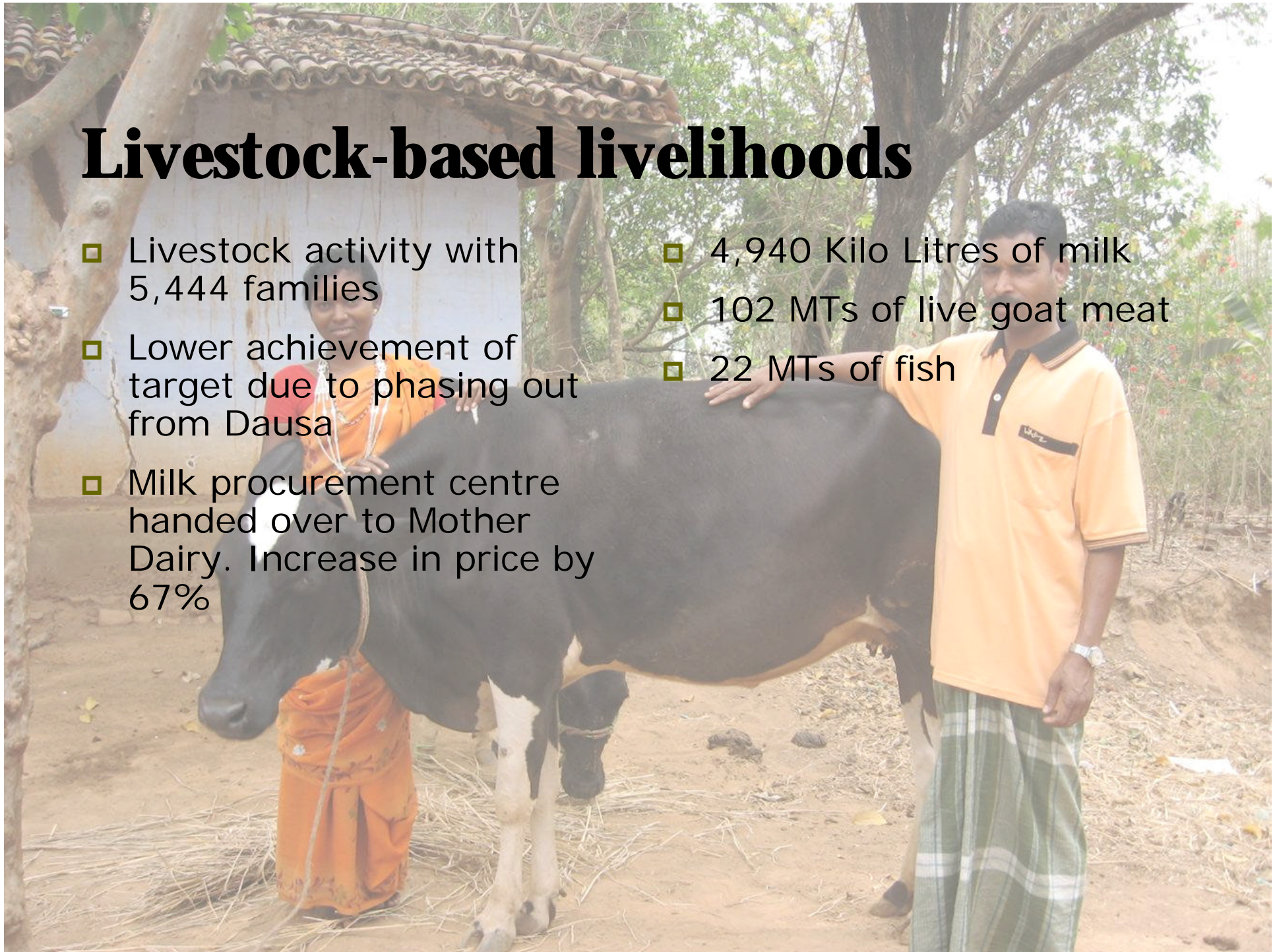
- ❑ Kusmi strain of Lac in Semialata shrub grown in homestead and upland
- ❑ Commercial crop will be more predictable



- ❑ Brood to scrapped Lac conversion ratio is 1:4 in first year
- ❑ Ratio can be increased up to 1:8 within 3 years
- ❑ Seeds are available 9 months after planting and gestation of plantation is 1 year

