

**Title: “Multi Enterprise Farming Models to address theAgrarian crisis of Wayanad district of Kerala (Proponent: RARS Ambalavayal, Wayanad)**

**Template for Environmental and Social Safeguards Management**

**No. of consortium partners: 6**

Kerala Agricultural University (KAU), Mannuthy, Thrissur, Kerala - **Lead Centre**

Partners: 5

- Indian Institute of Spices Research (ICAR), Kozhikode, Kerala
- Regional Coffee Research Station, (Coffee Board), Chundale, Wayanad, Kerala
- Vegetable and Fruit Promotion Council Keralam (VFPCCK), Kakkanad, Ernakulam District, Kerala.
- District Panchayath, Kalpetta, Wayanad District, Kerala.
- Wayanad Social Service Society, Mananthavady, Wayanad District, Kerala.

No. of States/UT covered : One (Kerala)  
No. of Districts covered : 1 (Wayanad district Kerala)  
Number of beneficiary farmers : 5000  
Duration : 4 Years (2008-09 to 2011-12)  
Budget : Rs. 705.55 lakhs

**Project Objectives:**

The specific objectives of the proposed project are:

- Productivity enhancement through optimal use of resources and technologies including organic farming
- Women and tribal empowerment through agri based self employment programmes
- Developing a viable system for procurement and marketing of agricultural produce with or without value addition
- Conservation and management of soil and water resources to mitigate drought and other natural calamities.
- Capacity building for human resources development.

**Brief Project Description:**

This project proposes to enhance the rural livelihood of the Wayanad farmers in a sustainable manner implementing the concept of multilayered farming based on a cluster approach. The project will be implemented in three clusters in the district. The selection of the cluster will be purposive, based on the backwardness of the area, which is decided based on per capita agriculture income, sex ratio, percentage of tribal population and literacy rate. The most backward clusters are selected as project area. The consortium approach in project implementation will be followed with KAU as the lead centre. The commodity boards, research stations, local self government and NGOs are the participating agencies.

## Major technological interventions proposed

- ❖ Formulating and implementing a comprehensive approach for revamping paddy cultivation in Wayanad to its earlier glorious status
- ❖ Strengthening the dairy sector through appropriate interventions in livestock production and management
- ❖ Production of nucleus/foundation seeds of crops/ offsprings of breeds of livestock, fishes and mother cultures of bio inputs and bio control agents
- ❖ Establishment of agri-produce procurement centres in rural areas for sale of marketable surplus of small holdings for arranging profitable marketing
- ❖ Value added products in spices (curry powders, dried ginger), fruits ( integrated processing of jack fruit, mango pickling), specialty rice, tender coconut, medicinal and herbal produce, NWFP and livestock produce of micro enterprises and small farmers
- ❖ Addressing constraints of water scarcity by implementing rain water harvesting for direct use and for augmenting ground water by artificial aquifer recharging
- ❖ Skill up gradation programmes for employment generation for youth, women, tribes and farmers in agriculture, animal husbandry, fishery and other allied sectors
- ❖ Implementation of innovative technologies including multilayered/ mixed farming systems in the production of crops, livestock and fishery for increased profitability

## B. Environmental Category: B

### 2. Major issues in the subproject:

- **Social:** The major social issues likely to arise related to how we target the most deserving of the stakeholders in the cluster in terms of project interventions..
- Intensive crop management is capital intensive which may cause social problems.
- Demonstration of economic benefits of the interventions

### Environmental:

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

1. Protection of local biodiversity 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)	[ ]	[X]
Safety of Dams (OP/BP 4.37)	[ ]	[X]
Projects in Disputed Areas (OP/BP 7.60)	[ ]	[X]
Projects on International Waterways (OP/BP 7.50)	[ ]	[X]

- No involuntary resettlement is expected as The area of individual sites is very small and all proposed interventions are within farmers boundaries.  
( Measures to address these issues is given in 8(a)

**4. Risk related Issues (not covered under 3 above but perceived to be important in the sub-project):**

In addition to the issues covered in the table above, the issue of interface with the communities is also important to the subproject. Measures to address this issue is given in 8(b)

**5. Impact Assessment (Enclosures- I and II):**

It is proposed to undertake mid project and post project surveys to study the impacts

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

The unit area productivity, income and employment potential are expected to increase considerably in the project area. This will ensure better livelihood security to the beneficiary farmers coming under the project. The current project will target interventions focusing on the poorest of the poor, improving the quality of the natural resources and providing better access to these poor. Organic production of black pepper, ginger, turmeric and vegetable will create safe and quality produce. Farm mechanization for various cultural operations will reduce the drudgery of women farmer. We can ensure the stable income by enhancing the productivity of cows and demonstration of scientific livestock management. Tribal empowerment through scientific extraction gathering of NWFP and of NWFP by the SHGs' of the tribes will help to provide a awareness on new technologies and conservation of rare plants in the forest. Establishment of model processing units of fruits will give profit to the farmers. Implementing a comprehensive approach for revamping paddy cultivation gives a earlier glorious status to the wayanad. Proper diary management will improve the productivity. Through tribal empowerment programme scientific farming will be ensured. 20to30 percentage of productivity will be there through the production of nucleus / foundation seeds. More income will be obtained to farmers by establishing agri- produce market in the rural areas will be done by VFPCCK

**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**

Several rounds of discussions have been carried out with following stake holders ever since the project was initially conceived:

- Department of agriculture
- Department of animal husbandry
- Department of diary development

- Department of tribal development
- Department of forest and wild life
- Department of rural welfare-kudumbasree mission in Kerala
- Department of industries
- Farmers groups and associations
- Social workers and women empowerment workers
- Local government bodies
- Banking institutions
- NGOs’.

