

NAIP-Component 3 Project
Enhancement of Livelihood Security through Sustainable Farming Systems
and Related Farm Enterprises in North-West Himalaya
Template for Environmental and Social Safeguards Management

Base information:

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Number of States covered:	Three(Jammu & KashmirHimachal PradeshUttarakhand)
Number of Districts covered:	Five(Kupwara & Doda in Jammu & Kashmir Chamba in H P Tehri Garhwal and Champawat in Uttarakhand)
Number of Beneficiary:	3737 families
Duration of project:	5 Years (2007-2012)
Budget:	2702.331 Lakhs

Project Objectives

- i) Enhancement in the agricultural productivity through proven technological interventions
- ii) Up-gradation and management of natural resource base

- iii) Agro-processing, value addition and improved marketing for enhancing profitability and employment opportunities and
- iv) Empowerment through capacity building and skill development in core and allied agricultural sectors along with employment generation.

- **Brief Project Description**

The NW Himalaya has very limited area available for farming (2 million ha only) where as it is inhabited by 24.5 million people. The per capita availability of agricultural land is only 750 to 900 m² against the national average of 1370 m². The food self-sufficiency eludes the hills, leading to growing disparity in standard of living and jeopardizing the livelihood of people. The ICAR-NAIP recognizing this challenge, has sanctioned a mega project in consortium mode to VPKAS, Almora for focused development of selected five disadvantaged districts of Kupwara, Doda, Chamba, Tehri Garhwal and Champawat.

The mission is to achieve niche based sustainable development and livelihood security in agricultural and allied sectors. The innovations envisaged in the project include science led, technology driven, farmers participatory, end to end multidisciplinary approach in a consortium mode to impart livelihood security derived from enough food, secure environment and vibrant economy supported by farm and allied enterprises. The programme is to be undertaken by SKUAST-K, SKUAST-J, Ch.SKHPKV, GBPUAT-Ranichauri, CSWCRTI, GBPIHED, IITD, BAIF and VPKAS with the budget provision of Rs 2702.331 lakhs over five years.

Major technological interventions proposed:

- i. Cropping systems, Intensification, diversification to vegetables and improved production technologies.
- ii. Orchard management, livestock management and backyard poultry.
- iii. Organic farming, Seed and planting material and Farm mechanization.
- iv. Allied enterprises- Mushrooms, fisheries, apiary.
- v. Micro-watershed, water harvesting and protected cultivation.
- vi. Management of non arable land, rural energy.
- vii. Agro-processing value addition and marketing.
- viii. Drudgery reduction interventions
- ix. Knowledge Centre.

B. Environmental Category: B

2. Major issues in the subproject

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

- 1) Inclusion of poor and disadvantaged groups
- 2) The capacity of farmers to adapt and sustain the productivity gains
- 3) 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 (PO/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 People (OD 4.20)	[]	[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/BP7.50)	[]	[X]

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

Commitment of farmers, development and other institutions: Extent of peoples response and prevailing development environment.

5. Impact Assessment (Enclosures-I and II)

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

Sl. No.	Future Activities	Indirect / Long term Impacts
1.	Base line survey and farm planning.	Precise planning and appropriate land use leading to higher enterprises efficiency.
2.	Diversification of cropping.	Risk minimization, balancing food, nutrition and security, well distributed employment generation.
3.	Orchards, agro-forestry and other perennial vegetation.	Risk minimization, nutrition and environment security.
4.	Livestock Management.	Sustainability of hill farming, nutrition and livelihood security.
5.	Integrated nutrient and post management.	Environment friendly farming, sustainable improvement in productivity and livelihood.
6.	Farm Mechanisation.	Increased productivity, profitability and livelihood generation.
7.	Mushrooms, apiary, sericulture, fisheries.	Diversification of farming, livelihood to low holding farmers, promotion of agro-processing.
8.	Seed and planting material production and processing.	Improved productivity, profitability and employment generation.
9.	Integrated farming system.	Efficiency and viability to hill farming.
10.	Micro-watershed Management.	Environment security, higher productivity, equity and livelihood security.
11.	Water harvesting and protected cultivation.	Risk minimization, loss prevention, production and profitability maximization.
12.	Agro-processing value addition.	Strengthening of consumption chain, trigger growth in commodity production, profitability, skill and livelihood security.
13.	H.R.D., Skill improvement capacity building, Women organization.	Livelihood security, better uptake performance.
14.	Knowledge Centres.	Greater awareness and enablement of community, keeping pace with advancement and reducing enterprise risk.