# Livestock-based livelihoods

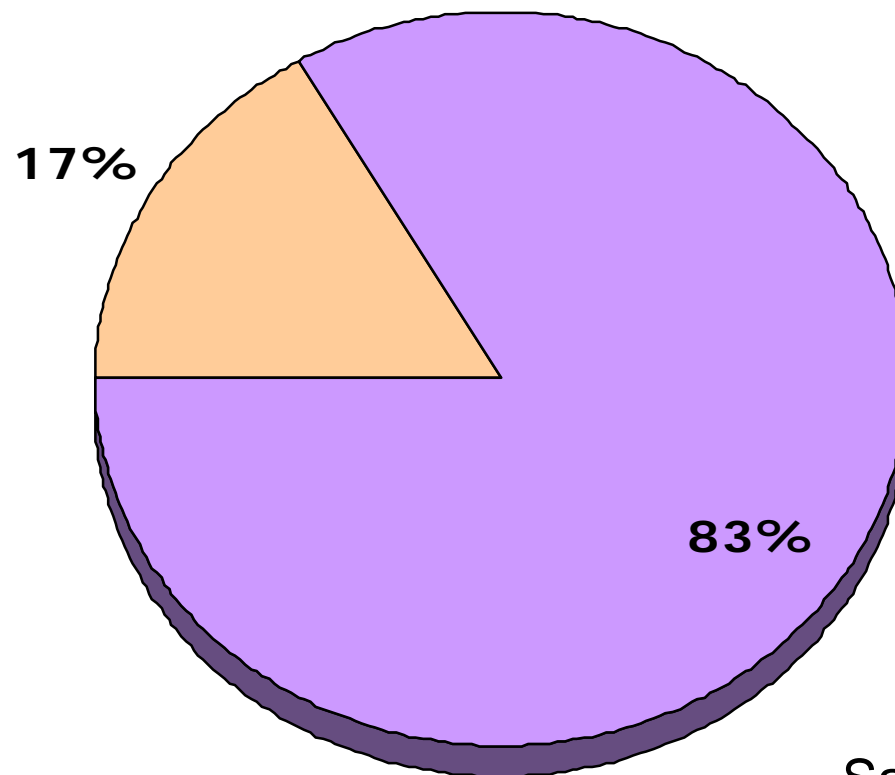
- Livestock activity with 5,444 families
- Lower achievement of target due to phasing out from Dausa
- Milk procurement centre handed over to Mother Dairy. Increase in price by 67%
- 4,940 Kilo Litres of milk
- 102 MTs of live goat meat
- 22 MTs of fish





# Income from Dairy in Dholpur

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Sample 78 families

Rs. 5000-10000    Rs. 10000-15000

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# Micro-enterprises



	<b>Families Worked with</b>	<b>Output</b>
<b>Poultry</b>	4,131	3521 Tons of Live Birds
<b>Tasar Yarn</b>	2,557	13.5 Tons of Yarn
<b>Leaf-plate making</b>	400	25 Tons of Plates
<b>Vermi composting</b>	1,056	955 Tons of Compost
<b>Mushroom production</b>	160	2 Tons of Dry Mushroom
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,304</b>	



# Involvement with NREGP

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- ❑ 10 GPs in five districts
- ❑ Assistance from MORD through UNDP
- ❑ Project period 6 months
- ❑ Capacity building of GPs in planning and implementation of INRM activities
- ❑ INRM approach got appreciation for asset creation
- ❑ Awareness on privileges under NREGA and INRM based activity increased
- ❑ Villagers and ward members together are actively involved in Gram Sabha planning
- ❑ Villagers pressurizing panchayats for receiving job application, pay unemployment allowances on failure and proper entry in job cards

# Lessons

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- ❑ Hamlet level plans under NREGA may be considered to ensure every households plan
- ❑ Local vigilance and monitoring committee should be selected through Gram Sabha instead of panchayat
- ❑ Periodic extension counters of banks needed to ensure timely payment
- ❑ Social audit needs to be strengthened
- ❑ Availability of local resource person and fund at Panchayat are major concern
- ❑ Investment is needed to increase the awareness about NREGA programme

# Resource Mobilisation

Credit from bank and other institution	Rs. 6.54 Cr
Government subsidies	Rs.15.68 Cr
Grant from donors	Rs. 1.96 Cr
People's own resources including SHG credit	Rs.19.17 Cr
Grants for capacity building	Rs. 3.14 Cr
Investment for community	Rs. 46.49 Cr
PRADAN's Development Support Cost	Rs. 14.39 Cr
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 60.88 Cr</b>

