



Best Practices in IWMP

Block : Manpur,

Distt. : Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh



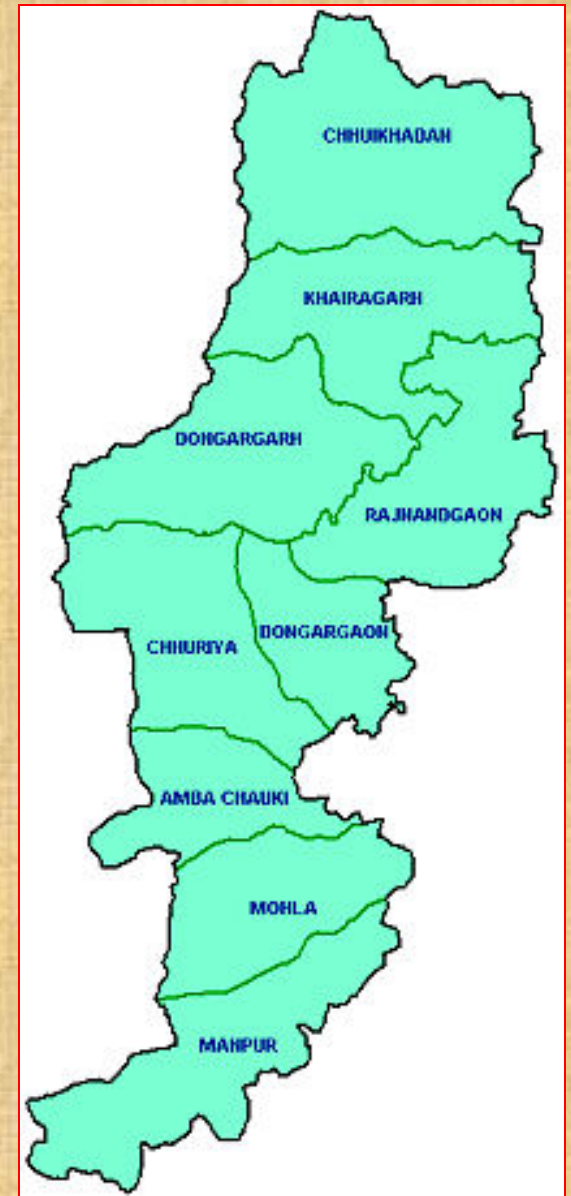
Ms. Shalini Raina,
Chief Executive Officer
State Level Nodal Agency

CR-69, Khanij Colony, Raipur, Chhattisgarh


INTRODUCTION

➤ Rajnandgoan district lies between $82^{\circ} 08'$ & $83^{\circ} 09'$ North latitude and $22^{\circ} 01'$ & $23^{\circ} 01'$ East longitude.

➤ Manpur Block is the interior most block situated around 100 km from Rajnandgoan district and is naxalite affected area of the district.



ISSUES IN MANPUR



1 **Poverty & backward area**

2 **Accessibility issue due to dense forest cover**

3 **85% population are ST being small & marginal farmers**

4 **Naxalite effected area**

5 **90% of cultivable land is rain fed**

6 **Farmers go for cultivation for only one cropping season**

7 **Labour rate is very low**

ADVENT OF IWMP IN MANPUR

NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESEARCH BEFORE 2009

IN THE YEAR 2009-10 : 2 PROJECTS OF IWMP SANCTIONED

DESIGN OF SPECIFIC IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR NAXAL EFFECTED AREA

IDENTIFICATION OF OPPORTUNITY FOR INTERVENTION : PROMOTING LAC

CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING + FUNDING SUPPORT

OUTCOMES: SOIL-WATER CONSERVATION+SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

WHY LAC FOR MANPUR?

Lac production was identified as an important subsector which could help farmers to generate better income if done in scientific manner with organized efforts

- Unorganized farmers unable to draw benefits
- Opportunity to intervene in marketing, production methods & technology
- Farmers are traditionally involved in lac production
- *Kusum* and *palash* are good source of lac production
- *Kusum* and *palash* trees are found in good quantity
- Entire project area in Manpur is covered with dense forest

KEY OBJECTIVES

- To create awareness among the users group
- To provide alternative livelihood options
- Strengthening of extension mechanism, credit facility and marketing support.
- To help poor tribal to acquire new skill and develop their capacities
- To improve land productivity, restore natural resources and convert them into productive assets
- To identify the technologies and made it available to the users.

