



Endline Study on **Empowerment of 2000 Poor Tribal Households Through Women- led Vegetable Farming and Marketing in Forty (40) Villages in Pottangi and Semiliguda Blocks of Koraput District**

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**Director
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Executive Summary

Background

Women constitute nearly half of the total population in Odisha and its districts. Ignoring their participation and upliftment in the socio-economic sphere will be unjust and inexpedient. In recognition of the crucial role which women do and can play in contributing to improvement of household wellbeing, efforts are being made by various government and non-government agencies to increase their capacity and participation in gainful economic activities which in the rural and tribal context includes basically agriculture. These efforts are largely in the domain of preparation and implementation of capacity building and funding programmes in rural areas.

Conducting baseline, mid-term and endline studies is central to any evaluation. It helps in capturing the progress outcome that needs to be analysed and compared periodically to evaluate the impact of any development intervention project, monitor advances and plan corrective action.

This Report is based on the endline study conducted by COATS, Koraput to assess the impact of the project “Empowerment of 2000 Poor Tribal Households through Women-led Vegetable Farming and Marketing in 40 villages in two blocks of Koraput district”

Two NGOs namely WORD and PRASTUTEE were funded by SDMC Trust, New Delhi to involved themselves in implementing the afore stated project in the two selected blocks of Koraput district, Odisha. WORD was working in the project area of Semilguda block and PRASTUTEE was working in the project area of Pottangi block. COATS was engaged to conduct Endline Study of 2000 member households in the project areas to assess the impact of the project in the livelihood of the member beneficiary households. The survey team interviewed only 1987 households out of the 2000 beneficiaries due to unavailability of 13 beneficiaries during the interviews in their respective villages.

The project focused on three key areas viz. awareness generation, facilitation and direct support. As part of this broad spectrum the beneficiaries were (i) provided Leadership and Entrepreneurship training, training on adoption of improved agricultural practices including crop diversification and utilizing storage facilities; (ii) Encouraged to practice value addition to products; (iii) inputs given like seeds, solar pumps, treadle pumps, compost kits etc. and (iv) provided technology support for inspiring adoption of advanced technologies of production, storage, processing and marketing.

Impact

Social Status and Security

Significant improvements have been noticed in respect of social status and security as measured in increased literacy, securing pensions for the old and widow, and creating livelihood opportunities in the project areas so as to discourage the working age people from going outside to different destinations to make a living. This improvement is noted

in the project areas in the year of endline survey over the baseline survey year. Literacy rate has increased from 15% to 50%. The number of families migrating for paid work has reduced from 314 to 123 and 10 of the 191 migrant families have reduced their days of migration. Adding 17 families from which fresh migrations have been reported, the total number of migrant families comes to 208 (191+17). The share of widows eligible for social security pension has improved from 64% to 85%. Presently, 54% of the eligible old are drawing old age pensions. It is unfortunate that the figures relating to old age pension were not available for the baseline year.

Income Enhancement

On an average a household was earning ₹ 35,230/- per annum in the base year which increased to ₹93,000/- in the year of endline survey. It is heartening to note that the average annual income of 1324 member households have crossed the target ₹ 70,760/- set for the project. Remaining 663 households could not achieve the targeted ₹ 70,760/- figure due to their low income in the base year.

The average income from agriculture is ₹ 71,000/-. Household level income from government schemes has increased from ₹ 4,662/- to ₹ 5,971/-. The share of agricultural income has increased from 56% during baseline study to 77% now. A noteworthy improvement brought about by the project intervention is that people seeking work have secured work under MGNREGS. It provided paid work to more than 65% of the respondents, which was about 53% during the inception of the project. Total income earned by working under MGNREGS increased from ₹ 40.13 lakh to ₹ 109.13 lakh during the project period.

Productivity Improvement

Project intervention has led to productivity improvement for all the crops targeted to benefit from the project. For crops like ginger and sweet potatoes the increase in productivity has been much higher than the target set at the time of baseline study. It is pertinent to note that climate resilient crops have benefited the most from project interventions. Planned land usages, better irrigation facilities, capacity building inculcating improved agricultural practices and organic practices, mechanization, etc. have played an important role in achieving the productivity targets. The increase in gross cropped area per household from 0.83 acre to 1.07 acres bears testimony to this fact.

It is good to see that 1089 members have at least one source of irrigation. Solar pump sets supplied through project support benefited 396 members while treadle pumps benefited 364 members. Promotion of inter cropping is clearly visible in improving the cropping pattern.

Training and Capacity Building

In line with project objectives, 1578 members have been trained on improved agricultural practices which enabled and inspired 1504 households to adopt improved agricultural practices and 1397 households to adopt organic practices (the numbers overlap).

Input Support

Women farmers were provided direct input support and 1033 members availed quality seeds which is a remarkable achievement in the entire seed system. It has reduced the dependency on local traders for seeds by 50%. Further, 1262 members are now using modern machineries like power tillers as against 341 before the project was implemented.

A total of 337 farmers are using the cold storage facility at the present and all of them are using the cold chamber established through the project support. This worked as a demonstration effect on the government and looking at the adoption, acceptance and benefits one cold chamber has been established with government support in the project area. Since, storing ginger in cold storages is economically costly and quality wise a loss-making proposition, farmers are storing this product in their houses. However, the project intervention led awareness generation has induced 1713 women farmers to store ginger as that fetches a better price.

Market Facilitation

FPOs have played a vital role in engaging the market facilitation centers to provide market facilities to the members through market linkage. It is observed that, external market linkage has been provided to 1166 members in the current year as against only 87 in the base year. Marketing through eNAM has been extended from a mere 3 to 404. It is praiseworthy to see that 1262 or about 63% members have done marketing through FPO/MFC and 1493 members are now involved in collective marketing at village level. Business amounting to over ₹ 52,00,000/- was done by two FPOs in the two project blocks through 329 shareholders. Value addition, which was almost inexistent earlier is now done at the household level at a moderate scale.

Women are empowered and their decision making has improved in all spheres. It has improved in household and community level matters when compared to the baseline study. Women farmers' participation in the SHGs has been remarkable.

Table 1: Baseline Value, Target, and Achievements

Sl No.	Output / Impact Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Baseline Value	Target	Achievements
1	No. of Literate women	Percentage of selected women	15%	NA	50%
2	Average Household Income	INR / Household / Annum	35230	70460	93000
3	Benefits from Government Schemes				
3a	Households accessing at least one government income generating scheme	Percentage of households	86%	100%	89.4%
3b	Households availing benefit of MGNREGA	Percentage of households	53%	75%	65%

Sl No.	Output / Impact Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Baseline Value	Target	Achievements
3c	Households availing benefit of KALIA Scheme	Percentage of households	46%	75%	60%
3d	Agriculture subsidy	Percentage of households	2%	10%	8%
3e	Potato Mission	Percentage of households	0%	10%	5%
3f	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Yojna	Percentage of households	7%	50%	41%
3g	Widow Pension	Percentage of eligible persons	64%	100%	85%
3h	Old Age Pension	Percentage of eligible persons	NA	100%	54%
4	Number of tribal women community leaders built in the target area	Number	79	300	120
5	Number of women members were provided training	Number	4%	100%	79%
6	Improvement in yield of vegetable production				
6a	Average yield of Ginger	KG / Acre	1476	2214	2546
6b	Average yield of Chilli	KG / Acre	834	1251	1636
6c	Average yield of Sweet Potato	KG / Acre	1197	1796	2115
6d	Average yield of Cauliflower	KG / Acre	1335	2003	2169
6e	Average yield of Bean	KG / Acre	1092	1638	982
6f	Average yield of Brinjal	KG / Acre	1100	1650	2603
6g	Average yield of Tomato	KG / Acre	1034	1551	1953
7	Use of treadle pump for irrigation	Percentage of households	0%	10%	18%
8	Number of farmers use zero energy cold storage & other food processing systems	Percentage of households	0%	10%	20%
9	Number of households linked to the market chain	Percentage of households	0%	75%	64%
9a	Formation of Farmer Producer Organizations	No. of villages	0	40	2
10	Women under high empowerment score	Percentage of selected women	5%	25%	36%

Chapter 1

Introduction

Koraput district was formed along with five other districts viz. Balasore, Cuttack, Ganjam, Puri and Sambalpur at the time of formation of the State of Odisha (then Orissa) on 01 April 1936. It is located in the Eastern Ghat Highland Zone in the southern part of the State. The district is located between 18° 13' and 19° 10' North Latitudes and 82° 5' and 83° 23' East Longitudes. It is bounded by Bastar district of Chhattishgarh and Nabarangpur district along the north-west, Alluri Sitarama Raju district of Andhra Pradesh and Malkangiri district on the south and Parvatipuram-Manyam district of Andhra Pradesh and Rayagada district towards the north-east.

The district is known for its highly rugged mountains interspersed with narrow intermontane terraced green valleys, roaring waterfalls, murmuring streams, dense forests, soothing climate, immaculate freshness, abundant and diverse mineral deposits, rich tribal culture and simple populace. Even after its division into four districts (Koraput, Malkangiri, Nabarangpur and Rayagada) in 1992 the present district of Koraput retains the afore-stated specialities. It is placed at an elevation above 900-1400 meters above mean seal level. The north-western and west-west central part of the district are characterised by gently undulating plain dotted with isolated hillocks.

The present Koraput district is home to 59 to 64 Scheduled Tribe (ST) communities inhabiting in Odisha, the highest number in the country. It is the third largest district by area and 15th in terms of population in Odisha. Tribals constitute 50.56 percent of total population of the district, and the overall sex ratio of its population has been estimated at 1031 females for every 1000 males (Census, 2011).

The tribal economy in the district basically subsistence oriented characterised by small uneconomic holdings; shifting, jhola, and settled agriculture; forest collections; horticulture crops and vegetable productions; livestock rearing and courtyard poultry farming; and wage labour. The fields of the district are watered by Kolab river the lifeline of Koraput innumerable streams and many minor irrigation dam projects. The areas close to the major industry –NALCO– have a growing industrial and service sector dominant economy.

Koraput is a museum of a tradition and modernity both in nature, distinct ethnicity and human behaviour and endeavours. The people of the district are unique. They are apt to establish harmony with nature and at the same time to adjust with dynamics of time and are upholding their socio-cultural traits and identity on the one hand and internalising as well as assimilating the intruding exogenous agencies and activities.

Agriculture is the mainstay of the tribal economy as well as the district. With proactive government interventions, activity-based involvement of non-government organisations,

and inflow of innovative ideas and technology, the output mix and motive of economic activities are exhibiting structural and reformative transformation. The tribals' acceptance of this change and active participation of the relatively advanced among them mixed with capacity building exercises being implemented by exogenous forces for improving their adaptability reflect their desire for change and progress, and their improved access as well as acquisition of effective high productive modes of economic activity.

It seems that the people of Koraput, and Tribals in particular, are implementing the Nehrunian Five Principles (Panchasheel Niti) viz.

1. developing along the lines of their own genius with the non-tribal modernity encouraging them in this endeavour rather than imposing anything on them;
2. trying hard to demand their rights on land and forests;
3. accepting, adopting and adapting capacity building exercises conducted by exogenous institutions in their own way without excessive external interventions;
4. reaping benefits of government tribal development programmes; and
5. achieving successes and improvements in their socio-economic life.

Contextualizing the Present Study or Setting the Context

Indian Institute of Development Management (IIDM), Bhopal conducted a baseline household survey in 2020-21 with the following mandate.

- Conducting a household level survey of 2000 households to map the status of different approved indicators against each set objective;
- Collecting baseline qualitative and quantitative data to guide project implementation, monitoring and benchmark setting for achieving given targets;
- Ascertaining current status in terms of values of outcome and outputs due to project implementation;
- Reviving and revisiting project indicators and targets;
- Making specific actionable recommendations to guide objectives and target setting; and
- Setting out parameters for measurement of socio-economic outcome across gender, caste, class, ethnicity, and poverty level with focus on women farmers.

Historically, the economy of the district remained largely inward-looking and the economic activities pursued by the local people have remained geared to meet domestic requirements. It is hoped that significant changes have happened in the lifestyle, livelihood and economy of the members and their family due to project interventions directly or indirectly. Therefore, attempting a relook and evaluating the pace and nature of development that has taken place following the project interventions has become imperative. Thus, the endline study is conducted to assess the impact as well as show the way for future action.

Chapter 2

Methodology

Socio-economic impact assessment has at its core the knowledge about the baseline information and the present status and ascertaining the nature and extent of change that have happened due to project intervention in the project supported households in the selected area of project intervention. The methodology of the study has been formulated in line with the scope and objectives of the study.

- It involves participatory appraisal with respect to selected villages and stakeholders/households using the techniques of direct personal interview.
- Conducting field level scoping study, survey of households and groups (Questionnaire annexed at Annex-I).
- Preparation of draft report and its presentation before the panel.
- Preparation of final report basing on feedback received on draft report.
- Secondary desk research basing on secondary data obtained from published reports and government documents.
- Conducting schedule of consultations with public representatives, stakeholders and focused groups.
- Simple statistical tools have been used to process, validate and organise data, make data usable, infer results, discuss, analyse them and draw conclusions.

Chapter 3

Demographic Profile of Respondents

In any evaluation study involving people and beneficiaries, demographic features assume considerable importance. Such data shed light on the socio-economic characteristics of the population relating to Age, Gender, Ethnicity, Marital position, Size of households, Educational status, Migration etc. They provide a basis for understanding the households as they are now in relation to the position sometime in the past. These have profound implications for analyzing the impact of a development project on the people and the society at large by examining the utilization pattern of project benefits and deficiencies, if any. The demographic profile of the beneficiary households of the project 'Empowering Tribal Households through Women-led Vegetable Farming and Marketing' in the project area.

3.1 Identification of Respondents

The baseline survey conducted in the immediate pre-project year was executed by the two project implementing agencies i.e. WORD and PRASTUTEE. As pointed out earlier, WORD was working in the project area of Semiliguda block and PRASTUTEE was working in the project area of Pottangi block of Koraput district. The list of targeted women farmers-beneficiaries as obtained from the baseline dataset was provided by these two agencies.

Based on the list and the objectives of the project, and the parameter-target set to achieve at the time of launching the project (baseline survey), a schedule was canvassed in person by the investigators among the then potential beneficiaries and data were collected by following the personal interview method. The survey team for the endline study identified these people and households and vetted through a tally process. During the endline survey, data were collected after physically identifying the beneficiaries by contacting them in person and filling the schedule prepared for the purpose.

The survey team could interview only 1987 households out of the 2000 beneficiaries as 13 others were not available for collecting data despite several attempts to meet and contact them. It is important to note that baseline data for all these 1987 households were not available at the time of conducting the endline survey because of (i) permanent out migration, (ii) death and (iii) non-participation in the project development program. They make out 449: ((i)+(ii)+(iii)=449). This means that 449 fresh households mostly from the same family were supported by the project in place of the same number of households covered in the baseline survey but not participated in the program.

A detailed description of the demographic profile of beneficiary households is presented below.

3.2 Age Distribution of Beneficiary Women Farmers

The following table shows the distribution of women farmer beneficiaries by age.

Table 3.1: Age Distribution of Beneficiary Women Farmers

SN	INDICATORS	POTTANGI		SEMILIGUDA		TOTAL	
		No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age
1	15 to 45 Years Age Group	791	(79.98%)	667	(66.83%)	1458	(73.38%)
2	45 to 60 Years Age Group	161	(16.28%)	302	(30.26%)	463	(23.30%)
3	60 Years and Above Age Group	37	(3.74%)	29	(2.91%)	66	(3.32%)
4	Total	989		998		1987	

It can be seen from the table that the majority of beneficiary farmers i.e. 1458 of 1987 or 73.38% belong to the 15-45 age group followed by 23.30% 45-60 age bracket and only 3.32% are above 60 years old. This means that bulk of the beneficiaries are in the high productive age group who are supposed to be dynamic, dashing and willing to take up innovative economic activities.

3.3 Marital Status

It is revealed that a large number of women farmers were married, and they numbered 1879 (94.65%). The remaining 108 belong to the categories such as widowed (56 or 2.82%), separated (5 or 0.25%), divorced (4 or 0.20%) and unmarried (43 or 2.16%).

Table 3.2: Marital Status of Respondents

SN	INDICATORS	POTTANGI		SEMILIGUDA		TOTAL	
		No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age
1	Married	958	(96.87%)	921	(92.28%)	1879	(94.56%)
2	Widowed	20	(2.02%)	36	(3.61%)	56	(2.82%)
3	Separated	2	(0.20%)	3	(0.30%)	5	(0.25%)
4	Divorced	2	(0.20%)	2	(0.20%)	4	(0.20%)
5	Unmarried	7	(0.71%)	36	(3.61%)	43	(2.16%)
6	Total	989		998		1987	

3.4 Age Distribution of Beneficiary Households

Family size and age distribution of members in the family has important implications for their participation in different socio-economic activities. Valuable information on this score are given in the table below.

