

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.

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Project title	Promotion of sustainable Agriculture & diversified livelihood, 3 rd phase continuation
Project number	N-IND-2021-0142
Reporting period	From 01.10.2021 to 31.03.2022
Date of report	30.06.2022
Written by	Dr.Y.V.Malla Reddy

1 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?

The following are the activities planned and implemented **during the reporting period 01.10.2021 to 31.03.2022**.

S. No	Activities	planned	Achieved	Remarks
1	Adoption of drought mitigation measures by small and marginal rainfed farmers for reducing their vulnerability to drought			
1.1	Organize trainings for lead farmers on 7 drought adaptive measures	8 trainings	8 trainings	362 lead farmers acquired knowledge through trainings on drought adaptive measures.
1.2	Organise farmers' field schools and on farm demonstrations for handhold support for knowledge transfer on drought adaptive measures in 230 villages	1380 sessions in 230 villages	1194 sessions in 230 villages	5672 farmers participated and acquired knowledge on drought mitigation measures and Natural Farming
1.3	Promote crop diversification with drought tolerant mixed food crops	1500 ha	1157 ha	Mixed food crops adopted by 2220 farmers in irrigated lands

	combining millets, pulses and vegetables in Rainfed lands			
1.4	Organise Protective Irrigation to annual rainfed crops during prolonged dry spells	250 hectares	228 ha	320 farmers gave protective irrigation to rainfed crops.
1.5	Promote contingency and relay crops in Rainfed lands in drought years	6000 hectares	6400 ha	6200 farmers sowed contingency crops with Horse gram & Jowar.
1.6	Provide user friendly low cost farm equipments for weeding and sowing operations	400 women	360 women	360 women utilized user friendly & low cost farm equipments like cycle weeders, tarpaulins, three layer bags etc
1.7	Establish input supply systems and mechanisms in 230 villages	150 cow urine pits and 30 NPM shops	133 cow urine pits and 30 NPM shops	133 new cow urine collection pits established and 30 NPM shops were utilized by 3350 farmers in 230 villages.
1.8	Promote Natural farming practices	3000 farmers	3400 farmers	3400 farmers have adopted Natural farming practices partially in 2060 hectares
2	Farmers and farm labour reduce costs in agriculture operations through reduced vertical dependence for improved livelihood security			
2.1	Organize trainings to Karyakartas (community animators) in community organisation, drought adaptation measures and diversified livelihoods	8 trainings	8 trainings	210 karyakartas acquired knowledge on facilitation of Sasyamitra groups drought adaptation measures and diversified livelihoods
2.2	Facilitate monthly meetings of Sasya Mitra Groups for monthly savings, revolving credit, mutual cooperation etc	1030 Groups	1030 Groups	9230 SMG meetings were conducted and 920 GSMS meetings were conducted. The average attendance was 75%.
2.3	Facilitate monthly review meetings of MSMS (Mandal Sasya Mitra Samakhya)	48 meetings	48 meetings	The average attendance was 75%.
2.4	Facilitate quarterly review meetings of ASMS (Apex Sasya Mithra Samakhya)	2 meetings	2 meetings	The average attendance was 75%.
2.5	Facilitate participatory field monitoring involving MSMS/ASMS leaders	8 monitoring visits	8 monitoring visits	Field monitoring visits were conducted involving 64 MSMS / ASMS leaders.
2.6	Provide Business development support to 8 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) and facilitate social businesses	8 FPOs	8 FPOs	Facilitation support provided to 8 FPOs for undertaking business activities
2.7	Organize public campaigns on International women's day in 8 mandals	8 campaigns	8 campaigns	6450 women participated in women days organised in 8 mandals.
2.8	Organize public campaigns on International day for Combating Drought and desertification.	Not planned		
3	Rural youth and women earn additional monthly income and improve livelihood security			

3.1	Organise skill building trainings to rural youth on vocational trades like driving, cell phone mechanism, motor bike repairs, home appliances repairs etc	12 trainings	405 trained through 20 trainings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 145 rural youth were trained in Light Motor Vehicle driving • 46 young men were trained in Heavy Motor vehicle driving • 112 rural youth were trained in 2 wheeler mechanism • 76 youth trained in trade Rural Electrician • 26 youth trained in cell phone mechanism
3.2	Organise skill trainings to rural women on Garment making, sanitary goods, millets snacks etc	4 trainings	3 trainings covering 70 women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 women trained in handloom (Maggam jar-dosi) • 20 women trained in Phe-nyl making • 30 women trained in ad-vanced garment making
3.3	Mobilise rural youth to skill building trainings conducted by other training institutes	50 rural youth	291 rural youth	The rural youth were sent to institutes like The Nudge foundation, RUDSETI and Navagurukul foundation for advanced skill trainings
3.4	Promotion of off farm & non-farm livelihood activities for women entrepreneurs for generating additional income	1000 women	1025 women	These women were provided small loans for promoting micro enterprises.

2 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 22,000 per acre) were paid by the farmers, only a small portion of the crop investment (Rs 2000 to Rs 3000 per acre) like seed, transportation of water for protective irrigation, cost of innovations and technical knowhow was provided under the project. Farmers contributed 90% of crop investment in addition to their own labour while the project support was less than 10%.

In vocational skill trainings, travel and food costs were borne by the trainees. The trainees also paid part tuition 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.