

Title : Integrated farming system modules to ensure sustainable rural livelihood security for the peasants of disadvantaged districts of Madhya Pradesh”.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Management Framework

No. of consortium partners : 5

1. Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Adhartal, Jabalpur (Lead Centre)
2. BAIF, E-7/65 Lala Lajpatray Society Arera Colony Bhopal
3. Action for Social Advancement, E-5/A Girish Kunj, Arera Colony , Above State Bank of Indore, Shahpura Branch, Bhopal
4. Gramin Vikas Trust, C/o NLRI, Post Box No. 12 , RATLAM
5. Pragya Research, Gayatri Dham, Bhairganj, SEONI, MP

No. of States/UT covered : One (Madhya Pradesh)

No. of District covered : 4 (Chhatarpur, Tikamgarh, Betul, Mandla)

Number of beneficiary farmers : 2000

Duration : 4years

Budget : Rs. 622.18 lakhs

Project Objectives:-

- Identify and demonstrate suitable agro technologies and promote crop diversification.
- Demonstrate integrated farming system approach, which can be incorporated in existing resource base to improve livelihood of rural poor.
- Enhance carrying capacity of land and other natural resources.
- Employment generation and income enhancement through agro-processing, value addition and linkage to credit institutions & market.

Brief Project Description:-

A multi disciplinary work plan has been developed in a participatory mode and implemented in order to have a measurable impact in the target area. A team consisting of scientists, NGOs line departments, and elected representatives have been formed specifically for each of the identified cluster to carry out the project work effectively and efficiently.

Major technological interventions proposed:-

1. Agriculture intensification through dissemination of improved crop production technology with reference to crops grown in the cluster.
2. Land and water management.
3. Promotion of Lac cultivation.
4. Livestock based enterprises.
6. Marketing linkage development and networking.
7. Promotion of low cost equipments to reduce drudgery of poor farm women.

B. Environmental Category :

2. Major issues in the subproject:

Social:- Major social issues likely to arise on implementation of the projects are –

- (1) Social inclusion of disadvantaged people in the target districts.
- (2) The skill development of farmers to improve and sustain the productivity gains.
- (3) Demonstration of benefits of interventions.
- (4) Formulation of farmers producers company for sustainability of the activities for longer period of time.

Environmental : Major environmental issues likely to arise on implementation of the projects are –

- (1) Protection of Bio-diversity resources.
- (2) Impact of use of agro-chemicals on environment.

3. Safeguard Policies Triggered (World Bank Policies)

Safeguard Policies Triggered (World Bank Policies)		
	Yes	No
Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01)	[X]	[]
Natural Habitats (OP/BP 4.04)	[]	[X]
Pest Management (OP 4.09)	[X]	[]
Cultural Property (draft OP 4.11-OPN 11.03)	[]	[X]
Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12)	[]	[X]
Indigenous Peoples (OP 4.10)	[X]	[]
Forests (OP/BP 4.36)	[]	[]
Safety of Dams (OP/BP 4.37)	[]	[X]
Projects in Disputed Areas (OP/BP 7.60)	[]	[X]

4. Another important issue is to involve key stakeholders in designing and implementation of programme, specifically to women and poor communities. Issue is to mobilize the local communities and interface with the community.

5. Impact Assessment (Enclosures-I and V):

The project will mostly have positive impacts, as it will increase the productivity of various important crops grown and also livestock production in the clusters.

It will generate employment opportunities of the rural poor and will enhance their livelihood security. The total production of agriculture and allied enterprises as a whole will increase. The capacity building of the farmers and their livelihood security will also increase.

6. Potential indirect and / or long-term Impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project areas (assessment of anticipated conflict / complimentarily with the current as well as those proposed for the next five years) in the areas of activities of the sub-project):

Besides, the direct impact, it will have indirect impact on the socio-economic upliftment of the rural poor which in turn will increase the educational and technological knowledge improvement of the distressed rural people of the most disadvantaged areas. The environment and soil health of the area will be better

conserved which in the long run will increase the agricultural productivity as whole and maintain the ecological balance.

7. Identify the key stakeholders and describe mechanisms for consultation with and to them done/ disclosure so far done including pre-project consultations with the stake holders, stakeholders' workshop before formulating the full proposal, discussing the full proposal with some stakeholders before submission to the PIU.