Table 3.3: Age Distribution of Beneficiary Households

SN	AGE GROUP	INDICATORS	POTTANGI		SEMILIGUDA		TOTAL	
			No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age
1	0 to 5 Years Age Group	Male	97	(2.22%)	113	(2.71%)	210	(2.46%)
		Female	96	(2.20%)	110	(2.64%)	206	(2.41%)
		Persons	193	(4.42%)	223	(5.35%)	416	(4.87%)
2	5 to 15 Years Age Group	Male	461	(10.55%)	422	(10.12%)	883	(10.34%)
		Female	452	(10.34%)	430	(10.31%)	882	(10.33%)
		Persons	913	(20.89%)	852	(20.43%)	1765	(20.66%)
3	15 to 45 Years Age Group	Male	1142	(26.13%)	1083	(25.96%)	2225	(26.05%)
		Female	1216	(27.82%)	1101	(26.40%)	2317	(27.12%)
		Persons	2358	(53.95%)	2184	(52.36%)	4542	(53.17%)
4	45 to 60 Years Age Group	Male	367	(8.40%)	392	(9.40%)	759	(8.89%)
		Female	353	(8.08%)	342	(8.20%)	695	(8.14%)
		Persons	720	(16.47%)	734	(17.60%)	1454	(17.02%)
5	60 Years and Above Age Group	Male	90	(2.06%)	87	(2.09%)	177	(2.07%)
		Female	97	(2.22%)	91	(2.18%)	188	(2.20%)
		Persons	187	(4.28%)	178	(4.27%)	365	(4.27%)
6	Total	Male	2157	(49.35%)	2097	(50.28%)	4254	(49.80%)
		Female	2214	(50.65%)	2074	(49.72%)	4288	(50.20%)
		Persons	4371		4171		8542	
	Average Family Size		4.42		4.18		4.30	
	Sex Ratio		1026		989		1008	

It is clear from the table that the average size is 4.3 and the sex ratio is 1008 females for 1000 males. These are typical of a tribal area where family are largely of nuclear type and the sex ratio is relatively favourable to females.

The age distribution of beneficiary women farmers' families indicates a similar pattern as that of the beneficiary women farmers themselves. As many as 4542 of the total 8542 persons (53.17%) in the 1987 beneficiary families belong to the 15-45 years age group which is obviously most economically active age group in a population. This is followed by the 0-15 years age group whose number is 2181 or 25.53%. This group is below the working age group and hence may be treated as dependent population. The 45-60 years age group who numbered 1454 or 17.02% and who are also economically active are a significant proportion of the population. In a tribal setting the 60+ years age group can also be considered economically active but their number is very low i.e. 365 or 4.27%.

The age distribution of population suggests that the share of dependent population is very low. This means that the population is economically active and can make valued contributions to family livelihood through employment and income generation and hence to household wellbeing.

3.5 Educational Status of Beneficiary Women Farmers

Human development is a vital determinant of the overall socio-economic position of a household. Education is a powerful force for size and quality of the population. An educated woman is not only an asset for the family but also for the society and the state. She can take risks and venture different economic activities beyond the normal household work. The education status of the beneficiary women farmers is shown in Table 3.4 and the pie chart that follows.

Table 3.4: Educational Status of Respondents

.	INDICATORS	POTTANGI		SEMILIGUDA		TOTAL	
		No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age
1	Illiterate	553	(55.92%)	439	(43.99%)	992	(49.92%)
2	Just Literate	320	(32.36%)	354	(35.47%)	674	(33.92%)
3	Elementary Level	37	(3.74%)	128	(12.83%)	165	(8.30%)
4	High School	42	(4.25%)	48	(4.81%)	90	(4.53%)
5	Matriculate	21	(2.12%)	15	(1.50%)	36	(1.81%)
6	Intermediate	10	(1.01%)	9	(0.90%)	19	(0.96%)
7	Graduate	6	(0.61%)	4	(0.40%)	10	(0.50%)
8	Technical Diploma	-	-	1	(0.10%)	1	(0.05%)
9	Total	989		998		1987	

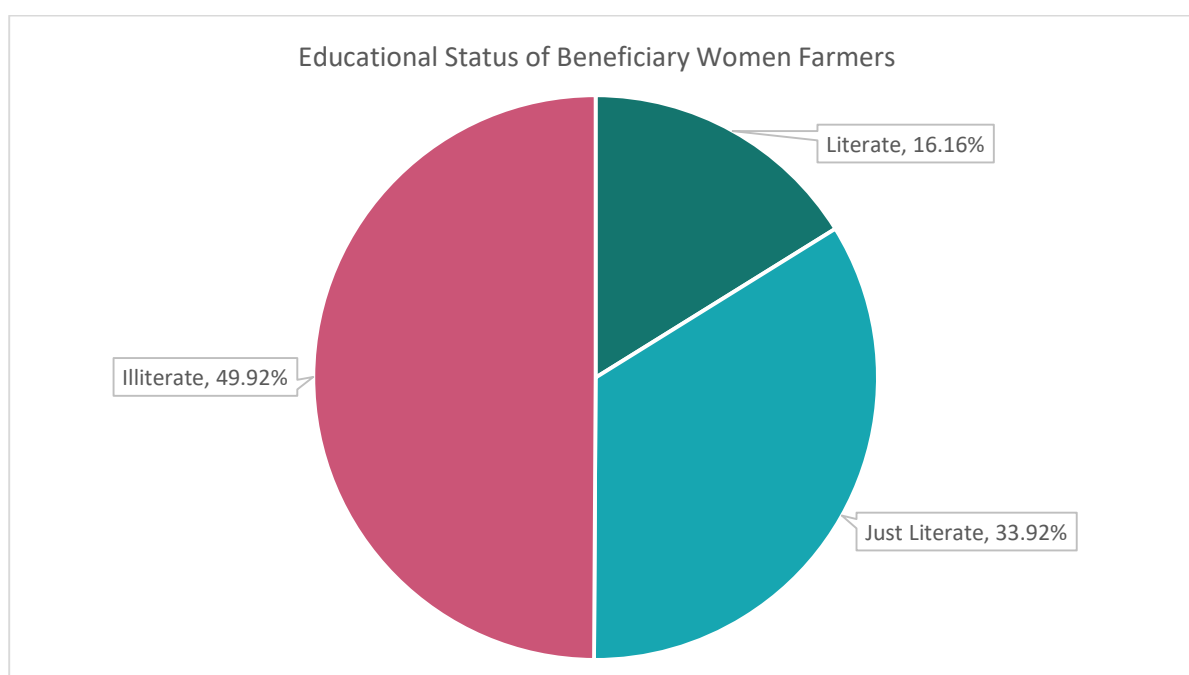


Figure 3.1: Educational Status of Women Beneficiary Farmers

The education status resembles that usual to a tribal dominant area. As per the baseline study the number of literates was only about 15% which has increased to just more than 50%. Almost half of the total beneficiary women farmers are illiterate while 16% are literate and 34% are just literate. This means that the educational standing of the

beneficiaries is very low and the level of activities they can undertake is conditioned by age old practices as well as proven successes.

3.6 Migration Status in the Family

In a tribal area the level of economic activities and the sources of livelihood are limited. Opportunities for taking up high paying activities are there but due to low awareness and stoic nature of the people, these are not tapped adequately. Many also prefer to out migrate to make a living for their families. The migration status of the families of women farmer beneficiaries is shown in the following table.

Table 3.5: Migration Status

SN	INDICATORS	POTTANGI		SEMILIGUDA		TOTAL	
		Baseline Year	At Present	Baseline Year	At Present	Baseline Year	At Present
1	No. of HHs Migrating	303	116	11	7	314	123
2	No. of HHs reduced their Migration Days		10		-		10
3	No. of HHs Stopped Migration		200		8		208
4	No. of HHs Engaged in Daily Wage Earner after stopped Migration		51		5		56
5	No. of HHs Engaged in Vegetable Farming after stopped Migration		179		5		184
6	No. of HHs Engaged in Other Economic Activities after stopped Migration		1		-		1

It surfaced at the time of the baseline survey that 314 of the 2000 surveyed households were sending a member of the family outside for paid work for maintaining the family at the origin by remittances. Due to project interventions and women taking up the production of high value crops like ginger and sweet potato such migration has reduced considerably. This is because they can find engagement in their own farms and localities.

The number of families migrating for paid work has reduced from 314 to 123 and 10 of the 191 migrant families have reduced their days of migration. Adding 17 families from which fresh migrations have been reported, the total number of migrant families comes to 208 (191+17). Overall, the extent and intensity of migrations has reduced remarkably.

The project intervention played a vital role in stopping the migration and reducing the number of days of migration by creating awareness among the migrants and providing supportive employment in different economic activities.

The graph below shows the impact of project intervention in this regard.

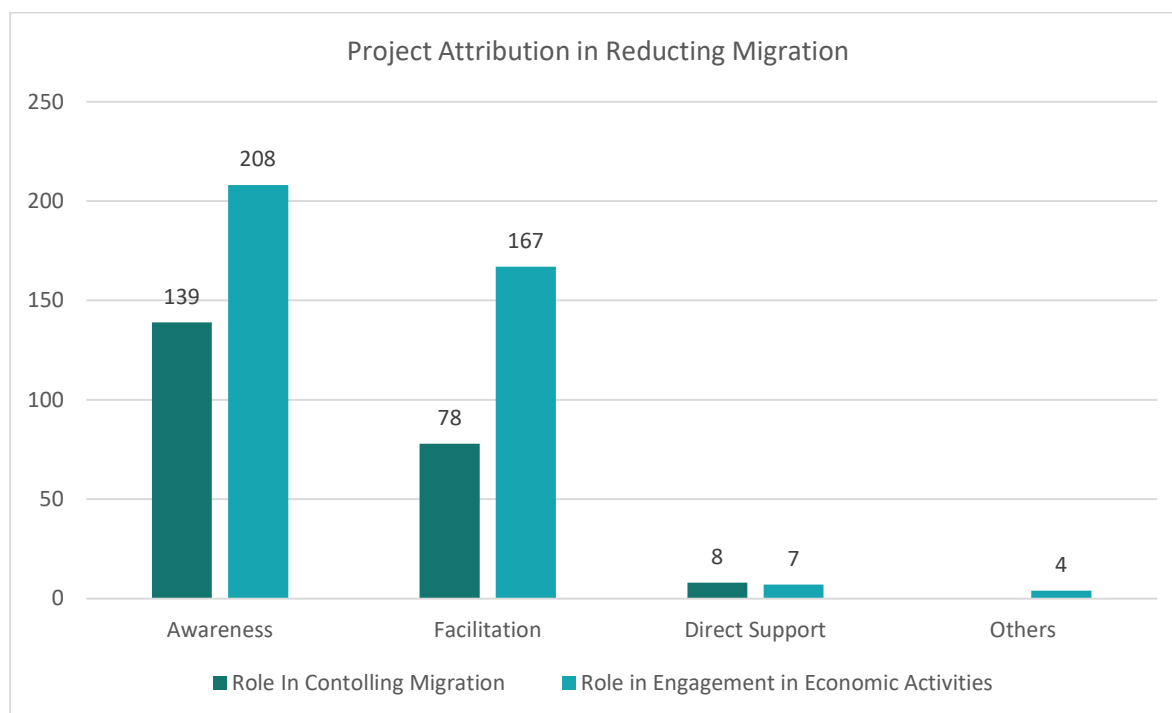


Figure 3.2: Project Attribution in Reducing Migration

“Awareness” refers to educating the members about ill effects of migration and the income generating opportunities available in the locality.

“Facilitation” refers to helping the migrators in getting employment in the locality like MGNREGS, etc.

“Direct support” refers to engaging the families in vegetable cultivation through project support directly or indirectly.

“Others” refer mainly to see others not going for migration and stop migrating.

Chapter 4

Economic Status of the Respondents

Profiling the economic status of households in an impact assessment study is important because it throws light on how economic decision making and practices at the household level respond to development interventions by various agencies. It also indicates the extent to which the economic situation of the beneficiaries and their households has changed due to such interventions over a period of time. This chapter presents a summary view of the impact of the project 'Empowering Tribal Households through Women-led Vegetable Farming and Marketing' in the project area.

4.1 Average Household Income

Income is by far the most universally accepted measure of standard of living of a household and it suggests the magnitude and pattern of change in income due to intervention by a development project. The following table shows the income impact of the project in the study area.

Table 4.1: Distribution of Households by Income

SN	INDICATORS	POTTANGI			SEMILIGUDA			TOTAL		
		Baseline Year	At Present	Difference	Baseline Year	At Present	Difference	Baseline Year	At Present	Difference
1	Less than 70,460/-	999	249	750	967	414	553	1966	663	1303
2	More than equal to 70,460/-	1	740	739	33	584	551	34	1324	1290

The project was launched with the objective of achieving an average annual income level of ₹ 70,460/- per household on the average. It is revealed that 1966 households had an average income of less than ₹70,460/- and only 34 were having average income of ₹70,460/- or above in the pre-project period. In the endline survey year this number is estimated at 663 and 1324 respectively. Undoubtedly, this is a significant improvement brought about by the project.

A more detailed information on the income achievement at the household level is given in the following table.

Table 4.2: Percentage of Change in Income

SN	INDICATORS	POTTANGI		SEMILIGUDA		TOTAL	
		No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age
1	No Change	1	(0.10%)	4	(0.40%)	5	(0.25%)
2	0% to 25% Change	63	(6.37%)	131	(13.13%)	194	(9.76%)
3	25% to 50% Change	80	(8.09%)	119	(11.92%)	199	(10.02%)

SN	INDICATORS	POTTANGI		SEMILIGUDA		TOTAL	
		No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age
4	50% to 75% Change	52	(5.26%)	101	(10.12%)	153	(7.70%)
5	75% to 100% Change	65	(6.57%)	73	(7.31%)	138	(6.95%)
6	More than 100% Change	728	(73.61%)	570	(57.11%)	1298	(65.32%)
7	Total	989		998		1987	

The table makes interesting reading. While 1982 households have been able to achieve increased income due to project intervention, only 5 could not make it. It is seen that as many as 1298 households or 65.32% have doubled or more than doubled their income during the three-year project period whereas 9.76% could raise it by 25%, 10.02% in the 25% - 50% range, 7.70% in the 50% - 75% range and 6.95% in the 75% - 100% range.

The project authorities set a modest target of increasing average annual household income to ₹70,460/- from that in the base year. A comprehensive picture of impact of the project in this regard is presented in the following table and the graph.

Table 4.3: Comparison of Total and Average Household Income

SN	INDICATORS	POTTANGI			SEMILIGUDA			TOTAL		
		Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change
1	No. of HHs	1000	989	-11	1000	998	-2	2000	1987	-13
2	Total Annual Income of the HHs (₹ Lacs)	338.26	964.45	626.19	366.34	921.51	555.17	704.60	1842.49	1137.89
3	Average Annual Income of the HHs (₹ Lacs)	0.34	0.98	0.64	0.37	0.92	0.56	0.35	0.93	0.57

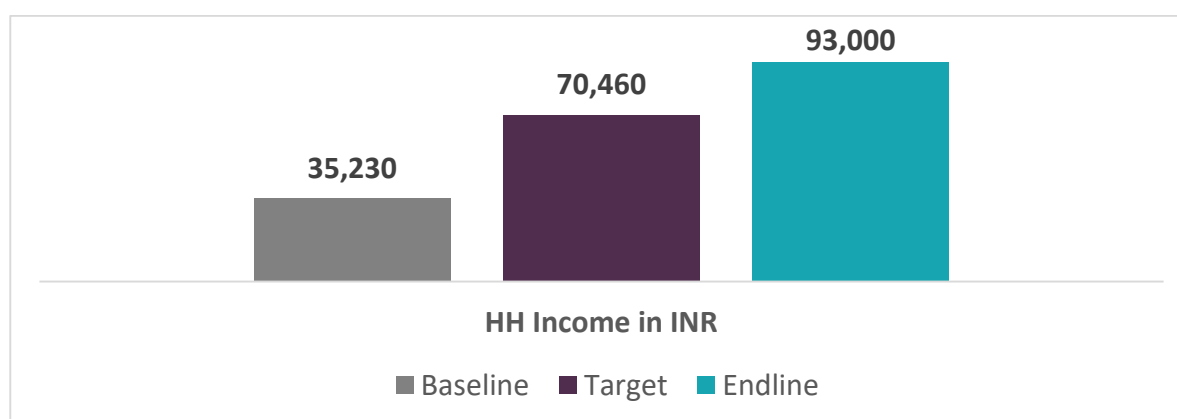


Figure 4.1: Baseline, Target and Surveyed Average Income

A reading of the data and the graph reveal that the average household income has increased remarkably between the base year and the year of endline survey. It increased

from ₹35,230/- to ₹93,000/- during a three-year period. This means that the project impact has been more than achieved. It is heartening to note that the average annual household income of about 66% respondents is more than ₹70,460/- in the endline year.

