**Activity report**

(To be submitted every six months with the audit or financial report)

The activity report aims not only to provide information regarding the implementation of the project but also to allow a comparison with the expenditures in the financial report.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | |
| Name of the organisation | Accion Fraterna Ecology Centre |
| Contact person(s) for the project | Dr.Y.V.Malla Reddy |
| Email address(es) | mallareddy@accionfraterna.org |
| Project title | Promotion of sustainable Agriculture & diversified livelihood in Anantapur District |
| Project number | N-IND-2017-0397 |
| Reporting period | From 01.10.2020to31.03.2021 |
| Date of report | 15.07.2021 |
| Written by | Dr.Y.V.Malla Reddy |

# Activities

|  |
| --- |
| *Please provide here a brief report for the current* ***reporting period*** *only (not for the entire project). Generally max. 3 pages.*  Which activities were carried out? Were any activities implemented differently than planned, or not carried out at all? If so, please give a brief explanation.  Do you have to change any of the planned activities in order to achieve the project objective? |

During the current reporting period, all the planned activities were carried out inspite of COVID Pandemic. One new experimental activity “Pre-monsoon Dry Sowing (PMDS)” was taken up. PMDS is a natural farming model generally recommended in rainfed lands and degraded lands which are exposed to sun, rain and wind causing land erosion and desertification. The objective is to rejuvenate the soil fertility and soil microbial activity. It involves cropping of various food crops with different crop cycles sown with seed pellets in relay sowing method. The sown land is covered with 3 inches of mulch and Jeevamritham is applied regularly. Year round green cover is maintained which creates a favorable micro-climate and formation of soil humus. This model is promoted by Department of Agriculture through Andhra Pradesh Community Natural Farming Project (APCNF).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Planned activities for the reporting period 01.10.2020 to 31.03.2021** | **Implemented activities during the reporting period 01.10.2020 to 31.03.2021** |
| **Promotion of CBOs**   * Strengthening of CBOs with monthly meetings, savings and credit. * Participatory approach in planning and implementation of activities. * Capacity building of village volunteers and women leaders | **Promotion of CBOs**   * 5782 SMG meetings were conducted against the planned 6680. The attendance was 68%. * The savings in SMGs in these 6 months were Rs. 6.2 million and 10,200 SMG members have borrowed loans for improving their livelihoods, crop investments, children’s education or health needs. * 999 GSMS meetings were conducted against the planned 1071. 80% of GSMS members attended. * 16 MSMS meetings were conducted against 16 planned. Attendance was 60% and women participation was 72%. * 2 ASMS meetings were conducted with 70% women participation. * Field monitoring visits were conducted in all the 230 villages. 85 MSMS leaders have participated. * 8 women days were organized in 8 mandals by concerned MSMS leaders. More than 8000 women had participated. * Two trainings were provided to 200 Village volunteers on CBO facilitation and Natural Farming. |
| **Sustainable Agriculture & Drought Mitigation**   1. Farmer Field Schools (FFS) and Field days 2. Rainfed Nutritional and Natural Farming Models 3. Demonstration plots with Natural Farming Practices 4. Pre-monsoon Dry sowing (PMDS) 5. Fodder Development 6. Protective Irrigation 7. Contingency crops 8. Kitchen Gardens 9. FPO services | **Sustainable Agriculture & Drought Mitigation**   1. 51 FFS sessions on Natural Farming practices were conducted with 320 women farmers in 8 villages in 8 mandals and 8 field days were conducted in these 8 villages. 2. 4847 farmers had demonstrated Rainfed Natural Nutritional Farming (RNNF) Model in 5169 acres. 3. 1693 farmers have taken up demonstration of Natural Farming in 1693 acres in irrigated lands. 4. Pre Monsoon Dry Sowing model (PMDS) experimented with 10 farmers. 5. Fodder production and storage was taken up by 264 farmers in 520 acres. 6. 769 farmers utilised protective irrigation technology in 2080 acres of Redgram crop. 7. 6642 farmers had sown contingency crops in 15168 acres with Horsegram and Jowar. 8. 8593 families have raised Kitchen Gardens and consumed a variety of vegetables. 9. Annual General Body meeting reports prepared printed and circulated to all members in 8 FPOs. |
| **Diversified/ Alternate Livelihoods**   * Training in LMV & HMV driving * Training on two wheeler mechanism * Training on mobile phone mechanism * Training on Garment Making * Facilitating bank linkages & market linkages for women entreprenuers. | **Diversified/ Alternate Livelihoods**   * 81 rural youth were trained in Light Motor Vehicle driving * 31 young men were trained in Heavy Motor vehicle driving * 28 boys were trained in 2 wheeler mechanism * 12 boys were trained in cell phone mechanism * All these trained youth were provided tool kits and also linked to concerned employers. * 90 rural women were trained in preparation, packing and marketing of millets baked products. Of them, 40 women were formed into small groups are provided facilitation to start snack business on a small scale. * 90 rural women were trained in Garment making. These women were provided market linkages. Of them 58 women formed into 6 groups and stiching school uniforms, cloth bags and readymade dresses. * 68 rural women were provided small loans for promoting micro enterprises. |

# Non-monetary participation (optional)

|  |
| --- |
| Describe/briefly list any non-monetary participation (by your organisation, the target group or other stakeholders) which cannot be included in the income and expenditure plan (financial report). |

Most of the crop cultivation costs (approx Rs 20,000 per acre) were paid by the farmers, only a small portion of the crop investment (approx Rs 1800- Rs. 2000 per acre) like seed, transportation of water for protective irrigation, cost of innovations and technical knowhow was provided under the project. Farmers contributed more than 90% of their own money in farming activity while the project support was about 8-10%.

In vocational skill trainings, travel and food costs were borne by the trainees. The trainees also paid part tution fee for the trainings ranging from Rs 1000 to Rs 3000 per training to AF youth school, depending on the training and participants caste category. The project pays operational costs like maintenance, staff salaries and fixed investment costs.