STEPS TO FULFILL THE OBJECTIVE

- ✓ **To fulfill the objective frequent meeting were organized at the hamlet level**
- ✓ **Key persons were identified who helped to communicate and motivate the people**
- ✓ **Survey of Kusum trees were also done by IWMP staff.**



METHODOLOGY

- ✓ Gram sabha was organized and 212 beneficiaries were identified and selected from 13 villages of Manpur block namely Kaneli, Kandepart, Menda, Koracha, Kondal, Khedegoan, Gategahan, Taragoan, Unchapur, Sambalpur, Pugda, Jamdi.
- ✓ Proposal for lac production for 212 beneficiaries was kept in front of watershed committee which was approved
- ✓ Training cum exposure visits to lac cultivation area of Kanker district were organized in which 169 farmers participated.
- ✓ Since last 10 years a revolutionary change has taken place in lac production and this has resulted into Chhattisgarh being among the top lac producing states in the country.

METHODOLOGY

- ✓ After successful completion of the training under micro enterprises and production enhancement fund, watershed committee provided Rs.3000 to every beneficiary.
- ✓ Initially Farmers bought the lac seeds from the forest department and local persons at the cost of Rs.300-450 per kg but for next production they used their own produced seed.



TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES

- ✓ Pruning of kusum trees were done in the month of Jan. & Feb. 2012.
- ✓ Lac seed was inoculated on kusum tree in the month of Jan. & Feb. 2013.
- ✓ Phouki Lac was removed after 21 days.
- ✓ First spray of insecticide was done after 30 days.
- ✓ Second spray of insecticide was done after 45 -60 days.
- ✓ Crop was harvested in the month of June & July 2013.

TRAINING PARTICIPANT DETAIL

Sl.	Name of the Project	No. of Participant					
		Male	Female	Total	SC	ST	OBC
1	IWMP-01 Matekasanala, Manpur, Distt. Rajnandgaon	70	0	70	10	60	0
2	IWMP-03 Rajghat, Kondalnala, Manpur, Distt. Rajnandgaon	84	15	99	11	75	13
Total		154	15	169	21	135	13

Total Rs. 280000/- was given to 212 beneficiaries which they used for lac production and gain profit of Rs.467700 in one crop.

LAC PRODUCTION DETAIL

S. No	Name of the project	Beneficiary No.	Caste			No. of Kusum tree	Quantity of Lac seed used	Amount given	Profit acquired (in Rs.)
			S.T	S.C.	O.B.C.				
1	IWMP-01 Matekasanala Manpur, Distt. Rajnandgaon	86	84	0	2	288	324	255000	417700
2	IWMP-03 Rajghat Kondalnala Manpur, Distt. Rajnandgaon	126	116	3	7	430	683	376800	726900
Total		212	200	3	9	718	1017	631800	1144600

CHALLENGES FACED

Area not easily approachable-

- **Dense forest**
- **Naxalite problem**

Building Rapport with the People-

- **Language problem.**
- **Communication problem.**
- **Identification of key persons**
- **Leadership issues**

Motivating Tribal people for adoption of new technology-

- **Poor literacy rate.**
- **Building conviction on non-traditional methods**
- **Reluctance towards the adoption of new technology in lac production**

Training and exposure visit to Charama block of Kanker district was organized by Mr. Purusotum Mandawí, who received best lac producing farmer award in 2007 by Indian Lac Research Institute, Ranchi, Jharkhand

Topics covered in training: Pruning, seed inoculation, removing of Phouki lac, spraying of insecticide and harvesting of crop

SUCCESS STORY

- This was the first time that the farmers got the exposure and training on lac production and the result was also good.
- Their success in lac production has generated lot of enthusiasm and positive attitude towards this activity.
- The success of 212 selected farmers has motivated other farmers of the area.
- People have come forward , showed their interest and started attending technical trainings.
- Seeing this motivated and enthusiastic people Zila Panchayat planned for Master trainers training at Indian Lac Research Institute, Ranchi, Jharkhand.
- In order to establish a profitable value addition, lac processing centre has been establish at village kektitola through IAP fund. It will not only help increase lac production but also will stop the exploitation of lac farmers by middleman.

In order to promote lac production, activities like training, plantation, establishment of lac processing unit etc had been taken in District Action Plan through convergence with other departments like Forest, Agriculture and others schemes like BRGF, IAP, MGNREGA and NRLM.





THANK YOU