4.2 Household Income by Major Sources

The project had the express objective of involving women in gainful vegetable cultivation in the project area. Therefore, it is worthwhile to assess the impact of the project on household income with focus on the agricultural sector. To have clear understanding of this fact the beneficiary women farmers were asked by the investigators to furnish information on household income by major sources in the year of endline survey and comparing them with those for the baseline year. Relevant information in this regard is furnished in the following table.

Table 4.4: Income From Different Economic Activities & Schemes

SN	Sources	Indicators	Pottangi			Semiliguda			Total		
			Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change
1	Agriculture	No. of HHs Engaged	989	989	-	989	998	9	1978	1987	9
		Income (₹ Lacs)	185.64	702.10	516.46	177.27	714.55	537.28	362.91	1416.65	1053.74
		Avg. HH Income (₹ Lacs)	0.19	0.71	0.52	0.18	0.72	0.54	0.18	0.71	0.53
2	Agriculture labour	No. of HHs Engaged	846	720	-126	689	591	-98	1535	1311	-224
		Income (₹ Lacs)	34.94	39.72	4.78	24.91	22.46	-2.45	59.86	62.19	2.33
		Avg. HH Income (₹ Lacs)	0.04	0.06	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.01
3	NTP/forest produce	No. of HHs Engaged	65	71	6	793	786	-7	858	857	-1
		Income (₹ Lacs)	1.71	2.87	1.16	19.72	29.00	9.28	21.43	31.86	10.43
		Avg. HH Income (₹ Lacs)	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.01
4	Livestock	No. of HHs Engaged	150	714	564	148	525	377	298	1239	941
		Income (₹ Lacs)	8.51	40.56	32.05	8.64	19.39	10.75	17.15	59.95	42.80
		Avg. HH Income (₹ Lacs)	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.04	-0.02	0.06	0.05	-0.01
5	MGNREGS/ Wage Labour	No. of HHs Engaged	617	936	319	442	369	-73	1059	1305	246
		Income (₹ Lacs)	22.88	94.50	71.62	17.25	14.63	-2.62	40.13	109.13	69.00
		Avg. HH Income (₹ Lacs)	0.04	0.10	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.08	0.05
6	Income from schemes	No. of HHs Engaged	593	756	163	589	646	57	1182	1402	220
		Income (₹ Lacs)	46.58	78.14	31.56	46.99	83.98	36.99	93.57	118.65	25.08
		Avg. HH Income (₹ Lacs)	0.08	0.10	0.02	0.08	0.13	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.01

SN	Sources	Indicators	Pottangi			Semiliguda			Total		
			Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change
7	Other activities	No. of HHs Engaged	96	21	-75	205	84	-121	301	105	-196
		Income (₹ Lacs)	10.95	6.57	-4.38	42.27	37.50	-4.77	53.22	44.07	-9.15
		Avg. HH Income (₹ Lacs)	0.11	0.31	0.20	0.21	0.45	0.24	0.18	0.42	0.24

Table 4.5: Comparison of Income from Different Economic Activities & Schemes

Sources of Income	Baseline Year		Endline Year	
	Income (₹ Lacs)	% Share	Income (₹ Lacs)	% Share
Agriculture	362.91	55.98%	1416.65	76.89%
Agricultural Labour	59.86	9.23%	62.19	3.38%
NTFP	21.43	3.31%	31.86	1.73%
Livestock	17.15	2.65%	59.95	3.25%
MGNREGS/Non- Agri Wage Labour	40.13	6.19%	109.13	5.92%
Other Govt. Schemes	93.57	14.43%	118.65	6.44%
Others	53.22	8.21%	44.07	2.39%
Total	649.05	100%	1842.5	100%

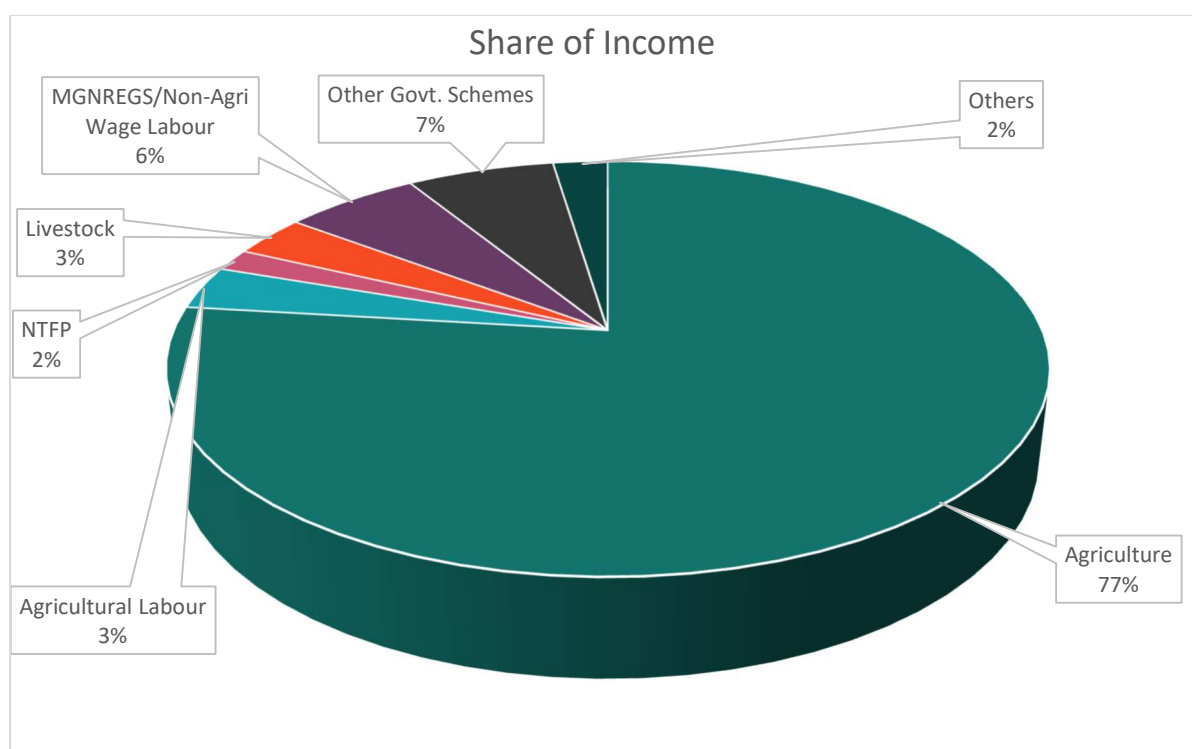


Figure 4.2: Share of Income

The details of source wise income for the beneficiary women farmer households as presented in the tables and the graph suggests that the project has been greatly beneficial to the people in the project area. The figures in the tables and the pie chart are self-explanatory.

In absolute terms income from agriculture registered an increase from ₹0.18 lacs to ₹0.71 lacs, that from forests has increased from ₹0.02 lacs to ₹0.04 lacs while income from MGNREGS and non-agriculture wage employment has increased from ₹0.04 lacs to ₹0.08 lacs. However, income from wage labour and non-MGNREGS scheme-based sources has increased only marginally. Surprisingly, household income from livestock rearing has declined after project interventions. This means that relative importance of agriculture in average household income has considerably increased due to project interventions. It may be noted that this has been possible because the project is exclusively focused on agriculture along with application of improved farm practices, input provision and marketing support, and the beneficiary women farmers have switched from low value agriculture to high value agriculture mixed with low value agriculture crops.

The relative shares of different sources in household income in the endline survey year are shown in the pie chart above. It is evident that income from agriculture is predominant accounting for 77% of total household income. This is followed by income from Government Schemes (7%), MGNREGS and Non-Agricultural Wage Labour (6%), Agricultural Labour (3%), Livestock (3%), NTFP Collections (2%) and Others (2%). It suggests that project interventions have been successful in achieving the desired objectives and unsurprisingly demonstrates the importance of MGNREGS in rural livelihoods especially in a tribal dominant region. Surprisingly, collections from forests have a very low share probably because forests have become bald due to over exploitation and mismanagement.

4.3 Beneficiaries' Perceptions about Project-led Income Enhancement

The basic objective of any people friendly project intervention is to improve livelihood and well-being at the household level. The extent of success can be judged by looking at the perceptions of the beneficiaries themselves. This has been attempted in the instant case and the results are illustrated in the diagram below.

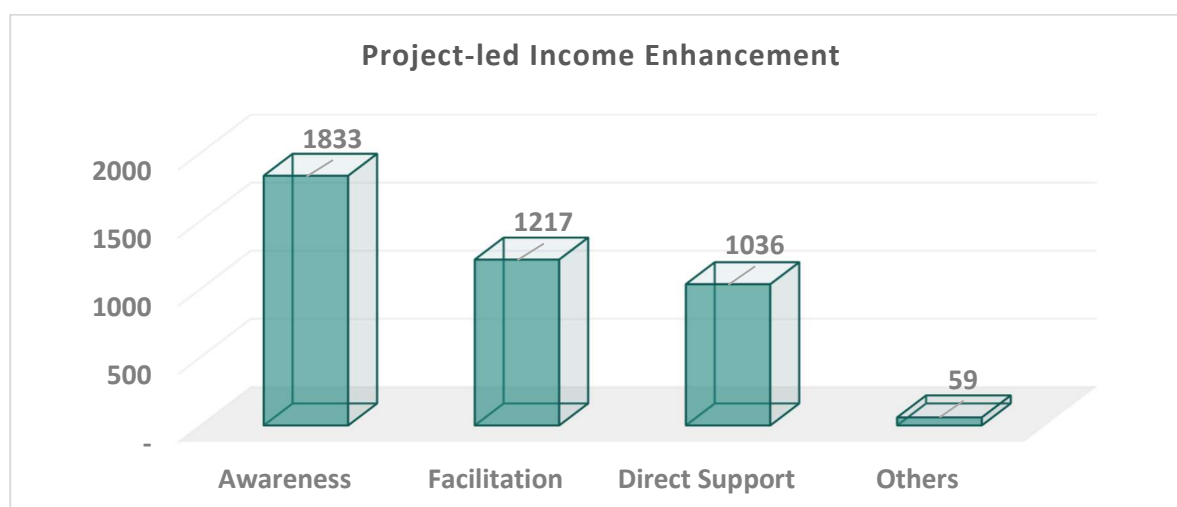


Figure 4. 3: Project-led Income Enhancement

“Awareness” refers to the information sharing during the group and village meetings

“Facilitation” refers to linkages, supporting the farmers in getting inputs at a lower price, etc.

“Direct support” refers to input support by the project and direct interventions in the farmers' field.

“Others” relate to doing it after seeing it in other fields, etc.

The three broad channels through which the project intended to impact on empowerment of tribal households through women-led vegetable farming and marketing as framed in the project evaluation process have been (a) Awareness Generation, (b) Facilitation, (c) Direct Input Support and (d) Others. The beneficiary women farmers were asked their perceptions on these scores and their impact. Their responses were recorded and explained as follows. Alike a NOTA in an election process, 154 (7.75%) of the 1987 respondents were non-committal about the possible ways through which the project intervention led to improvement in their livelihood. The remaining 1833 (92.25%) attributed the improvement to the awareness created in them by the project for which they were inspired and induced to introduce changes in their farm practices and brought about diversification in sources of income. Among them, 1217 emphasized the role of facilitation, 1036 stressed direct input support and 59 told about other benefits which helped them in the endeavour and strengthened the impact of awareness.

4.4 Average Household Income from Agriculture

As highlighted above the major focus of the project was on agriculture and vegetable farming in particular. It has also been pointed out that the project has impacted household income with a remarkable increased contribution from agriculture due to project intervention. It is important to find out the extent of this increase by comparing the income from agriculture in the endline year relative to that in the base year. The results are summarized in the following diagram.

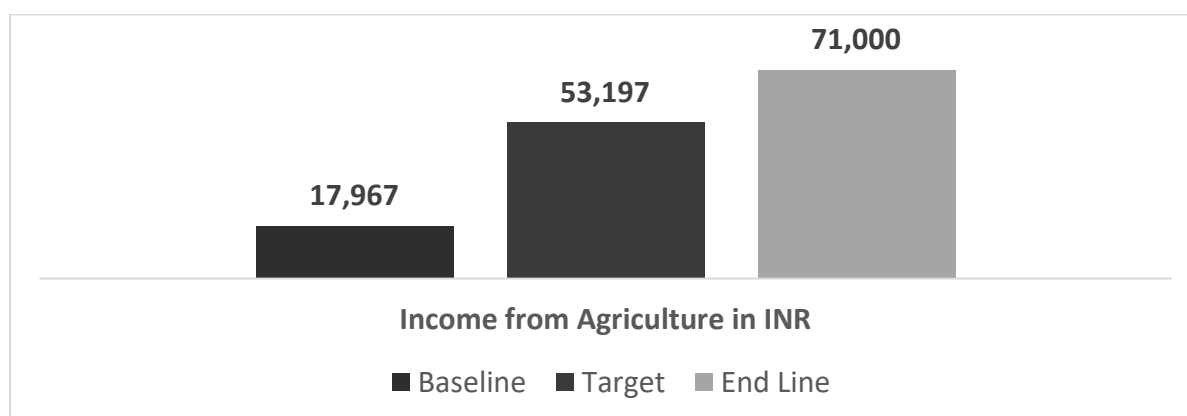


Figure 4.4: Income from Agriculture

At the time the project was formulated average annual household income from agriculture was estimated at ₹17,967/- and the project intended to increase it to

₹53,197/- through its intervention measures. Consequent upon project implementation, the share of agriculture in household income has increased from 56% in the base year to 77% and the average annual household income from agriculture has increased from ₹17,967/- to ₹71,000/- registering an increase by ₹53,033/- or a growth rate of 295% in the endline year. It is no gain saying that the achievement has far exceeded the target.

4.5 Impact on Production and Productivity in Agriculture

It is reasoned that the increased in the income from agriculture due to project intervention is sourced in enhanced production. This impact is captured in the following table.

Table 4.6: Yield & Income from Major Crops (Total 1987 HHs-Endline)

Name of the crops	Production during Baseline Study (in quintal)	Target	Production during Endline Study (in quintal)	Amount in INR in lac
Ginger	14.76	22.14	25.46	1180.24
Sweet Potato	11.97	17.87	21.15	121.1
Chilli	8.34	12.51	16.36	27.61
Tomato	10.34	15.51	19.53	10.43
Brinjal	11.00	16.50	26.03	5.75
Cabbage	13.35	20.03	21.07	7.86
Beans	10.92	16.38	9.82	5.94
Cauliflower	13.35	20.03	21.69	10.68
Other Vegetables				47.05
Total				1416.66

The table indicates that the output of all major vegetable crops grown by the beneficiary women farmers have increased in the year of endline study against the base year (Ginger, Sweet potato, Chilli, Tomato, Brinjal, Cabbage, Cauliflower), the only exception being beans. The increased production of these crops has been possible due to substantial increase in productivity of the vegetables cited above. The project, through its aware generation, facilitation and direct input support measures have helped in achieving this remarkable increase in output for the beneficiary women farmers.

Productivity of all major crops has substantially increased and reached or crossed the target set during the baseline study. Only the productivity of beans is lesser than the target due to erratic rainfall during flowering and harvesting time. Due to uncertain climate, farmers preferred to grow ginger and sweet potato. Particularly sweet potato cultivation has aggressively increased using the barren land in kharif season and low land which is not used for paddy cultivation in Rabi and Zaid seasons. Other factors contributed for getting higher productivity are planned land usages, better irrigation facilities, capacity building inculcating improved agricultural practices and organic practices, mechanization, etc.

4.6 Household Level Benefits from the Government Schemes

Income benefits from various government schemes are a significant contributor to overall income at the household level. The project implementing agencies have facilitated the linkage of target women vegetable farmers to the appropriate Scheme Implementing Government Agencies in the project area. In addition to generating awareness among them and linking them to the authorities they have liaised for securing schematic benefits for them. As a result, the number of beneficiaries availing the opportunities and their income from this source have increased significantly. The share of eligible beneficiaries from different schemes has increased in the endline year in comparison to the base year due to project intervention. This has happened irrespective of the nature of the scheme. These can be seen from the following table.