Copies of concept note and draft project proposal made available to key stakeholders in May 2007. One to one consultation with stakeholders was carried out in the second half of May 2007.

A stakeholder workshop was conducted in 4 to 6 July 2007.

Draft project proposal of partners were collected in 15<sup>th</sup> July 2007.

Consultation were made with the key stakeholders and the final project was proposed in August 2007

Consultation made with the stakeholders and the partners for revising the project taken place in 5 times in the following date

1<sup>st</sup> revision was held in October 2007

2<sup>nd</sup> revision was held in February 2007. In both revisions one to one consultation were made with banking institutions, 3 tier local government bodies also. In March 15<sup>th</sup> third revision of the project was done. In April 16<sup>th</sup> fourth revision of RPC meeting was held. 5<sup>th</sup> revision of cost committee was held on April 2007.

## 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 existing in coastal lands.. The screening of environmental issues has been done to include possible impacts and appropriate mitigation measures are proposed (enclosure I)
- ii. **Pest management** – Encouraging the use of Integrated pest management practices will discourage the use of chemical pesticides. This will provide advantage of environment and health security to the farmers. Field demonstrations and training of farmers on IPM and INM are integral part of the subproject.
- iii. **Indigenous people** -The proposed interventions are either through augmenting or making adjustments in the livelihood system of the indigenous people without causing any major changes in their way of life. It will only improve their income, nutrition and livelihood security. However, planned efforts would be made to ensure that tribals are included and derive full benefit from the projects intervention.

### 8(b) Interface with the communities

The selection of beneficiaries will be made through involvement of local institutions and communities; preference will be given to a willing partner. The selection of the families would have proportionate representation from the following groups:

- a. Small, marginal and landless farmers
- b. Women
- c. SC and ST group

**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 in future (Local disclosure through mechanisms such as launch workshop, interfaces during the implementation stage of the sub-project for sharing the results of the and soliciting the feedback)**

It is proposed to hold periodic stakeholders workshops during the tenure of the project. The information gathered through the implementation of the project will be documented for future use by different stakeholders. Electronic versions of the data also are created for far and wide use of the wealth of knowledge from the project.

Consortia PI

National Coordinator

National Director

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

**Table 1: Environmental Safeguard : Activities, Issues, Impact and mitigation Measures**

Activities <sup>1</sup>	Issues <sup>2</sup>	Anticipated level of Impacts <sup>3</sup>		Mitigation Measures (Negative Impact) <sup>4</sup>
		Positive	Negative	
Formulating and implementing a comprehensive approach for revamping paddy cultivation in Wayanad to its earlier glorious status	Bringing back the ecological functions of paddy fields especially in water conservation	3		
Conservation and management of soil and water resources to mitigate drought and other natural calamities	Reduced run off, increased soil fertility and productivity ground water recharge, drought mitigation through proper Watershed management	3		
Harvesting and storage of agriculture produce	Harmful chemicals, bio waste production		3	Proper disposal of wastes , use of less chemicals
Strengthening the animal husbandry sector	Scientific live stock management for disease control, increased productivity	3		
Packaging and marketing	health and safety hazards		1	Waste recycling

<b>Social Safeguard : Activities, Issues, Impact and Mitigation Measures</b>				
<b>Table 2: Social Safeguard : Activities, Issues, Impact and mitigation Measures</b>				
<b>Activities<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Issues<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Anticipated level of Impacts<sup>3</sup></b>		<b>Mitigation Measures (Negative Impact)<sup>4</sup></b>
		<b>Positive</b>	<b>Negative</b>	
Productivity enhancement through optimal use of resources and technologies including organic farming	Enhanced income due to introduction of HYV, crop diversification, fish farming both in fresh water and brackish water, paddy cum fish culture, improved health care and feed of livestock mushroom cultivation and bee keeping	4		
	Necessity of intensive crop management –capital intensive		1	Arranging crop loans and remunerative marketing, technology support
	Drudgery reduction through popularization of women friendly farm machinery (paddy transplanter, paddy reaper and garden tiller)			
	Arranging GI registration for specialty rice ( <i>Jeerakasala, Gandhakasala</i> )	2		
Empowerment through capacity building and skill development of stakeholders including men and women farmers.	Enhanced skill for adoption of different interventions through different training programmes, exposure visits etc, information dissemination through establishment of rural technology centers	(4)		
	Reduced role of middle men, contractors through formation of SHG/CIG/SHG Federation	(4)		
	Gender empowerment through involvement of women in different committees, formation of women SHGs	(4)		
	Social conflicts among different members		(1)	All the interventions to be decided and implemented in participatory mode through involvement of village level committees, panchayati raj members
Value added products in spices, fruits, specialty rice, tender coconut, medicinal and herbal produce, NWFP and livestock produce	Enhanced income	3		
	Marketing of produce		1	Arranging buy back scheme for fresh and semi processed medicinal plant produce, Developing marketing linkages, SHG formation