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 stakeholders, stakeholders' workshop before formulating the full proposal, discussing the full proposal with some stakeholders before submission to the PIU.

Key Stake-holders	Mechanisms for consultation
Farming Community	Periodic interaction meetings at Lead Centers and Consortium Participants level.
Development Agencies	Activity wise interaction with specific stake-holders.
NGO's	Periodic farmers meeting and interactions before and within the crop seasons.
Financial Institutions	Launching, midterm review workshops.
Peoples representatives	Annual review workshops.
R & D Institutions	Establishment of Consortium Advisory Committee (CAC), Consortium Monitoring Committee (CMC) and Across the clusters and Across the districts Farmers Body.
Industries.	
Commodity Boards	

Consultations already held:

- i. Interaction Workshop for Consortium Formation VPKAS, Almora. July 17, 18th, 2006.
- ii. Interaction Workshop for finalizing project proposal VVPKAS, Almora. Dec 22, 23rd, 2006.
- iii. Interaction Meeting at Ch.SKHPKV, Palampur. June 9-11th, 2007
- iv. Interaction Meeting at VPKAS, Almora. June 22nd, 2007.
- v. Interaction Meeting at GBPUAT, Ranichauri. July 13th, 2007.

8. Measures to address issues:

8.1. Social issues:

Optimized land use is expected to result in social harmony. Similarly comprehensive intervention of allied activities including mushrooms, fisheries, apiary, small tools making will result in equitable family income. 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 target groups. Subproject implementation plan would be prepared and agreed with the communities and displayed. Participatory approach and transparency in the implementation would be maintained. The expected change in income pattern will result in empowerment to economically poor section and women folk in the project area. Increased farm related activities will result in higher employment, income and help to contain out migration.

8.2. Environmental issues:

Conservation measures, water harvesting, treatment of CPRs and non-arable lands, increase in perennial vegetation including multipurpose trees, fodder crops and fruit crops are expected to improve ground cover and reduce soil erosion in the project clusters. Improvement in natural resources, diversified farming system including emphasis on horticulture, livestock, allied activities are planned to address environmental concern. 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.

- 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 workshops wherever feasible.

Preliminary discussion has been made with the beneficiaries in the target sites of the project. Situation analysis has been made in the project sites and found favourable for implementation of the project. However, every means of formal and non-formal local communications will be made during the implementation of the project. Group meetings, workshops, inter and intra-cluster meetings of the farmers and all other stakeholders will be organized for sharing the experiences and exchange of views for successful implementation of the project in participatory mode. In addition websites, popular articles in electronic and print media will also be made use of.

Consortium PI

National Coordinator

National Director

Enclosure I
Safeguards Template for NAIP Projects

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)
		Positive	Negative	
Micro watershed management.	Reduced Soil erosion, enhanced availability of water	3		
Intensification of cropping system, Orchards intensification and management.	Improved agro bio diversity	3		.
	Reduced carrying capacity of land		2	Conservation measures and diversification of land use at micro-watershed level
	Use of agro chemicals		1	Field demonstration and farmers training on INM & IPM are an integral part of the sub project
	Effect of Farm Mechanization		3	Reduced tillage, contour cultivation and perennial cropping.
Livestock up gradation and management.	Reduced animal disease through health care and improved feed management	4		
Mushrooms, Apiary Fisheries, Sericulture	Improved agro bio diversity,	4		

Enclosure II

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

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

Activities	Issues	Anticipated level of Impacts		Mitigation Measures (Negative Impact)
		Positive	Negative	
Enhancement of livelihood security and employment generation for the poor farming communities	Enhanced income due to introduction of HYV, crop diversification, increased employment, Improved nutritional security through cropping intensification, orchard management	4		
	Unbalanced displacement of food crops by cash crops affecting food and nutritional security		1	Higher productivity of food crops will ensure food and nutritional security
	Reduced drudgery through Farm Mechanization	2		
Introduction of IGA	Enhanced income, increased employment, Improved nutritional security due to introduction of Mushrooms, Apiary Fisheries, Sericulture, value addition	4		
	Change in occupational pattern		1	Capacity building
Organization of women groups, drudgery.	Reduced drudgery for women, Reduced role of middle men and contractors.	3		
	Social conflicts		1	All the interventions to be decided and implemented in participatory mode through involvement of village level committees, panchayati raj members