Table 4.7: Income Particulars from Government Schemes

Sl No.	Indicators	Baseline Value	Endline value	No of members benefitted
1	Households accessing at least one government income generating scheme	86%	89.98%	1788
2	Households availing benefit of MNREGA	53%	65.68%	1305
3	Households availing benefit of KALIA Scheme	46%	60.85%	1209
4	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Yojna	7%	41.37%	822
5	Agriculture subsidy	2%	8.30%	165
6	Potato Mission	0%	5.44%	108
7	Widow Pension	64%	85.48%	106
8	Old Age Pension	NA	50.68%	185
9	HHs Benefiting from Subsidised Seeds	6.8%	10.02%	199
10	HHs Benefiting from ATMA	0.05%	3.47%	69
11	HHs Benefiting from ORMAS/DRDA	0.15%	2.32%	46

Chapter 5

Interventions in Agriculture

Development interventions usually concentrate on the specific needs of geographical remote, inaccessible and tribal areas. To improve the quality of life in these areas, such interventions need to focus on groups and people who can make the best of impacts. It is widely accepted that the sex ratio of population in the tribal areas is favourable to females and the latter play a more prominent role in livelihood support, family maintenance and income generation. Keeping this in view the project titled 'Empowering Tribal Households through Women-led Vegetable Farming and Marketing' was implemented in Pottangi and Semiliguda blocks of Koraput districts with particular support to the women farmers. In view of the diversification of income sources following less sustainable forestry and dietary changes happening in contemporary times and in tribal areas the project laid special thrust on vegetable farming. This has been done through specific and concerted interventions in agriculture inducing land use improvements, creating irrigation facilities and promoting efficient use of water, developing multiple cropping pattern practices, provision of quality seeds, encouraging innovative agricultural practices including mechanization and popularizing application of organic manures etc. with special reference to high value crops and vegetables in particular.

Observations from the field in respect of these interventions are analysed as follows.

5.1 Changes in Land Usages and Influence on Income Enhancement

Project intervention led focus on vegetable farming accompanied by favourable terms of trade for vegetables have encouraged increased use of land for vegetable cultivation. The impact is visible as can be seen from the following table.

Table 5.1: Agricultural Land Usage Status

SN	Indicators (Land in Acres)	Pottangi			Semiliguda			Total		
		Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change
1	No. of Agricultural Land Holding HHs	1000	989		1000	998		2000	1987	
2	Area of Agricultural Land Owned	1610.54	1649.60	39.06	1459.19	1485.15	25.96	3069.73	3134.75	65.02
3	Area of Agricultural Land Leased In	88.70	252.85	164.15	121.67	124.9	3.23	210.37	377.75	167.38

SN	Indicators (Land in Acres)	Pottangi			Semiliguda			Total		
		Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change
4	Area of Other Agricultural Land	351.90	158.00	-193.90	34.15	70.68	36.53	386.05	228.68	-157.37
5	Total Agricultural Land	2051.14	2060.45	9.31	1615.01	1680.73	65.72	3666.15	3741.18	75.03
6	Area under Vegetable Cultivation	1053.64 (51.37%)	1134.20 (55.05%)	80.56	605.65 (37.50%)	987.48 (58.75%)	381.83	1659.29 (45.26%)	2121.68 (56.71%)	462.39

Note: Figures in brackets indicates area under vegetable cultivation as percentage of total agricultural land

The increase in land under vegetable farming is quite perceptible in both the blocks served by the project authorities. However, the increase is greater in Semiliguda block as compared to Pottangi block probably because of low base effect.

The impact is crystal clear at the household level on an average. In the pre-project intervention period a household was cultivating vegetables in just 0.83 acre on the average. The project had a modest target of increasing the vegetable coverage to 1 acre per beneficiary household. It is encouraging to see that the actual achievement is 1.07 acres in the year of endline survey which is little higher than the target. Obviously, the credit for this goes to the project implementing authorities, the project thrust and the awareness, facilitation and input support programs. This finding is illustrated in the diagram below.

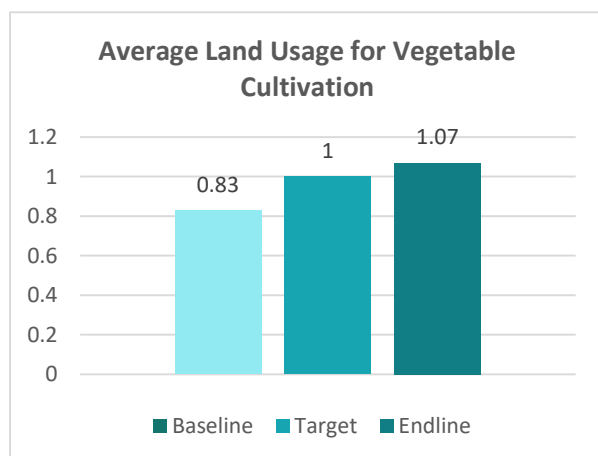


Figure 5.1: Avg. Land Usage for Veg. Cultivation

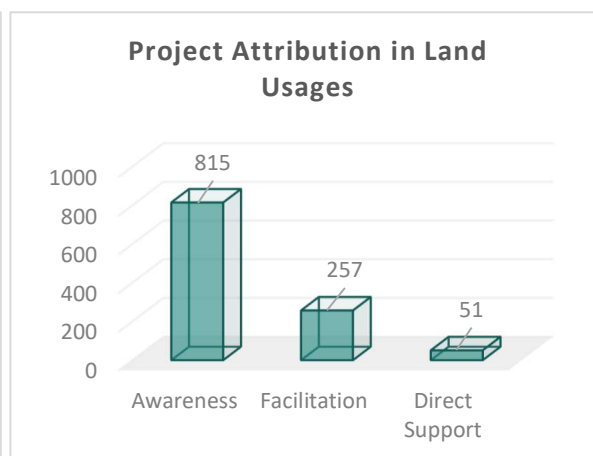


Figure 5.2: Project Attribution in Land Usages

The response of the beneficiaries to questions on what has led to increasing the area under the vegetable cultivation does not indicate any clear-cut pattern. A large number of respondents numbering 1172 or 59% of the total 1987 surveyed households pointed out that they preferred vegetable farming as others in the area are doing so. Only 815 (41%) opined that awareness generation regarding the benefits of vegetable cultivation

has been a key factor in using land for vegetable production. Among them 257 held the view that facilitation provided by the implementing agencies have been crucial in encouraging vegetable production while 51 indicated direct input support as a major driver in addition to awareness generation.

In answering the question if the increase in income from vegetable farming was due to increase in area under vegetable cultivation, 893 respondents replied in the affirmative. They told the investigative team that the increase in income from agriculture is largely due to increasing vegetable production which in turn was the result of increase in area under vegetable cultivation. Among them 77 persons have rated the area expansion effect as marginal, 161 as average, 323 as good and 332 as very good. It may be noted that the rating is purely qualitative in nature. The responses are shown in the following diagram.

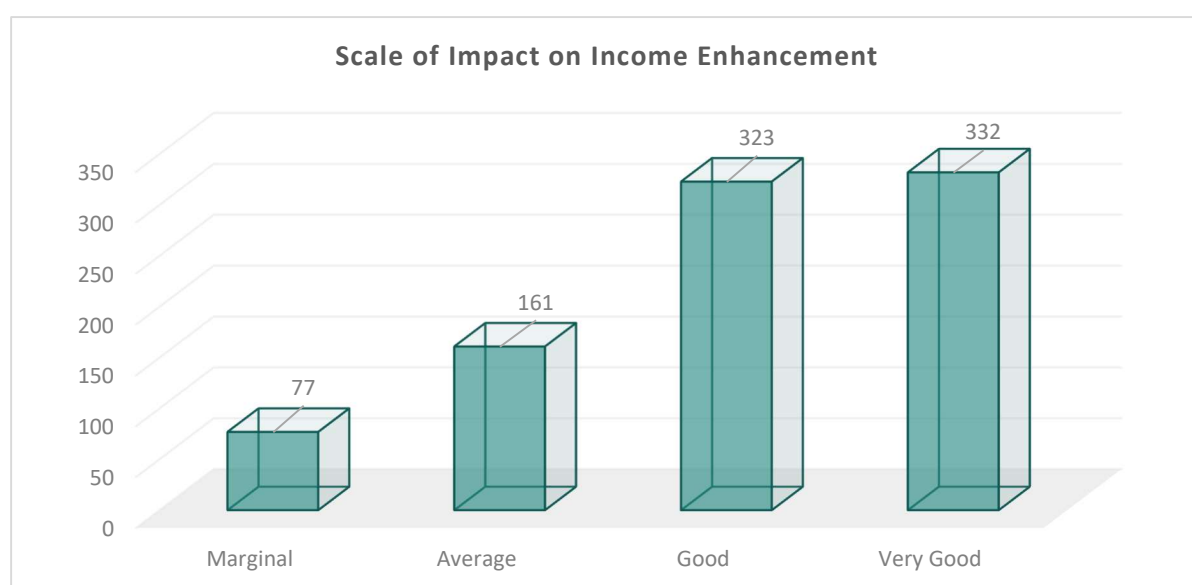


Figure 5.3: Scale of Impact on Income Enhancement

5.2 Availability and Utilization of Irrigation

Water is the life blood of agriculture and irrigation is its lifeline. This is more so for vegetables which require water supply on a daily or alternate day basis. It is agreed that areas with irrigation facilities do better in terms of crop diversification, productivity and production. The project implementing agencies took agriculture as an input and made efforts in ensuring that available sources of irrigation are properly used by the farmers. In this regard three things are considered important viz. sources of irrigation and method of irrigating fields for utilizing water.

5.2.1 Sources of Irrigation

The project area has six sources of irrigation which could be tapped for agricultural development. These are irrigation from River/Stream, Open well, Farm pond/Watershed, Borewell, Flood/Furrow/ Gravity, Lift irrigation. The details are given in the following table.

Table 5.2: Source Wise Irrigation and Utilization

S N	Indicators	Pottangi			Semiliguda			Total		
		Baselin e Year	Endlin e Year	Chang e	Baselin e Year	Endlin e Year	Chang e	Baselin e Year	Endlin e Year	Chang e
1	No. HHs at least having One Source of Irrigation	82	548	466	282	541	259	364	1089	725
2	Irrigation from River/Stream	47	275	228	131	335	204	178	610	432
3	Irrigation from Open Well	3	103	100	11	72	61	14	175	161
4	Irrigation from Farm Pond/Watershed Activity	1	9	8	20	36	16	21	45	24
5	Irrigation from Borewell	4	29	25	8	33	25	12	62	50
6	Irrigation from Flood/Furrow/Gravity Irrigation	4	87	83	3	96	93	7	183	176
7	Irrigation from L.I. Point	19	247	228	101	283	182	120	530	410

It is good to see that a good number of beneficiary women farmers have access to at least one source of irrigation in the area. Their number has increased from 364 in the base year to 1089 in the year of endline survey. This means that 55% of the beneficiary households have irrigation facility that can favourably contribute to increasing productivity and effecting diversification. Another point worth noting is that flowing water in the river/streams is by far the most important source of irrigation in the study area. This is followed by ground water through lift irrigation, open well and borewell. Irrigating from pond and watershed as well as gravity sources come next to river/stream water so far as surfaced water irrigation is concerned.

5.2.2 Irrigation Technique

In the rural areas, tribal areas in particular, farmers resort to both traditional and modern mechanised methods of irrigation. The traditional methods include pulley-and-rope system and furrow/gravity. The modern techniques are power based-electric, solar, diesel, treadle pump methods. The techniques of using irrigation water have changed over the years. Traditional manual methods which involve hard physical labour are less used now a days. The farmers are largely using power driven techniques for drawing surface and ground water and channeling them into fields. The scenario in the survey area is presented in the following table.

Table 5.3: Irrigation Technique

SN	Indicators	Pottangi			Semiliguda			Total		
		Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change
1	Irrigation using Electric Pump Set	25	54	29	144	171	27	169	225	56
2	Irrigation using Diesel Pump Set	564	199	-365	455	409	-46	1019	608	-411
3	Irrigation using Solar Pump Set	25	284	259	12	112	100	37	396	359
4	Irrigation using Treadle Pump Set	12	205	193	14	159	145	26	364	338
5	Irrigation from L.I. Point	19	247	228	101	283	182	120	530	410

It is worth noting that the availability of relatively low-cost Electric, Solar, Treadle and lift methods have influenced the farmers to reduce the dependence on irrigation using costly diesel pump sets. The project implementing agencies have played a key role in popularising the use of solar and treadle pump sets among the farmers and the results are quite exemplary. There is a sharp reduction of about 41% in the use of diesel/kerosene pump sets which is a positive sign of cost reduction and use of environment friendly improved technologies. About 20% members are using solar pump sets which is either through direct support or leveraging. Similarly, treadle pumps provided through the project support have benefitted about 18% members. Use of Lift Irrigation Points have increased from 120 to 530 through liaising and strong community mobilization.

The following graphs picturize the project impact on irrigation use and people's perceptions about the scale of impact.

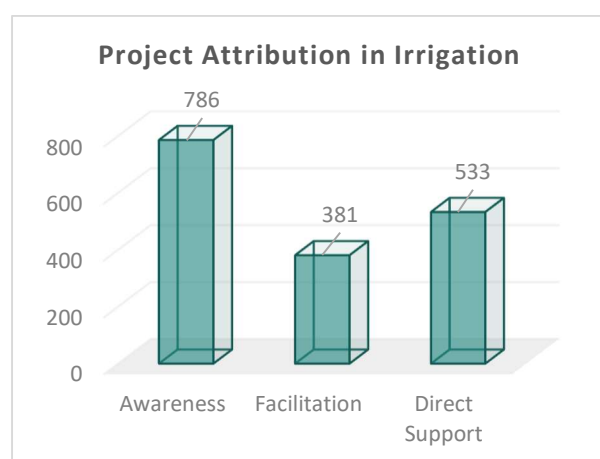


Figure 5.4: Project Attribution in Irrigation

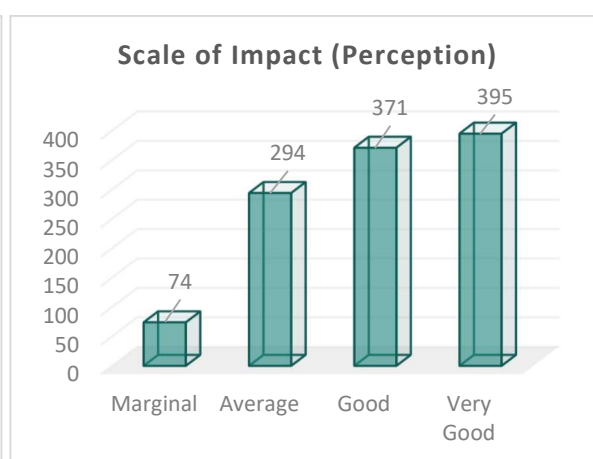


Figure 5.5: Scale/Perception of Impact (Irrigation)

A significant 533 (26%) respondents acknowledged that they have received direct support to get irrigation facilities, mainly as solar pump sets and treadle pumps while 19% members acknowledged facilitations, mainly in getting or reviving lift irrigation (LI)

points and open wells or farm ponds. About 1134 (57%) members feel that the interventions in encouraging utilization of irrigation facilities have helped them in increasing their income (graph on the right) among whom 395 (35%) respondents scale its impact as very good.

5.3 Cropping Pattern

Interventions in agriculture for growth and development has a focus on improving cropping pattern and increasing cropping intensity in the project area. The project impact in this direction is summarize in the table below.

Table 5.4: Cropping Pattern

SN	Indicators	Pottangi			Semiliguda			Total		
		Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change
1	No. HHs Practicing Mono Cropping	129	-	-129	125	-	-125	254	-	-254
2	No. HHs Practicing Inter Cropping	-	869	869	2	912	910	2	1781	1779
3	No. HHs Practicing Mixed Cropping	870	989	119	964	998	34	1834	1987	153

It is important to note that the implementation of the project has helped in reducing dependence on mono cropping, increasing cropping intensity and improving cropping practices. Mixed cropping has gained popularity in the project area with all farmers practicing it. The impact on adoption of inter cropping is clearly visible and the extent of impact is 1781 (90%).

A graphical analysis of project impact and the perception of beneficiary women farmers is given in the following diagrams.

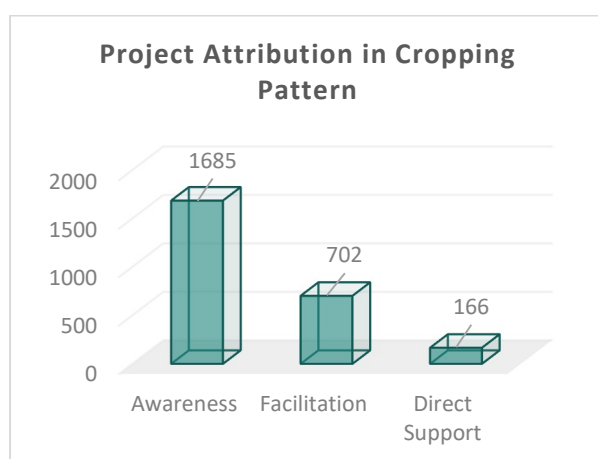


Figure 5.6: Project Attribution in Cropping Pattern

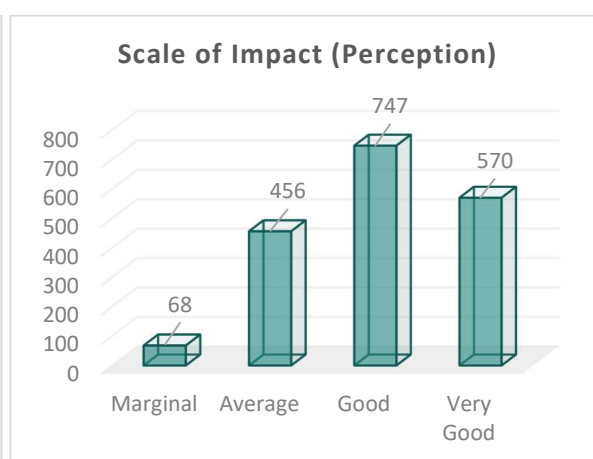


Figure 5.7: Scale/Perception of Impact (Cropping Pattern)

A large number of 1685 (84%) respondents acknowledge awareness and 702 (35%) respondents acknowledge facilitation as the key contributors to adoptions of

intercropping and mixed cropping practices. About 93% (1841 respondents) feel that the improvement in cropping pattern has helped them in increasing their income and among them, 570 (28%) members rate the impact as very good (graph on the right side).

