

CARD MKSP TWAT PROJECT : RESULT FRAMEWORK

S.No	Outcome	Objective	Activity	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Risk & Assumption
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the 4500 women farmers/ beneficiaries become part of existing/ new SHGs • All the 4500 women farmers are aware of MKSP objectives and philosophy. • The SHGs comply with NRLM norms. • 2 BL Women federations are registered and have legal back up. • 2 FPOs registered under the producer company act • FPOs start collective sale/ purchase of local produce. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create sustainable livelihood opportunities for women in Maikal Hill Region by Building/ Empowering Women Institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of potential of women's institution in the project area • Identification and grading of existing women institutions (SHGs). • Orientation of potential institutions towards project objectives (MKSP). • Institution Building of Women farmers of project area • SHG/CIG formation • Village level , block level Federation promotion • FPO (women based) formation and strengthening 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scrutiny of existing potential groups/ federation finalised and shared with the project team by April 2012 (400+) • 10 events (atleast 2 events with each institution) organised to orient the identified participant women farmers towards project's objectives by March 2014. • 100 no of new groups (SHG/ CIGs) formed and strengthened as per the project's approach by June 2014. • 2 block level Women federations established by 2013. • 2 FPOs promoted and started functioning by December 2014. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final list of groups. • Proceedings of group meetings • Registration documents of federation/FPOs etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing poor level of old groups (other than CARD groups) slows the absorption of MKSP philosophy. • Concerned registration authorities consider women farmers eligible to form FPO.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livelihood empowered group of 4500 women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create sustainable agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation and developing linkages with other such 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3500 -women farmers/ group members reported receipt of benefits from-Project /govt. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group records • Individual's 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No crop destroying calamities

	<p>farmers possess strong stake on the agriculture based livelihood scenario of the region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Quality of life of 4500 farmers' households due to increased income and expenditure savings in cultivation and improved health conditions. • Chemical free and organic identity of the Maikal Hill region • Good Agriculture Practices are spread to all farmers of 92 villages 	<p>livelihood opportunities for women in Maikal Hill Region by promoting SA practices.</p>	<p>Govt. programmes/ scheme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Strong Marketing linkages • Orientation of women institutions towards market dynamics/ approaches. • Promotion of collective marketing of agriculture produces by women farmers. • Demonstrations on: • Organic farming practices (use of bio fertilizer, bio pesticides, IPM, INM etc.). • Introduction of Sensible farmer responsible farming practices-Aap Cheti Aap Kheti concept. 	<p>schemes by 2014, and all by end of the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 orientation programme/ trainings/ visits organised towards market operations in which 200+ women farmers participated. • Marketing operations started by the 2 FPOs/ Federations by- June 2014. • 1500 demonstrations organised on SA during FY1, 2000 Demonstrations organised On SA during FY2 and 1000 demonstrations organised on SA during FY3. • More than 50% women farmers reported decreased cost of cultivation due to adoption of bio farming practices by-March 2014. • More than 75% women farmers reported practising the demonstrated techniques by their own by the end of FY. • 92 VL events organised to discuss the concept "Sensible farmer responsible farming practices" by March 2014 in which 4500 women farmers participated. • 1000 ha area brought under bio farming practices by March 2015. 	<p>documents showing receipt of benefits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution list of demonstration material. • Reports on the findings of demonstrated techniques. 	<p>accuse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women farmers agree to complete atleast two crop cycles to see the results of bio farming. • No change occurs in government schemes to support agriculture.
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3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hundred percent (year round) food security ensured among all the 4500 Mahila Kisan households. Organised sale of indigenous varieties of minor millets, oil seeds, paddy by creating a niche market. Vegetable cultivation/ kitchen garden adopted by farmers as a norm. Better Quality of life of 4500 farmers' households due to increased income and expenditure savings in cultivation and improved health conditions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure food and nutrition security at the household and community level by ensuring increased productivity of local food grains, minor millets, oil seeds, vegetables, etc through use of bio farming products. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of use of bio pesticides, bio insecticide and bio fertilizers among the women group members. Demonstrations to promote cultivation of indigenous crops (Kodon, Kutki) and varieties of oil seeds, pulses, vegetables and fruits among the participant women farmers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 demonstrations organised on bio farming practices with 500 women farmers by Sept. 2014. 500 women reported regular practice of bio farming techniques by Dec.2014. 2 -women FPO and some (at least 10% participating) SHGs started marketing of bio farming products by Dec.14. Area under indigenous crops/varieties increased by 10% by the Sept. 2014. 800 Women farmers reported increase in/new area under vegetable farming by sept.2014. 800-women farmers reported income from vegetable marketing. 4500 Households reported increased food security by—8-10 months/year by the end of project. Local health department/ICDS report 50% decrease in cases of malnourishment among children of project villages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FGD reports on food security of sample households. Baseline data regarding food security status. Patwari records stating area under crops. ICDS records/ ANM's records and records of local PHC stating status of malnourishment , disease trends etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No crop destroying natural calamities accurse. People remains in the village and do not go on migration.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A strong cadre of 500 CRPs ready to disseminate the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the skills and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity Building initiatives on different themes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 FFS organised during FY1 in which- 250 women participated: 10 FFS organised during FY2 in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groups/CRPs records/documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local line department/ mandi authorities respect women farmers

	<p>values of MKSP among the neighbouring NRLM villages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of strong farmers' led enterprises ensuring better returns to the farmers of the region. Increased role of women farmers in the decisions regarding market rates of their produces. Women CBOs play a significant role in agricultural policy advocacy 	<p>capacities of women in agriculture to support farm based activities and by developing viable institutional infrastructure.</p>	<p>such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitation of Women farmers' FFS Institution building Sustainable Agriculture Agriculture Production System Modern Technology Application Business Development Approach 	<p>which- 250 women participated; 5 FFS organised during FY1 in which- 150 women participated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme wise training person days details: Institution building 3840 person days Sustainable Agriculture 9340 pd Agriculture Production System 12960 pd Modern Technology Application 3710 pd Business Development Approach 2820 pd 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FGD reports Groups' correspondence with Agriculture department/Mandi authorities etc. 	<p>opinions and concerns.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government program funds are dispersed in time.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A cadre of 500 active CRPs developed and available as expert for the local community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance the managerial capacities of women in agriculture for better management of bio diversity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of potential women farmers to be developed as CRPs. Training programmes on different training modules developed for CRPs. Introduction of CRPs to the local 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CRPs' working modalities framed and agreed with the community institutions. 500 CRPs identified and received trainings on all the modules by the end of 2014. 300 Women farmers have been successfully working as CRPs and extending their services as expert to the local community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groups/CRPs records/ registers CRPs correspondence with line department/ mandi authorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grassroots level functionaries support these CRPs and do not consider them as their competitors. GP functionaries promote these CRPs.

			<p>line departments as local point persons and also organise their interactions with KVK Scientists, Mandi and Agriculture/horticulture Departments' functionaries.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By the end of the project 150 women CRPs reported that farmers/community approached them for their services and also paid agreed charges. 		
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