Farmers, Non –government organizations Panchayat Raj Institutions, Research Institutes, Govt. Departments, Krishi Vigyan Kendras, etc. which are engaged in improving rural livelihood are the key stakeholders for this project.

8. Measures to address issues

The subproject designed includes following measures

i. Environment – The very purpose of the sub project is to sustainably improve the degraded environment. The screening of environmental issues has been done to include possible impacts and appropriate mitigation measures are proposed.

ii. Pest Management

Traditionally rate of pesticides application are used as proxy indicator of environmental risk especially in terms of pollution and pest resistant (insect, weeds& harmful bio-agents etc.). IPM is one of the important mitigation measures that would be adopted. IPM systems for the various crops included practices that involved management of soil and nutrients, weeds, insects, and diseases as well as a farmers' education component.

iii. Indigenous people

The proposed sub-project interventions planned here are unlikely to have any adverse impact on the livelihoods of the tribal, however, planned efforts have been made to ensure that the tribals are included and they derive full benefits from these interventions.

iv. Interface with the community

The selection of the beneficiaries will be done through involvement of local institutions and communities as well as the Panchayats in consultation with development departments of the government. Project partners at local level will be drawn from various socio-economic strata while priority will be given to poor families and women headed families, and emphasis will be laid upon the spirit of solidarity and willingness to spread aims and benefits of the project to other farmers.

Subproject implementation plan would be prepared and agreed with the communities and displayed. Participatory approach and transparency in the implementation would be maintained.

Gender issues would be adequately addressed.

9. Consultation/ disclosures to be done in future : Local disclosure through mechanisms such as launch workshop, interfaces during the

implementation stage of the sub-project for sharing the results and soliciting feedback, circulating project brochures and implementation progress from time to time, putting up annual reports on the web site and annual stakeholder workshop wherever feasible.

The farmers of the clusters were involved in planning, implementation and execution of which would make favourable working atmosphere in clusters. Group meetings, discussion with farmers and consortium partners will be organized for experience sharing and to know indigenous technical knowledge of farmers, which will be useful in designing the course of action. The wide publicity through mass-media (both print and e-media) will be done to seek maximum people participation.

Consortia PI

National Coordinator

National Director

Enclosure I

A : Environmental Safeguard : Activities, Issues, Impact and Mitigation Measures

Table 1: Environmental Safeguard: Activities, Issues, Impact and mitigation measures

Activities	Issues	Anticipated level of Impacts		Mitigation measures (Negative Impact) ⁴
		Positive	(Negative)	
Enhancement of livelihood security and employment generation for the poor farming communities.	Improved health due to introduction of HYV, crop diversification	4		
Use of HYV & Improved Package of Practices	Effect of change in cropping pattern on soil health and Use of agro chemicals		1	Scientific and balanced use of fertilizers and pesticides, Use of INM and IPM practices will be helpful in the mitigation of soil nutrient loss.
Livestock based enterprises	Less spread of animal diseases in the area and less animal borne human diseases through health care and improved feed of livestock.	4		
Enhance carrying capacity of land and other natural resources	Improved soil health and enhanced availability of water due to scientific land and water management	4		

Enclosure II

B. Social Safeguard : Activities, Issues, Impact and mitigation measures

Table 2: Social Safeguard: Activities, Issues, Impact and mitigation measures

Activities ¹	Issues ²	Anticipated level of Impacts		Mitigation Measures
Use of HYV & Improved Package of Practices	Improved nutritional security	4		Scientific measures will be adopted by promotion of organic farming practices to reduce health hazards
	Fodder availability		1	Measures like agro-forestry, fodder crops, manger feeding, UMMB, Mineral Mixture, etc. be employed
Enhancement of livelihood security and employment generation for the poor farming communities	Enhanced income and increased employment due to introduction of HYV, crop diversification, lac cultivation, livestock production, poultry etc.	5		
	Migration from villages		1	In case of migration of farmers from villages, they will be trained in allied activities.
Empowerment through capacity building and skill development	Enhanced skill for adoption of different interventions through different training programmes, exposure visits etc. that would result in higher income and employment	4		
	Social conflicts among different members		1	All the interventions to be decided and implemented in participatory mode through involvement of village level and cluster level committee members
Popularization of improved farm equipments and hand tools	Drudgery reduction due to introduction of farm machines	3		
Introducing seed village concept	Shortage of quality seeds	4		