5.4 Training, Capacity Building & Adoption of Improved Agricultural Practices

Improving human capital for better agricultural development through undertaking training and capacity building programs which play a vital role in farmers' adoption of improved agricultural practices are crucial. The project implementing agencies have made efforts in organising training, capacity building programs for beneficiary farmers in the project area. The farmers were trained on improved farm practices in general and on organic practices, organic manuring, improved seeds etc. Training made a difference, and the results are quite encouraging. This can be seen from the following table.

Table 5.5: Training, Capacity and Adoption of Improved Agricultural Practices

SN	Indicators	Pottangi			Semiliguda			Total		
		Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change
1	No. of HHs received at least one training	34	630	596	59	948	889	93	1578	1485
1.1	No. HHs Trained on Improved Practices		561	-		943	-		1504	-
1.2	No. HHs Trained on Organic Practices		605	-		792	-		1397	-
2	No. of HHs Who adopted New Practices		931	-		963	-		1894	-
2.1	No. of HHs adopted Single Number of New Practice		104	-		18	-		122	-
2.2	No. of HHs adopted Two Number of New Practices		97	-		97	-		194	-
2.3	No. of HHs adopted Three Number of New Practices		730	-		848	-		1578	-

The number of farmers who received at least one training has increased from 93 to 1578 due to project intervention. Among them 1504 were trained on improved agricultural practices which also includes 1397 farmers trained on organic practices.

Due to implementation of the projects in the areas like awareness generation, facilitation and direct support the number of households who adopted new practice(s) has been found to be 1894 among 1987 farmers surveyed. This is a gigantic achievement. Among the 1894 adopters, 1578 adopted three new practices, 194 have adopted two new practices and 122 farmers have adopted at least one new practice. A bird's eye view can be had from the two graphs below.

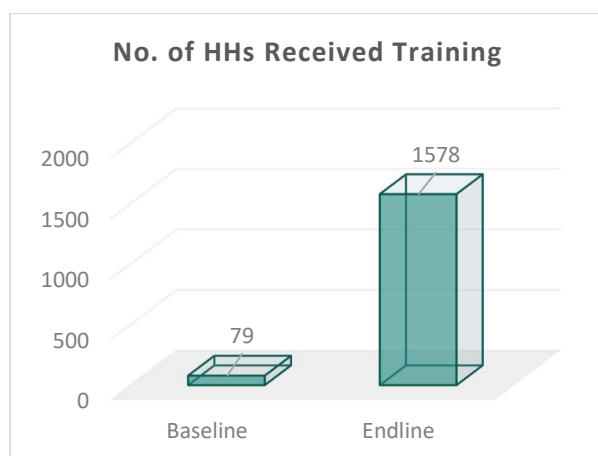


Figure 5.8: No. of HHs Received Training

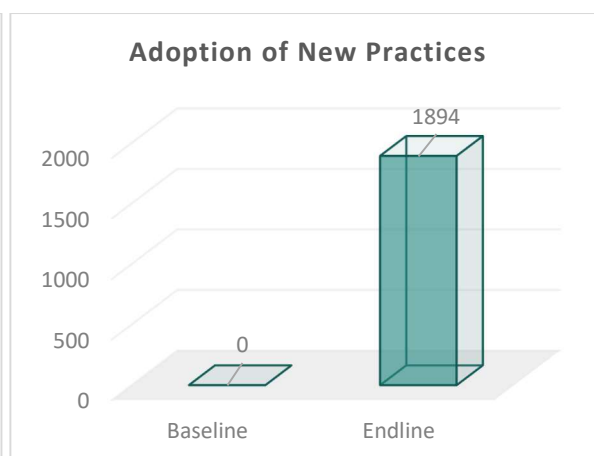


Figure 5.9: Adoption of New Practices

A diagrammatic analysis of project impact and the perception of beneficiary women farmers is given as follows.

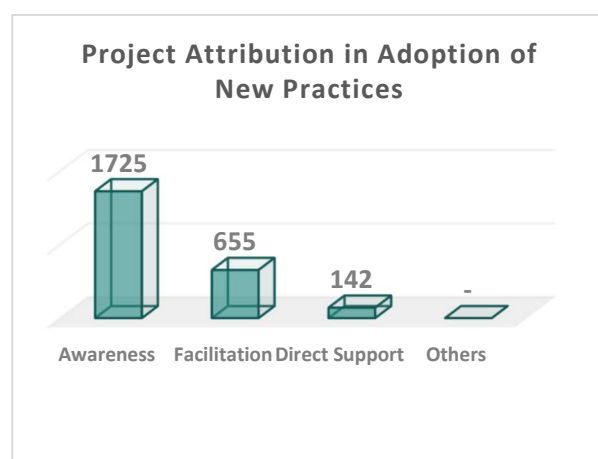


Figure 5.10: Project Attribution in Adoption of New Practices

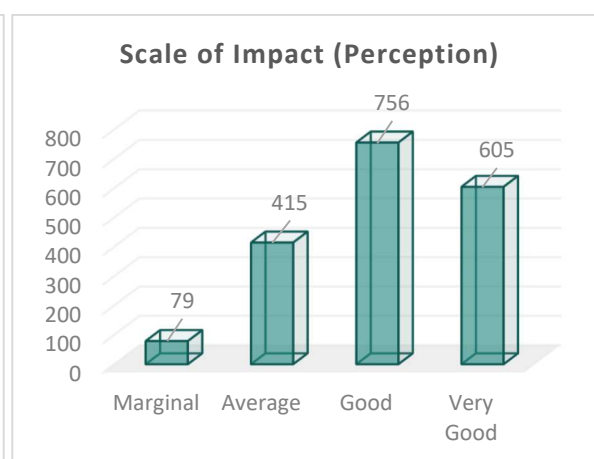


Figure 5.11: Scale/Perception of Impact (New Practice)

“Awareness” refers to the information sharing during the producer group meetings which centred around discussion on vegetable cultivation and marketing

“Facilitation” refers to the training programmes arranged by the project team through other agencies like KVK, SBIRSETI, etc

A large number of 1725 (87%) respondents acknowledged awareness, and 655 (33%) respondents acknowledge facilitation as the important for helping and inspiring farmers to adopt new practices in agriculture. About 93% (1855 members) feel that the trainings and adoption of new practices have helped them in increasing their income (graph on the right side).

5.5 Seed Provision

The introduction of high yielding and resistant seeds have revolutionized agriculture in India and at the sub-national level. The present study attempted to assess the impact of its measures relating to input support through seed provision among other things. The findings are captured in the following table.

Table 5.6: Seed Arrangement

SN	Indicators	Pottangi			Semiliguda			Total		
		Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change
1	Seed Arrangement Support from the Project		507	-		526	-		1033	-
2	Seed Arrangement from Govt. Subsidised Seed	88	139	51	48	60	12	136	199	63
3	Seed Arrangement from Stored Seeds from Last Season	567	895	328	435	885	450	1002	1780	778
4	Seed Arrangement by Buying from Local Market	854	220	-634	770	566	-204	1624	786	-838
5	Seed Arrangement by Buying from SHG/NGOs	-	257	257	-	5	5	-	262	262
6	Seed Arrangement by Buying from Others	76	2	-74	41	197	156	117	199	82

It came out at the time of investigation that the respondents were ignorant about any formal and institutional mechanism of seed supply prior to project intervention. In the project implementation period 1033 farmers have received quality seeds from the implementing agencies i.e. WORD and PRASTUTEE through the project and 1780

adopted the practice of making and storing seeds for use in the next season. It has encouraged promoting the seed bank which is highly appreciated by the members though it is at an early stage. Additionally, 199 farmers have obtained subsidised seeds, 262 have availed seed support from various other non-governmental agencies and 786 have purchased seeds from the local market while 199 have done so from other sources. It is worthwhile to note that these numbers overlap.

A pictorial presentation of project impact and the perception of beneficiary women farmers is given below.

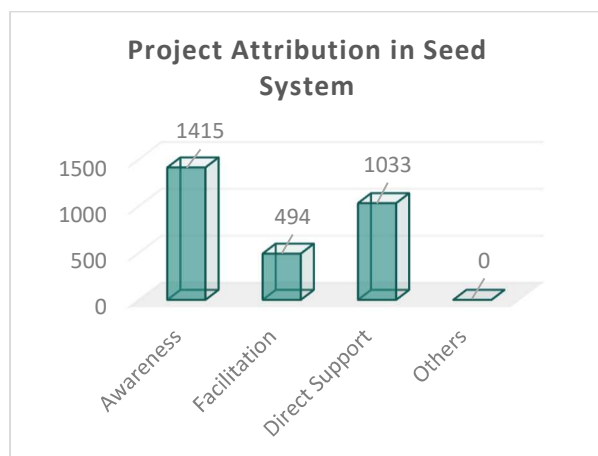


Figure 5.12: Project Attribution in Seed System

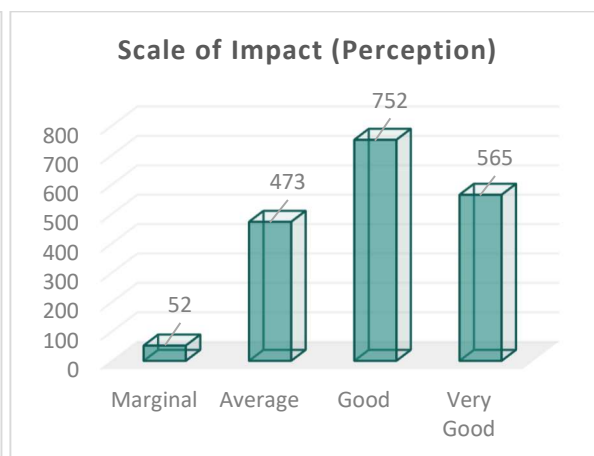


Figure 5.13: Scale/Perception of Impact (Seed System)

“Awareness” refers to knowledge dissemination on use of quality planting materials in the group meetings.

“Facilitation” refers to activities like collective purchase, linkages, etc

“Direct support” refers to the quality seed supplied through the project support.

The responses of the beneficiary farmers have been positive. Majority of farmers viewed awareness generation about seeds as a vital contribution of the project, 494 farmers praised facilitation and 1033 received seeds directly from project agencies. As pointed out earlier these numbers overlap.

Among the 1987 farmers covered under the study, 1842 (93%) feel that the improvement in seed system has helped them in increasing their income (graph on the right). About 31% (565) respondents rate the impact as very good. It is reported that the subsidised seeds from the Govt and seeds supplied through project support have ensured cost reduction and availability of better-quality seeds.

5.6 Use of Organic Manure

In the present times agriculture has become highly manure sensitive. Farmers use both chemical and organic manure to improve productive and yields. The project authorities have attempted to motivate farmers about application of organic manure in their fields. As a result 1281 (64%) farmers reported using alternative organic manure like *Jeevamritam*, *Neemastra* and vermicompost. Looking at the application of organic

manure in the base year, this is a very grand achievement. The impact in this regard is shown in the following diagram.

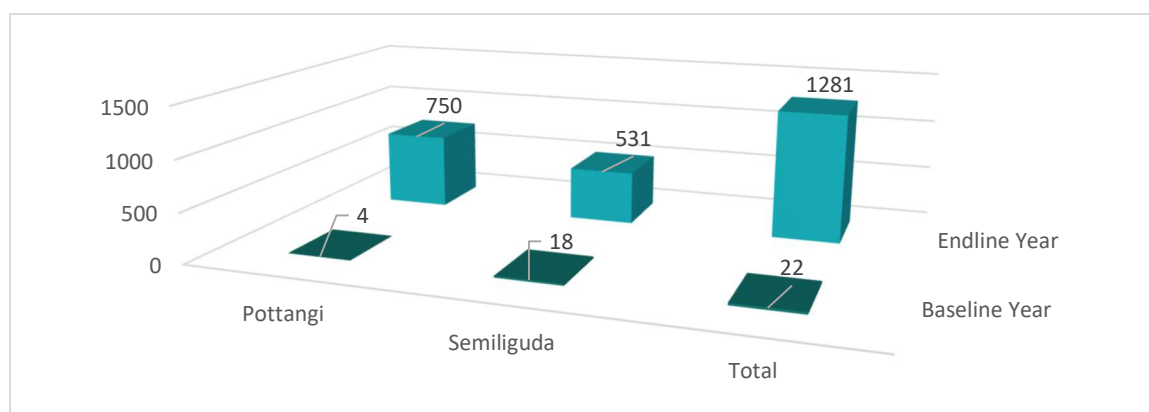


Figure 5.14: No of HH Using Low Cost Organic Manure

The factors which motivated the farmers to prefer organic manure and its impact are summarize in the following table.

Table 5.7: Impact of Organic Manuring

SN	Indicators	Pottangi (No of HH)	Semiliguda (No of HH)	Total (No of HH)
1	Helped in Cost Reduction	261	419	680
2	Helped in Production Enhancement	290	714	1004
3	Helped in Market Linkage	700	640	1340

The respondents held very high opinion about organic manuring and attributed it to the awareness and facilitation by the project implementors. Many (680) of them pointed out that these manures are cost effective and affordable. A large many (1004) have pointed out that it has helped in increasing production. It is revealed that 1340 farmers could link themselves to the market through the seed system.

People acknowledged that the role of continuous and intensive trainings helped them in learning and practising the low-cost alternative organic manures. About 88% respondents agree that the use of low-cost organic manures helped them in increasing their income.

5.7 Adoption of Modern Technology

In the contemporary situation, agriculture is largely mechanised. The project implementing agencies have mobilised support from the farmers side and encouraged them for using machine driven cultivation practices. The findings in this respect are given in summary form in the table below.

Table 5.8: Use of Modern Technology

SN	Indicators	Pottangi			Semiliguda			Total		
		Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change
1	No. of HHs At Least Using One Modern Mechanization	122	586	464	219	676	457	341	1262	921
2	No. of HHs using Tractor for Vegetable Cultivation	122	538	416	219	583	364	341	1121	780
3	No. of HHs using Power Triller for Vegetable Cultivation	-	179	179	-	121	121	-	300	300
4	No. of HHs using Sprayer for Vegetable Cultivation	-	3	3	-	336	336	-	339	339

In the post project implementation period 1262 farmers reported using at least one improved machinery in their agricultural operations which is closed to three times that (341) in the base year. The use of tractors is the most popular machine for the farmers followed by use of sprayers and power tillers.

926 respondents acknowledged that awareness creation by the project team helped them in adopting modern mechanization while 287 members acknowledge facilitation like liaising with the agriculture department for purchasing power tiller on a subsidized price.

1237 respondents feel that the use of modern mechanization has helped them in increasing their income.

Chapter 6

Post Harvesting Practices and Marketing

The system of handling, storing, and transporting agricultural commodities after harvest assumes crucial importance in any programme for improving livelihood and empowering people through agricultural development. The importance of post-harvest management has been established over the years. It strengthens the action chain that helps production, transport, and processing of products that give sustenance to the farmers and empowers them. Moreover, post-harvest management allows the effective planning of how to sustainably manage finite resources for the future. Through effective post-harvest management, action can be done now so that the environment can sustain future generations. During the post-harvest period, handlers and producers focus on ensuring quality, quantity, and the safety of the commodities. The agencies implementing the project have emphasized storage, marketing and value addition through their intervention and made a mark in these spheres.

6.1 Storage

Storage in the cold chamber is a new thing for the area and this has been made popular among the farmers due to implementation of the project only. At the present 337 farmers are using the cold storage facilities. All of them are using the cold chamber established through the project support. Inspired by the success of this initiative government has come forward to establish a cold chamber through its support and it is doing well. The results of storage are documented in the following table.

Table 6.1: Storage Practice for Ginger/Vegetable

SN	Indicators	Pottangi			Semiliguda			Total		
		Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change
1	No. of HHs Storing At Home	720	808	88	861	905	44	1581	1713	132
2	No. HHs Storing At Cold Storage	-	269	269	4	68	64	4	337	333
3	No. HHs Storing At Warehouse	17	49	32	-	4	4	17	53	36

It is revealed that 1713 women beneficiary farmers are now able to secure better price for ginger by storing the produce. However, all such storage is done inhouse by the farmers. This has enlightened the farmers about how storing the produce can be economically beneficial in terms of increasing their income in the post-harvest period. It

has taught them the lesson that if they do not sell all the produce immediately after harvest and rather store a part for later period, they can realise a higher price and income.