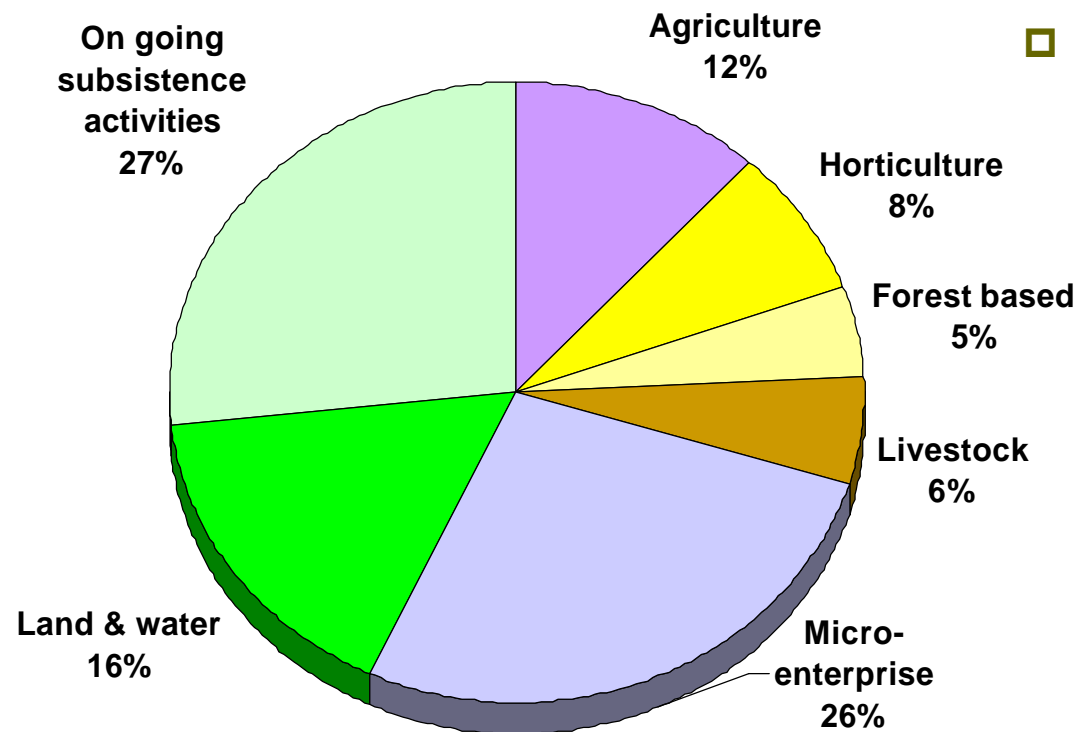
- **Government and other institutions**
  - **DPIP in Rajasthan, MP and Chhattisgarh**
  - **ITDP, RSVY and TWC in Jharkhand**
  - **MPRLP in MP**
  - **NREGS, SGSY in almost all states**
  - **SRF Ltd and ITC Ltd in two teams**



# Source-wise breakup of Programme Investment



# Livelihood Investment

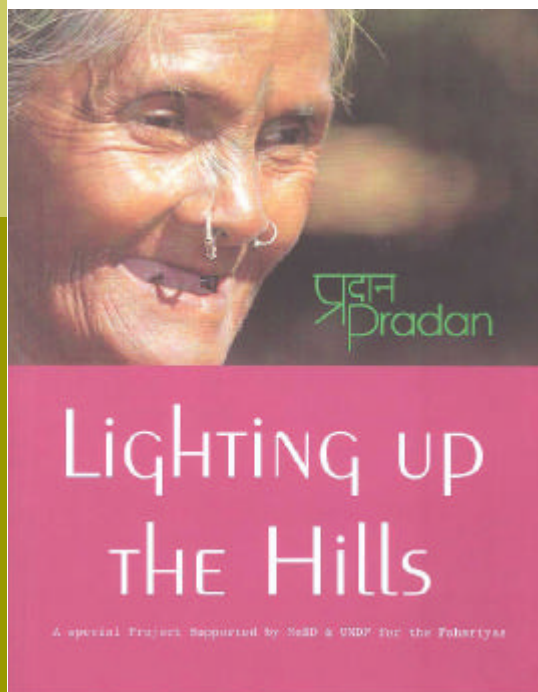


## Programme fund invested

- 52% in working capital
- 39% in private capital assets
- 9% in Common infrastructure

## Documentation and Communication

- ❑ Creation of training and communication material on SRI
- ❑ “Lighting up the Hills” and “Paharon se Upar” – films on intervention with Pahariya community



- ❑ Project initiated to develop an intra-net for PRADAN
- ❑ Workshop on Producer Companies to deliberate on issues, opportunities and challenges
- ❑ Formation of working group on Producer Companies with Mr. Nitin Desai as chairperson

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# Human Resources in PRADAN

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- Total strength 450
  - 175 Executives
  - 83 Apprentices and 83 assistants
  - 58 technical support and 66 field help
- Attrition rate is 19%
- 6 direct executives joined
- 38 Executives left
- Four-phase programme for Case Writing and Case Teaching introduced
- 49 cases developed for use in development sector and 32 case teachers produced
- Full curriculum of the revised Apprenticeship Programme in two pilot batches
- Pool of internal and external faculties identified for foundation courses
- Exchange programme in collaboration with SHARE People of the Netherlands started for exposure of our staff to different work culture and models of business



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**Thank You**