The role of the project implementing agencies in bringing about improvement through popularising storage is well acknowledged by the beneficiary women farmers. This has been shown in the following diagrams.

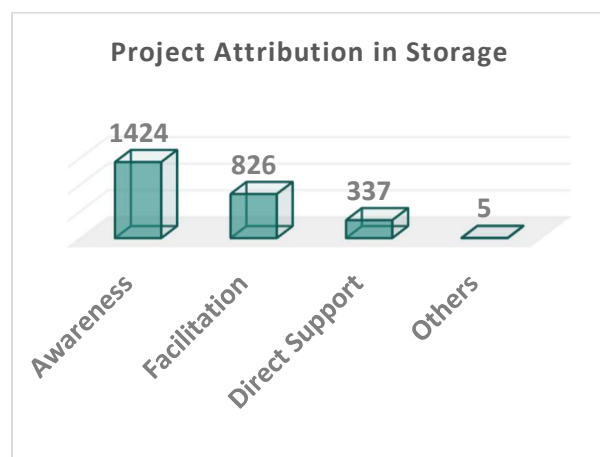


Figure 6.1: Project Attribution in Storage

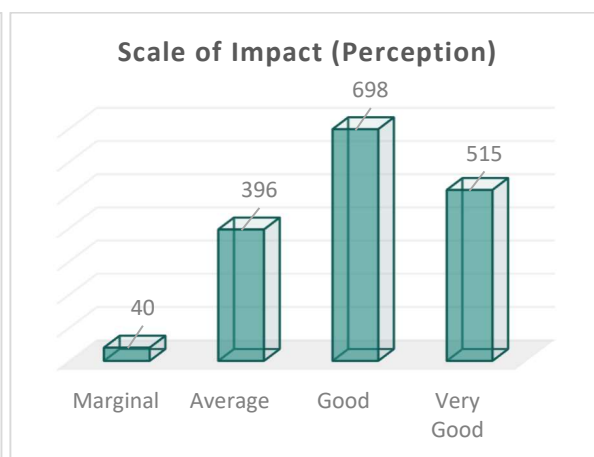


Figure 6.2: Scale/Perception of Impact (Storage)

It is seen in the figure that 1424 respondents acknowledge the role of project led awareness generation in inculcating the practice of storage among the farmers, 826 acknowledge the role of facilitation and 337 members attributed the gain to direct support.

It may be seen from the diagram on the right that 1649 respondents believe that practice of storage has increased their income among whom the perception of 515 farmers was very good.

6.2 Marketing Linkage

6.2.1. Institutional Marketing

The project made a powerful impact on the farmer members by linking them to market and making them aware of different agencies through which trading needs to be done and whether it will be economically beneficial to sell individually, collectively or through FPO. Relevant information in this respect as obtained from the field survey in the endline year is furnished in the following table.

Table 6.2: Marketing (Selling Place) of Vegetables/Ginger

SN	Indicators	Pottangi			Semiliguda			Total		
		Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change
1	No. of HHs Selling at Retailer	523	246	-277	457	124	-333	980	370	-610

SN	Indicators	Pottangi			Semiliguda			Total		
		Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change
2	No. of HHs Selling at Middlemen	616	422	-194	729	345	-384	1345	767	-578
3	No. HHs Selling in External Market	66	453	387	21	713	692	87	1166	1079
4	No. HHs Selling in eNAM	2	365	363	1	39	38	3	404	401
5	No. HHs Selling at Other Places	1	18	17	3	23	20	4	41	37

The table shows a perceptively positive change in external and/or formal market linkages due to project intervention. A total of 1166 farmers sold their produce in the external market while 404 are doing so under eNAM through project support. The number of farmers availing these benefits were much lower at 87 and 3 respectively in the baseline year. However, a still larger number of farmers are depending on retailers and middlemen for selling their produce. But the dependence on such non-institutional agencies has drastically reduced in the endline year in comparison to the baseline year.

The beneficiary women farmers acknowledged the importance of project intervention in achieving these results and their responses as well as perception are given in the following diagrams.

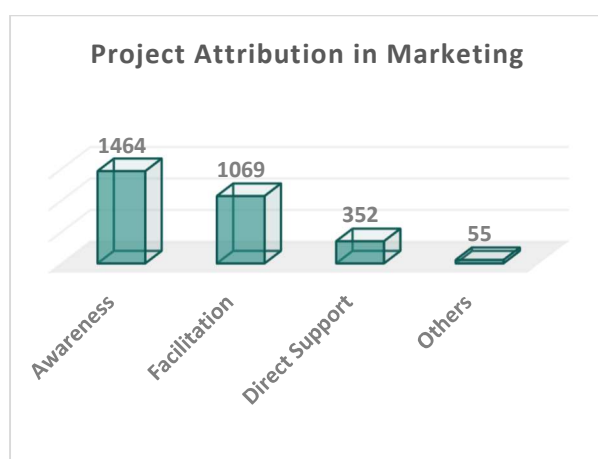


Figure 6.3: Project Attribution in Marketing

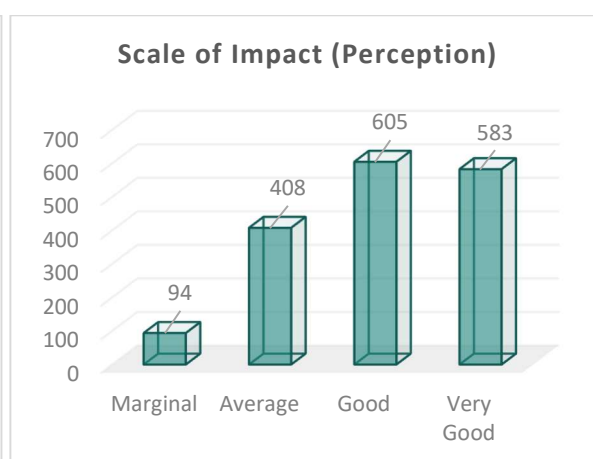


Figure 6.4: Scale/Perception of Impact (Marketing)

It can be seen from the figure on the left side that 1464 farmers acknowledged the part played by the project through awareness generation, 1069 through facilitation and 352 through direct support. This includes the role of Market Facilitation Centres (MFC).

Focused Group Discussions have revealed that the centres have played a crucial role in market information sharing and linkage with eNAM and the external markets. By providing a competitive platform for marketing they could increase the number of options/buyers for all farmers. About 85% respondents believe that the interventions in marketing have helped them in increasing their income which shows their significance.

6.2.2 Marketing Medium

The project intended to help the farmers receive a better and fair price for their produce by lowering individual level sales and increasing sales through FPO/MFC and Collective Selling. The achievement is presented in the following table.

Table 6.3: Marketing (Medium/Channels) of Vegetables/Ginger

SN	Indicators	Pottangi			Semiliguda			Total		
		Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change
1	No. of HHs Selling Individually	923	221	-702	913	274	-639	1836	495	-1341
2	No. of HHs Selling through FPO/MFC	6	704	698	31	558	527	37	1262	1225
3	No. HHs Selling Collectively at Village Level	72	592	520	34	901	867	106	1493	1387
4	No. HHs Selling through Other Mode	-	3	3	2	-	-2	2	3	1

The number of respondents selling produce individually has remarkably lowered from 1836 in base year to 495 in the year of endline survey. Sales through FPO/MFCs have increased from 37 to 1262 and Collective sale at village level risen from 106 to 1493 during this period.

Project contribution to this development and people's perception about the role of the project are presented in the following figures.

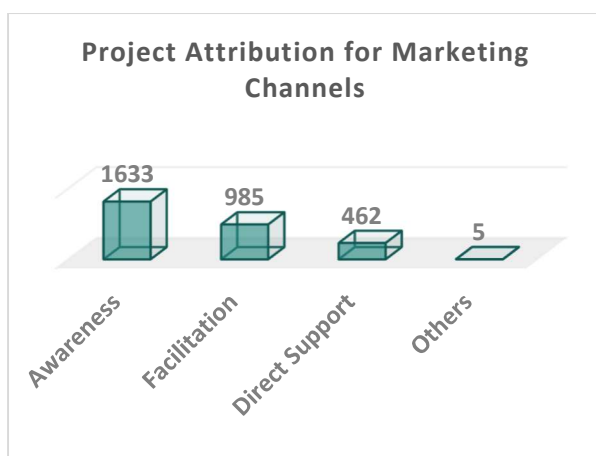


Figure 6.5: Project Attribution for Marketing Channels

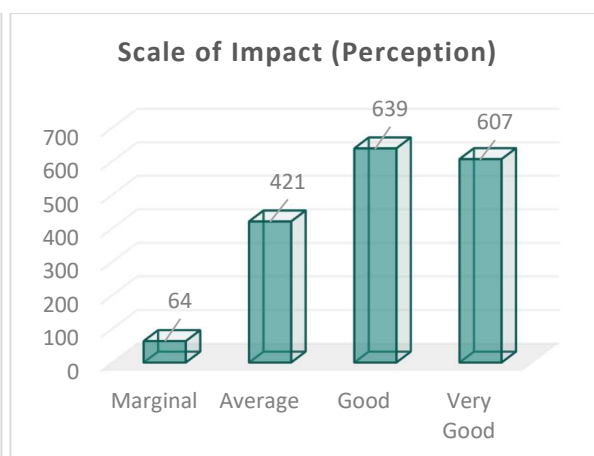


Figure 6.6: Scale/Perception of Impact (Marketing Channels)

It is seen that 1633 beneficiary farmers have praised awareness generation, 985 for facilitation and 462 for direct support in benefiting from market linkage and selling through the institutional marketing channel. It is equally important to see the positive benefits acknowledged by the farmers.

Most of the beneficiary farmers (1731) feel that institutional and collective marketing through the FPO/MFC and at the village level respectively have helped them in enhancing their income out of which more than 30% (607) rate the impact as very good. FGDs reveal that the collective and institutional marketing have reduced the marketing cost and increased the unit price.

6.3 Value Addition

One of the broad objectives of the project was to fetch higher and remunerative price to the farmers for their fair produce. The project intended to achieve this objective, among other things, by improving value addition through processing the produce. The achievement in this regard is modest and summarised in the following table.

Table 6.4: Value Addition

SN	indicators	Pottangi			semiliguda			Total		
		Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change
1	No. of HHS Preparing Pickles	3	53	50	5	16	11	8	69	61
2	No. HHs Preparing Badi/Papad	-	63	63	2	18	16	2	81	79

SN	indicators	Pottangi			semiliguda			Total		
		Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change
3	No. HHs Preparing Dried Veg/Ginger	-	16	16	17	66	49	17	82	65
4	No. HHs Preparing Powdered Veg/Ginger	-	3	3	2	5	3	2	8	6
5	No. HHs making Other Processings	-	1	1	-	5	5	-	6	6
6	Total	3	136	133	26	110	84	29	246	217

The project intervention for value addition has taken four important forms viz. Preparing Pickles, Making *Bodi* and *Papada*, Preparing Dried Vegetable and Gingers, and Making Powdered Vegetable and Ginger. This has been done with intention of increasing the quality of the produce, making diversified products and enabling these to have a higher life. The number households resorting to these activities have increased from a mere 29 in the pre-project year to 246 in the year of endline survey. For processing activities mechanised processes are available in Pottangi block. It is hoped that the women farmers will make use of such machinery to add value to their produce.

Needless to say, that farmers are now convinced that value addition has helped in increasing their income.

Chapter 7

Farmer Producer Company and Women Empowerment

In recognition of this fact, the project implementing authorities in the designated villages worked for strengthening Farmer Producer Companies (FPC).

7.1 Farmer Producer Company

There are 629 shareholder-members in the FPCs in project area served by WORD and PRASTUTEE in two blocks. The number consists of 488 in Semiliguda and 141 in Pottangi. The table below throws the light on the benefits expected by farmer members from the FPCs and those actually received by them.

Table 7.1: Benefits Received and Expected from FPC

SN	Indicators	Pottangi		Semiliguda		Total	
		Received	Expected	Received	Expected	Received	Expected
1	Inputs at Fair Price	467	478	279	451	746	929
2	Market/Price Information	606	547	752	584	1358	1131
3	External Market Linkage	279	885	382	520	661	1405
4	Better Price	331	846	434	693	765	1539
5	Linkage with Govt. Schemes	230	535	106	324	336	859
6	Quality Planting Materials/Seeds	15	241	15	470	30	711
7	Custom Hiring Centre	1	121	30	191	31	312
8	Any Other	1	1	1	15	2	16

The table shows Provision of both input and output marketing by the FPCs. However, output marketing is more focused. Input business mainly relates with seed which is either arranged as a project support or collective purchase from the wholesaler through the FPC as a service. As acknowledged by the respondents, the FPCs are key institutions in providing market/price information, external market linkage, facilitating receipt of better price for produce, linking farmers with government schemes, making available quality planting materials/seeds, acting as custom hiring centre and other services. Of these, market and price information are highly important and highly acknowledged.

The role of FPCs in sharing information is acknowledged by 68% of beneficiary women farmers while external market linkage benefits were received by 33%. About 38% members got inputs at fair price directly or indirectly through the FPCs while 39% members feel that they fetch better price through the FPCs.

7.2 SWOT Analysis of the FPOs

7.2.1 Strength

1. Organized community and well acquainted with the objectives
2. Hardworking, adaptive and participative members
3. Loyal to the FPOs (ownership)
4. Best quality primary produce
5. Abundance of primary produce (both quantum & diversity)
6. Established infrastructure
7. Enthusiastic leadership
8. Encouraging business volume in a small time period

7.2.2 Weakness

1. Small working capital
2. Less number of shareholders
3. Lacking marketing skills, mainly for external market linkage

7.2.3 Opportunity

1. Increase the number of shareholders
2. Add new primary produce
3. Leveraging
4. External market linkage
5. Scope of value addition

7.2.4 Threat

1. Adverse policy change
2. The middle men trap

7.3 Suggestions for strengthening system of FPOs

The FPOs are following the mandatory systems. Based on the observations, the followings are some suggestions to add to the existing practices to strengthen the system.

- There is no effective or digitized system for tracking the day-to-day operations of the FPO. For making the operations of the FPO smooth and effective, a suitable software should be used. The CEO and the team should execute all works in a transparent way and the BoD should be enabled to monitor the works.
- To increase the number of shareholders and paid up capital the FPOs should adopt the strategy of saturation and expansion. The CEO should draw a map flagging each village and the number of shareholders from the village. The information should be shared with the sub committees to increase the number of shareholders where the performance is low.

- A market assessment is done and the members are aware of the product availability details. But there is no business plan for a long run. In absence of business plan, the FPOs are doing trading occasionally. There are no corporate buyers. The FPO engage with some corporate buyers and must do some agreements. There is a great potential for round the year business of both input and output. Based on the business plan, the CEO must make a monthly business plan and track it on a daily basis. It must be known to the BoDs who should monitor it rigorously. In fact, the BoDs should review it every month during their monthly meeting.
- Monthly BoD meeting system exists. But calendar or month wise agenda is not fixed yet. It has to be done immediately in discussion with some experts.
- There are no sub-committees in the FPOs. It must be formed immediately as per the necessity for a specific purpose like increasing shareholders, marketing, collaboration, etc. The BoDs must assist the sub committees to execute their activities properly.
- Innovative ideas like incentivization of the leaders should be introduced. The leaders should be incentivized based on the volume of business they have mobilized. It will encourage the community to own the marketing and expand it
- Daily reporting system should be ensured to record and track daily activities, mainly, transactions. The followings are the indicative information for daily information sharing

Input selling

- Total number of farmers visited:
- Manure/fertilizer sale:
- Seed sale:
- Medicines sale:
- Service charge for machineries:
- Share amount collected:
- Advance collected:
- Other payments:

- ❖ Total sales:
- ❖ Deposited in the bank:
- ❖ Cash in hand:

Output selling

- Name of the product
- Number of farmers sold the produce
- Quantity purchased
- Price of purchase per unit
- Quantity sold (Details of bank transfer)
- Selling price per unit (including transportation)
- Total profit

7.2 Women Empowerment

The broad objective of the project was to empower women through involving them in gainful activities such as, vegetable farming and marketing. The findings of endline survey about the extent to which this has been achieved is illustrated in the table below.

Table 7.2: Role of Women Farmers in Decision Making

SN	Indicators	Pottangi			Semiliguda			Total		
		Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline Year	Change	Baseline Year	Endline year	Change
1	Role in Household Decision	63	175	112	145	183	38	208	358	150
2	Role in Marketing Activities of Family	64	228	164	133	267	134	197	495	298
3	Role in Family Matters (Education, Marriage etc. of Children)	29	184	155	59	154	95	88	338	250
4	Participation in Village Level Meeting	63	218	155	105	130	25	168	348	180
5	Participation in SHG Level Meeting	849	935	86	889	946	57	1738	1881	143

Women now play an enhanced role in household decision making, marketing of produce, social decision making, village affairs and SHG activities after the implementation of the project. Women are better empowered as they have effectively involved them in decision making in all spheres as compared to the baseline study. However, the number of women empowered is low except the participation in SHGs which is obvious.

Chapter 8

Conclusion

As per 2011 census, the rural population constitutes 83.6% and females account for 50.8% in Koraput district. Hence, any plan for development of the district cannot lose sight of women in the rural area. The contribution of women to the household economy in the district is significant in the sense that they work for at least 6 hours on an average in agriculture, forest collections, and other gainful activities. It is therefore, agreed that women have a vast economic potential which can be tapped for improving livelihood and wellbeing at the household level as well as for the district and state at large. Recognizing this fact, Oxfam India and later SDMC Trust, New Delhi made an attempt at ‘Empowering Tribal Households through Women-led Vegetable Farming and Marketing’.

A baseline study was conducted by Oxfam in 2020-21 in 40 selected villages 20 each in Pottangi and Semiliguda blocks of Koraput district. The basic objective of the study was to investigate if women can add to household income by undertaking vegetable farming and marketing. When SDMC Trust took over in 2021-22, it made concerted interventions in the area by awareness generation, facilitation and direct input support for the selected households for which baseline study was undertaken by Oxfam. Additionally, it also undertook training and demonstration programs for building capacity in the women farmers of the households for enabling and encouraging them to take up vegetable cultivation and marketing by involving two NGOs vis. PRASTUTEE in Pottangi block and WORD in Semiliguda block.

Three years later i.e. in March 2024, SDMC thought of assessing the impact of the project on the beneficiary women farmer households through an endline survey by involving an independent evaluation agency. Accordingly, COATS, Koraput was entrusted with responsibility of conducting the survey using Household Interview Schedules, Focus Group Discussions and consulting knowledgeable persons in the study villages. One thousand nine hundred eighty seven beneficiary women farmer households were interviewed by the investigators and recorded their responses in schedules designed for the purpose that were processed to draw useful inferences and conclusions. This report contains a comparative analysis of the findings of the two surveys (endline survey and baseline survey). The summary picture of the same is presented below.

1. The community mobilization has helped the community to organize well as women farmer producer groups at the grass roots level and then women farmers producer company at the apex level for collective action.
2. Significant improvements have been noticed in respect of social status and security as measured in increased literacy, securing pensions for the old and widow, and creating livelihood opportunities in the project areas so as to discourage the working age people from going outside to different destinations to make a living. Increased literacy and awareness have helped building courage of the women farmers and come forward to improve their income as well as their standard of living.

3. The average household income has registered a significant increase due to project interventions. The achievement in this respect exceeded the targeted figure.
4. The share of agricultural income has increased from 56% to 77%.
5. Interventions with the support of SDMC Trust has helped people to secure more paid work under MGNREGS. This has helped them to refrain from going outside for work to earn livelihood.
6. Women farmers have utilized the opportunities to diversify agriculture favouring high value crops like ginger and sweet potato, and achieved increases in productivity far above those targeted. Farmers have also been able to cultivate climate resilient crops and thereby managed to mitigate the adverse effect of climate change.
7. Adoption of improved agricultural and organic practices, mechanization, etc. have played an important role in increasing productivity.
8. Control over the seed system has improved and has shown great potential
9. The project implementing authorities played crucial part in linking the farmers to the market through information sharing and connecting them to FPOs and other marketing agencies. This has enabled them to secure a better price for their produce.
10. The level of women empowerment has improved along with their decision-making role at the household level. Women farmers' participation in social and off farm economic activities has also increased due to project intervention.

8.2 Way Forward

An anatomical analysis of the findings indicates three points which need to be noted for future action.

1. Interventions in the forms of awareness generation, facilitation and direct support have played an important role in strengthening household economy and empowering women. Significant impact can be observed in organizing the community, adoption of improved agricultural technologies, seed bank, supplementary irrigation, etc. However, there is a need to work further in entrepreneurship development and market linkage which this program needs focus in the same project villages and expanded to other areas in terms of replication with the learning to achieve desired objectives at a larger platform.
2. A significant impact of the training and capacity building programmes can be observed. But simply providing training and building capacity of the women farmers to help improve their economic participation is not enough. They need to be trained in such a manner that they will act as torch bearers of such affirmative change for others and in other areas. In other words, the project should groom the leaders for a couple of years to transform as change agents to carry forward the development initiatives taken during the project period.
3. It is evident that the project interventions have brought an improvement in their family income. Now the focus should be on converting the income enhancement to the well being of the member and her family and lead a better quality life by access to safe drinking water, nutrition security and higher education to children, etc. The project

may also be continued in the studied area to involve more women in the vegetable cultivation and marketing activity such that, those already helped will move further forward and those to be helped can make improvements in their quality of life and wellbeing.

4. It came out from the study that both raising productivity and production as well as market linkage are necessary to empower women. For this the FPOs have played an innovative role. These organizations need to be strengthened to work in a more involved and committed way to attain self sustainability and bring about augmented change in the countryside.
5. The FPOs were promoted as an instrument of sustainability. It seems to be on the right track from two facts. (1) Community acceptance and ownership, which is evident from the highly encouraging number of 629 shareholders and (2) Business volume of about fifty-five lakh rupees in one season. Moreover, there is a strong potential for increasing both the number of shareholders and the business. Besides, the expectations of the members show that there is a scope of increasing the number of locally available products like turmeric, tamarind, etc. and expanding the services of the FPOs like providing machineries through the farmer service centre. The FPOs are in the initial stage, and they need further support of two to three years to become self sustainable. The FPO should have a professional business plan prepared in a participatory process which should gradually takeover the necessary project activities as

(i) Seed bank

The seed bank is successfully initiated in both blocks. But some effective steps need to be taken. The FPO should strengthen the decentralization of the seed bank at village level by ensuring conservation and multiplication at farmers' field and preservation at a common place by the women farmer producer group. It should encourage practices like seed exchange festival to bring more and more seeds to the bank and multiply the same at the grassroots level.

(ii) Organic manure

Now the FPOs should work on commercialization of organic manure at a reasonable price and spread it to more farmers.

(iii) MFC

The MFCs must reach more and more farmers by direct marketing through the FPOs. Earlier more works were done in terms of facilitation and awareness creation.

(iv) Value addition

The FPO should leverage funds from line departments to work towards easy and low cost value addition like making dry ginger, turmeric powder, deseeding of tamarind, etc.

(v) Govt scheme linkage (solar irrigation, land development, open well, MGNREGS, etc)

A lot of work has been done in government linkages. Now the shift should be towards linking individual farmers in schemes involving schemes with higher value like power tillers, tractors, solar pumps, etc.

Photographs



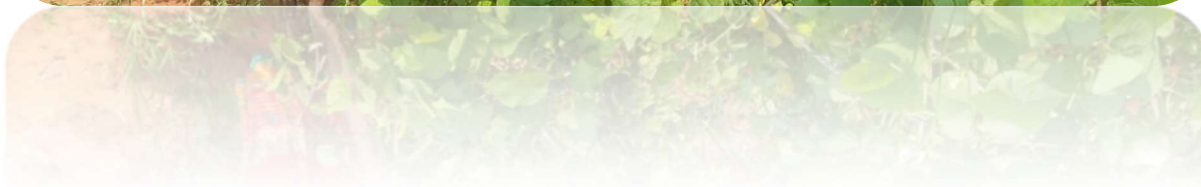












Annexure-I

Household Survey Questionnaire

Question	Choices
A. INVESTIGATOR INFORMATION (ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନକାରୀଙ୍କ ତଥ୍ୟ)	
A.1. Name of the Investigator (ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନକାରୀଙ୍କ ନାମ)	[Enumerator Note]
A.2. Date (ତାରିଖ)	[Enumerator Note]
A.3. Contact Number	[Enumerator Note]
B. GENERAL INFORMATION (ସାଧାରଣ ତଥ୍ୟ)	
B.1. Name of the Block (ବ୍ଲକ୍ ନାମ)	[1] Pottangi
	[2] Semiliguda
	[1] Deopottangi
	[2] Pukali
	[3] Pakajhola
	[4] Dudhari
B.2. Name of the Panchayat (ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ)	[5] Hataguda
	[6] Subai
	[7] Renga
	[8] Parja Muthai
	[9] Kunduli
	[1] Lingamguda
	[2] Salapguda
	[3] Matiaguda
	[4] Deopottangi
	[5] Karanjaguda
	[6] Chiliguda
	[7] Sangamguda
	[8] Kopatiguda
	[9] Jhirjhira
	[10] Dokriguda
	[11] Baduguda
	[12] Mulashankar
B.3. Name of the Village (ଗ୍ରାମ ନାମ)	[13] Guntha
	[14] Basuguda
	[15] Sana Phatu
	[16] Rajshankar
	[17] Ghodaghati
	[18] Mulaguda
	[19] Maliguda
	[20] Sisaguda
	[21] Aligaon
	[22] Mania
	[23] Lunguri
	[24] Sundiput

	[25] Hataguda
	[26] Badatema
	[27] Bhitardusura
	[28] Gadikhamara
	[29] Deula
	[30] Malidusura
	[31] Goti Dusura
	[32] Kulab
	[33] Renga
	[34] Maligunja
	[35] Parja Muthai
	[36] Lekidiguda
	[37] Patakhamara
	[38] Lenji Kunduli
	[39] Kandh Pungar
	[40] Kandh Sirimunda

B.4. Name of the Respondent (W) (ଉତ୍ତରଦାତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ନାମ)	[Text]
B.5. Name of the Spouse (ପତିଙ୍କ ନାମ)	[Text]
B.6. Contact No. (ଯୋଗାଯୋଗ ନଂ.)	[Text]
\$_{XX_RecCount}.1. Name of the Person (ସଦସ୍ୟଙ୍କ ନାମ)	[Text]
	[1] Self
	[2] Spouse
	[3] Children
\$_{XX_RecCount}.2. Relation with HoH (ମୁଖ୍ୟଆଇ ସହ ସମ୍ପର୍କ)	[4] Grand Children
	[5] Parents
	[6] In Laws
	[7] Sibblings
	[8] Others

\$_{XX_RecCount}.3. Sex (ଲିଙ୍ଗ)	[1] Male
	[2] Female
	[3] Third Gender

\$_{XX_RecCount}.4. Age (ବୟସ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Married
	[2] Unmarried
\$_{XX_RecCount}.5. Marital Status (ବୈବାହିକ ସ୍ଥିତି)	[3] Divorcee
	[4] Separated
	[5] Widowed

\$_{XX_RecCount}.6. Education (ଶିକ୍ଷା)	[1] Illiterate
	[2] Just Literate
	[3] Elementary Level
	[4] High School
	[5] Matriculate
	[6] Intermediate
	[7] Graduate
	[8] Post Graduate

	[9] Technical Diploma
	[10] Technical Degree
	[11] Professional Degree (MBA etc.)
	[1] Cultivator
	[2] Allied Activity
	[3] Agricultural Labourer
	[4] Daily Wage Earner
	[5] Salaried
	[6] Craft Artisan
	[7] Business
	[8] Professional
	[9] Retired Pensioner
	[10] Social Security Benefit
	[11] Housewife
	[12] Studying
	[13] Old and Unable
	[14] Physically/Mentally Challenged
	[15] Others
\$(XX_RecCount).7. Main Occupation (ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପେଶା)	
\$(XX_RecCount).8. Annual Income from Main Occupation (ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପେଶାରୁ ବାର୍ଷିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Cultivator
	[2] Allied Activity
	[3] Agricultural Labourer
	[4] Daily Wage Earner
	[5] Salaried
\$(XX_RecCount).9. Other Occupation (ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ପେଶା)	[6] Craft Artisan
	[7] Business
	[8] Professional
	[9] Retired Pensioner
	[10] Social Security Benefit
	[11] Others
\$(XX_RecCount).10. Annual Income from Other Occupation (ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ପେଶାରୁ ବାର୍ଷିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
D. ECONOMICS / INCOME / EXPENSES: (ଆର୍ଥିକ/ଆୟ/ବ୍ୟୟ)	
D.1. Have your assets increased in last 3 years? (ଗତ ୩ ବର୍ଷରେ ଆପଣଙ୍କର ସମ୍ପତ୍ତିରେ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ହୋଇଛି କି?)	[Enumerator Note]
Asset No. 1	[1] Television
	[1] Loan
Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ସ୍ରୋତ)	[2] Selling Crops
	[3] Others (Specify)
Name the Other Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ଅନ୍ୟ ସ୍ରୋତର ନାମ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
Asset No. 2	[1] Refrigerator
	[1] Loan
Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ସ୍ରୋତ)	[2] Selling Crops
	[3] Others (Specify)

Name the Other Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ଆନ୍ୟ ସ୍ରୋତର ନାମ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
Asset No. 3	[1] Cell Phone
	[1] Loan
Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ସ୍ରୋତ)	[2] Selling Crops
	[3] Others (Specify)
Name the Other Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ଆନ୍ୟ ସ୍ରୋତର ନାମ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
Asset No. 4	[1] Computer/Washing Machine
	[1] Loan
Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ସ୍ରୋତ)	[2] Selling Crops
	[3] Others (Specify)
Name the Other Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ଆନ୍ୟ ସ୍ରୋତର ନାମ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
Asset No. 5	[1] Cycles
	[1] Loan
Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ସ୍ରୋତ)	[2] Selling Crops
	[3] Others (Specify)
Name the Other Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ଆନ୍ୟ ସ୍ରୋତର ନାମ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
Asset No. 6	[1] Two-Wheeler
	[1] Loan
Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ସ୍ରୋତ)	[2] Selling Crops
	[3] Others (Specify)
Name the Other Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ଆନ୍ୟ ସ୍ରୋତର ନାମ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
Asset No. 7	[1] Three-Wheeler
	[1] Loan
Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ସ୍ରୋତ)	[2] Selling Crops
	[3] Others (Specify)
Name the Other Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ଆନ୍ୟ ସ୍ରୋତର ନାମ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
Asset No. 8	[1] Four-Wheeler
	[1] Loan
Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ସ୍ରୋତ)	[2] Selling Crops
	[3] Others (Specify)
Name the Other Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ଆନ୍ୟ ସ୍ରୋତର ନାମ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
Asset No. 9	[1] Bus/Truck/Tractor
	[1] Loan
Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ସ୍ରୋତ)	[2] Selling Crops
	[3] Others (Specify)
Name the Other Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ଆନ୍ୟ ସ୍ରୋତର ନାମ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
Asset No. 10	[1] Income Earning Machine
	[1] Loan
Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ସ୍ରୋତ)	[2] Selling Crops
	[3] Others (Specify)
Name the Other Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ଆନ୍ୟ ସ୍ରୋତର ନାମ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
Asset No. 11	[1] Ornaments
	[1] Loan
Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ସ୍ରୋତ)	[2] Selling Crops
	[3] Others (Specify)

Name the Other Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ଆନ୍ୟ ସ୍ରୋତର ନାମ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
Asset No. 12	[1] Others, If any
	[1] Loan
Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ସ୍ରୋତ)	[2] Selling Crops
	[3] Others (Specify)
Name the Other Source of Fund (ଅର୍ଥର ଆନ୍ୟ ସ୍ରୋତର ନାମ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
D.2.1. Were You a Beneficiary of any of the following Schemes 3 years back? (ଡିନି ବର୍ଷ ପୁର୍ବେ ଆପଣ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁ ଯୋଜନାଗୁଡ଼ିକର ହିତାଧିକାରୀ ଥିଲେ)	[Enumerator Note]
Scheme 1	[1] Widow Pension
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Scheme 2	[1] Old Age Pension
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Scheme 3	[1] Ujwala/Gas Subsidy
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Scheme 4	[1] PMKY
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Scheme 5	[1] KALIA Yojana
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Scheme 6	[1] MGNREGS
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Scheme 7	[1] Agriculture Subsidy
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Scheme 8	[1] ATMA Benefits
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Scheme 9	[1] DRDA/ORMAS Scheme
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Scheme 10	[1] Potato Mission
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Scheme 11	[1] Pollyhouse/Shed Net Distribution
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Scheme 12	[1] Irrigation Equipment
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Scheme 13	[1] Subsidised Seeds
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Scheme 14	[1] Others (Specify)
Name the Other Schemes you benefitted from (ଆନ୍ୟ ଯୋଜନାର ନାମ, ଯହିଁରେ ଆପଣ ହିତାଧିକାରୀ)	[Text]
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
D.2.2. Are You a Beneficiary of any of the following Schemes now? (ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଆପଣ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କେଉଁ ଯୋଜନାଗୁଡ଼ିକର ହିତାଧିକାରୀ)	[Enumerator Note]
Scheme 1	[1] Widow Pension
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଆନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]

Scheme 2	[1] Old Age Pension
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness
	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Scheme 3	[1] Ujwala/Gas Subsidy
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness
	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Scheme 4	[1] PMKY
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness
	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Scheme 5	[1] KALIA Yojana
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness
	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Scheme 6	[1] MGNREGS
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness
	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Scheme 7	[1] Agriculture Subsidy
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness
	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Scheme 8	[1] ATMA Benefits
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness
	[2] Facilitation

	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Scheme 9	[1] DRDA/ORMAS Scheme
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Scheme 10	[1] Potato Mission
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Scheme 11	[1] Pollyhouse/Shed Net Distribution
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Scheme 12	[1] Irrigation Equipment
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Scheme 13	[1] Subsidised Seeds
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Scheme 14	[1] Others (Specify)
Name the Other Schemes you benefitted from (ଅନ୍ୟ ଯୋଜନାର ନାମ, ଯଦିରେ ଆପଣ ହିତାଧିକାରୀ)	[Text]
Income from the Scheme (ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support

	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
D.3.1. What were the economic activities you are engaged annually 3 years back? (ତିନି ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ଆପଣ ବର୍ଷ ତମାମ କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପ ସହ ଜଡ଼ିତ ଥିଲେ)	[Enumerator Note]
Economic Activity 1	[1] NTFP/Forest Produce
Income from the Economic Activity (ଏହି ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Economic Activity 2	[1] Livestock
Income from the Economic Activity (ଏହି ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Economic Activity 3	[1] Agriculture/Horticulture
Income from the Economic Activity (ଏହି ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Economic Activity 4	[1] MGNREGS Labour
Income from the Economic Activity (ଏହି ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Economic Activity 5	[1] Agriculture Labour
Income from the Economic Activity (ଏହି ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Economic Activity 6	[1] Fisheries
Income from the Economic Activity (ଏହି ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Economic Activity 7	[1] Scheme Benefits
Income from the Economic Activity (ଏହି ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Economic Activity 8	[1] Others (Specify)
Name the Other Economic Activities you benefitted from (ଅନ୍ୟ ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପର ନାମ, ଯହଁରେ ଆପଣ ଜଡ଼ିତ)	[Text]
Income from the Economic Activity (ଏହି ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
D.3.2. What are the economic activities you are engaged annually now? (ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଆପଣ ବର୍ଷ ତମାମ କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପ ସହ ଜଡ଼ିତ)	[Enumerator Note]
Economic Activity 1	[1] NTFP/Forest Produce
Income from the Economic Activity (ଏହି ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Economic Activity 2	[1] Livestock
Income from the Economic Activity (ଏହି ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Economic Activity 3	[1] Agriculture/Horticulture
Income from the Economic Activity (ଏହି ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Economic Activity 4	[1] MGNREGS Labour
Income from the Economic Activity (ଏହି ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]

Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Economic Activity 5	[1] Agriculture Labour
Income from the Economic Activity (ଏହି ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Economic Activity 6	[1] Fisheries
Income from the Economic Activity (ଏହି ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Economic Activity 7	[1] Scheme Benefits
Income from the Economic Activity (ଏହି ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Economic Activity 8	[1] Others (Specify)
Name the Other Economic Activity you benefitted from (ଅନ୍ୟ ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପର ନାମ, ଯଦିଓ ଆପଣ ଜଡ଼ିତ)	[Text]
Income from the Economic Activity (ଏହି ଆର୍ଥିକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
D.4. Migration: (ବାଦନ)	[Enumerator Note]
Migration Status 3 Years Back (ତିନି ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ବାଦନର ସ୍ଥିତି)	[1] Yes [2] No
If Yes, Duration (in days per Year) (ଯଦି ହଁ, ବର୍ଷକୁ କେତେ ଦିନ)	[Integer]
If Yes, Income from Migration (ଯଦି ହଁ, ବାଦନରୁ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Migration Status At Present (ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ବାଦନର ସ୍ଥିତି)	[1] Yes [2] No
If Yes, Duration (in days per Year) (ଯଦି ହଁ, ବର୍ଷକୁ କେତେ ଦିନ)	[Integer]
If Yes, Income from Migration (ଯଦି ହଁ, ବାଦନରୁ ଆୟ)	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation

	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
D.5. If not migrated, what do you do now for earning? (ଯଦି ବାଦନ ଯାଆନି, ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ରୋଜଗାର ପାଇଁ କଣ କରନ୍ତି)	[1] Daily Wage Labour
	[2] Vegetable Farming
	[3] Others (Specify)
Name the other earning mode (ଅନ୍ୟ ଆୟ ପନ୍ଥାର ନାମ)	[Text]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
D.6. Whether your formal savings (in the Bank/Post Office) increased? (ଆପଣଙ୍କର ଆନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ ସଞ୍ଚୟ (ବ୍ୟାଙ୍କ/ଡାକଘର) ବୃଦ୍ଧି ହୋଇଛି କି ନାହିଁ)	[1] Yes
	[2] No
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness
	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
	[1] Agriculture
If Yes, how utilised your savings? (ଯଦି ହଁ, ସଞ୍ଚୟକୁ କେମିତି ବ୍ୟବହାର କଲ)	[2] Gold Purchase
	[3] Land Purchase
	[4] Others (Specify)
Name the other way of utilising your savings (ସଞ୍ଚୟର ଅନ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବହାର)	[Text]
D.7. Had you taken any loan 3 years back? (ଆପଣ ୩ ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ଋଣ କରିଥିଲେ କି)	[1] Yes
	[2] No
If Yes, Source of Loan (ଯଦି ହଁ, ଋଣର ମାଧ୍ୟମ)	[1] Bank Loan
	[2] Informal Loan
	[3] SHG Loan
	[4] Moneylender
	[5] Others
If Yes, Purpose of Loan (ଯଦି ହଁ, କାରଣ)	[1] Meeting Personal Needs
	[2] Productive Investment
	[3] Emergency Needs
	[4] Others
Have you taken any loan now? (ଆପଣ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ କିଛି ଋଣ କରିଛନ୍ତି କି)	[1] Yes
	[2] No
If Yes, Source of Loan (ଯଦି ହଁ, ଋଣର ମାଧ୍ୟମ)	[1] Bank Loan
	[2] Informal Loan
	[3] SHG Loan
	[4] Moneylender
	[5] Others
If Yes, Purpose of Loan (ଯଦି ହଁ, କାରଣ)	[1] Meeting Personal Needs
	[2] Productive Investment

	[3] Emergency Needs
	[4] Others
D.8. If Purpose of Loan is Productive Investment, has it enhanced your income? (ଯଦି ରଣ ନେବାର କାରଣ "Productive Investment", ଏହା ଆପଣଙ୍କର ଆୟରେ ବୃଦ୍ଧି କରିଛି କି)	[1] Yes [2] No
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
D.9. Income particulars (Occupation-wise Annual Income) (ପେଣା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ବାର୍ଷିକ ଆୟର ବିବରଣୀ)	[Enumerator Note]
Agriculture, Horticulture, Livestock rearing, Fishery	[Decimal]
Forest Collection	[Decimal]
Wage Labour	[Decimal]
Service (Govt./Private)	[Decimal]
Business (Shop/ Haat/Vending/Caste based Craft Work)	[Decimal]
Migration & Remittances	[Decimal]
Social Security Cash Earning	[Decimal]
Others	[Decimal]
D.10. Annual Expenditure particulars (ବାର୍ଷିକ ବ୍ୟୟର ବିବରଣୀ)	[Enumerator Note]
Food (Balance Available = \${Balance})	[Decimal]
Agriculture/Occupation related (Balance Available = \${Balance})	[Decimal]
Housing (Construction and Repair) (Balance Available = \${Balance})	[Decimal]
Cooking Fuel (Balance Available = \${Balance})	[Decimal]
Clothing (Balance Available = \${Balance})	[Decimal]
Health (Balance Available = \${Balance})	[Decimal]
Education (Balance Available = \${Balance})	[Decimal]
Transport (Balance Available = \${Balance})	[Decimal]
Communication (Mobile, Internet, Computer etc.) (Balance Available = \${Balance})	[Decimal]
Social functions (Marriage, Thread ceremony, Funeral ceremony etc.) (Balance Available = \${Balance})	[Decimal]
Others (Electricity dues, Water charges Loan repayment etc.) (Balance Available = \${Balance})	[Decimal]
E. AGRICULTURE (କୃଷି)	
E.1. Land Particulars (Area in Acre) Area under vegetable cultivation is kept later on separately (ଜମିର ବିବରଣୀ ଏକତ୍ରରେ, ପନିପରିବା ଚାଷର ବିବରଣୀକୁ ଭିନ୍ନ କରାଯାଇଅଛି)	[Enumerator Note]
(a) Agricultural Land Owned by You (ନିଜର କୃଷି ଜମି)	[Enumerator Note]
Irrigated Area (ଜଳସେଚିତ ଜମି)	[Decimal]
Unirrigated Area (ଅଣଜଳସେଚିତ ଜମି)	[Decimal]
(b) Agricultural Land on Lease (ବନ୍ଧା ରଖୁଥିବା କୃଷି ଜମି)	[Enumerator Note]
Irrigated Area (ଜଳସେଚିତ ଜମି)	[Decimal]
Unirrigated Area (ଅଣଜଳସେଚିତ ଜମି)	[Decimal]
(c) Other Agricultural Land (ଅନ୍ୟ କୃଷି ଜମି)	[Enumerator Note]
Irrigated Area (ଜଳସେଚିତ ଜମି)	[Decimal]
Unirrigated Area (ଅଣଜଳସେଚିତ ଜମି)	[Decimal]
E.2. Has the irrigated land increased during the project period? (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସମୟରେ ଜଳସେଚିତ ଜମିରେ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ହୋଇଛି କି)	[1] Yes [2] No

If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
E.3. Has increased in irrigated land helped in increasing your family income? (ଜଳସେଚିତ ଜମି ବଢ଼ିବା ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଆୟ ବୃଦ୍ଧିରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଛି କି)	[1] Yes [2] No
If Yes, In what extent it helped	[Range] [1] Rainwater harvesting structure [2] River/stream [3] Open well [4] Farm pond/Watershed activity [5] Bore well/Tube well [6] Flood/Gravity irrigation [7] L.I. Point [8] Others (Specify)
E.4.1. Source of Irrigation 3 Years Back (ତିନି ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ଜଳସେଚନର ସ୍ରୋତ)	[1] Rainwater harvesting structure [2] River/stream [3] Open well [4] Farm pond/Watershed activity [5] Bore well/Tube well [6] Flood/Gravity irrigation [7] L.I. Point [8] Others (Specify)
Name the other source of irrigation (ଜଳସେଚନର ଅନ୍ୟ ସ୍ରୋତର ନାମ)	[Text]
E.4.2. Source of Irrigation At Present (ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଜଳସେଚନର ସ୍ରୋତ)	[Enumerator Note]
Source 1	[1] Rainwater harvesting structure [1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Source 2	[1] River/stream [1] Awareness
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Source 3	[1] Open well [1] Awareness
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Source 4	[1] Farm pond/Watershed activity [1] Awareness
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Source 5	[1] Bore well/Tube well
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation

	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Source 6	[1] Flood/Gravity irrigation
	[1] Awareness
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Source 7	[1] L.I. Point
	[1] Awareness
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Source 8	[1] Others (Specify)
Name the other source of irrigation (ଜଳସେଚନର ଅନ୍ୟ ସ୍ରୋତର ନାମ)	[Text]
	[1] Awareness
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
E.5. Are these irrigation sources helped in increasing your family income? (ଜଳସେଚନର ଏହି ସ୍ରୋତ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଆୟ ବୃଦ୍ଧିରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଛି କି)	[1] Yes
	[2] No
If Yes, In what extent it helped	[Range]
	[1] Electric pump set
	[2] Diesel pump set
	[3] Solar pump set
E.6.1. Mode of Irrigation 3 Years Back (ତିନି ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ଜଳସେଚନର ମାଧ୍ୟମ)	[4] Treadle pump set
	[5] Bore well/Tube well
	[6] L.I. Point
	[7] Others (Specify)
Name the other Mode of irrigation (ଜଳସେଚନର ଅନ୍ୟ ମାଧ୍ୟମର ନାମ)	[Text]
E.6.2. Mode of Irrigation At Present (ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଜଳସେଚନର ମାଧ୍ୟମ)	[Enumerator Note]
Mode 1	[1] Electric pump set
	[1] Awareness
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Mode 2	[1] Diesel pump set
	[1] Awareness
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)

Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Mode 3	[1] Solar pump set [1] Awareness
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Mode 4	[1] Treadle pump set [1] Awareness
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Mode 5	[1] Bore well/Tube well [1] Awareness
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Mode 6	[1] L.I. Point [1] Awareness
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Mode 7	[1] Other
Name the other Mode of irrigation (କଳସେଚନର ଅନ୍ୟ ମାଧ୍ୟମର ନାମ)	[Text]
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
E.7. Are these irrigation Modes helped in increasing your family income? (କଳସେଚନର ଏହି ମାଧ୍ୟମ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଆୟ ବୃଦ୍ଧିରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଛି କି)	[1] Yes [2] No
If Yes, In what extent it helped	[Range]
E.8.1. What type of Cropping you did in your land 3 Years back? / Which cropping pattern did you use 3 Years back? (ତିନି ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ଆପଣ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଜମିରେ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାରର ଫସଲ କରିଥିଲେ?/ତିନି ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ଆପଣ ଫସଲର କେଉଁ ନମୁନା ବ୍ୟବହାର କରୁଥିଲେ?)	[1] Conventional crop [2] Conventional and Cash crop [3] Mono Cropping [4] Mixed Cropping
E.8.2. What type of Cropping you do in your land At Present? / Which cropping pattern do you use at present? (ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଆପଣ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଜମିରେ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାରର ଫସଲ କରୁଛନ୍ତି?/ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଆପଣ ଫସଲର କେଉଁ ନମୁନା ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତି?)	[Enumerator Note]
Crop Pattern 1	[1] Conventional crop [1] Awareness
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support

	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Crop Pattern 2	[1] Conventional and Cash crop
	[1] Awareness
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Crop Pattern 3	[1] Mono Cropping
	[1] Awareness
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Crop Pattern 4	[1] Mixed Cropping
	[1] Awareness
If Yes, Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
E.9. Are these cropping pattern helped in increasing your family income? (ଏହି ଫସଲ ନମୁନା ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଆୟ ବୃଦ୍ଧିରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଛି କି)	[1] Yes
	[2] No
If Yes, In what extent it helped	[Range]
E.10. Have you received any Training on Agriculture/ Horticulture (ଆପଣ କୃଷି/ଉଦ୍ୟାନ କୃଷି କନିତ କୌଣସି ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ/ତାଲିମ ପାଇଛନ୍ତି କି)	[1] Yes
	[2] No
E.11.1. If received training, what Trainings did you received 3 Years back? (ଯଦି ହଁ, ତିନି ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ କଣ କଣ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ/ତାଲିମ ପାଇଛନ୍ତି)	[Enumerator Note]
Training 1	[1] Improved Practices
	[1] Government
Who Imparted the Training (ତାଲିମ/ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାହାଦ୍ୱାରା ପାଇଥିଲା)	[2] Project
	[3] Others
Name other organisation (ଅନ୍ୟ ସଂସ୍ଥାର ନାମ)	[Text]
Training 2	[1] Organic Practices
	[1] Government
Who Imparted the Training (ତାଲିମ/ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାହାଦ୍ୱାରା ପାଇଥିଲା)	[2] Project
	[3] Others
Name other organisation (ଅନ୍ୟ ସଂସ୍ଥାର ନାମ)	[Text]
Training 3	[1] Leadership
	[1] Government
Who Imparted the Training (ତାଲିମ/ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାହାଦ୍ୱାରା ପାଇଥିଲା)	[2] Project
	[3] Others
Name other organisation (ଅନ୍ୟ ସଂସ୍ଥାର ନାମ)	[Text]
Training 4	[1] Entrepreneurship
	[1] Government
Who Imparted the Training (ତାଲିମ/ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାହାଦ୍ୱାରା ପାଇଥିଲା)	[2] Project

	[3] Others
Name other organisation (ଅନ୍ୟ ସଂସ୍ଥାର ନାମ)	[Text]
E.11.2. If received training, what Trainings did you received now? (ଯଦି ହଁ, ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ କଣ କଣ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ/ତାଲିମ ପାଇଛନ୍ତି)	[Enumerator Note]
Training 1	[1] Improved Practices [1] Government
Who Imparted the Training (ତାଲିମ/ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାହାଦ୍ୱାରା ପାଇଥିଲା)	[2] Project [3] Others
Name other organisation (ଅନ୍ୟ ସଂସ୍ଥାର ନାମ)	[Text]
Training 2	[1] Organic Practices [1] Government
Who Imparted the Training (ତାଲିମ/ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାହାଦ୍ୱାରା ପାଇଥିଲା)	[2] Project [3] Others
Name other organisation (ଅନ୍ୟ ସଂସ୍ଥାର ନାମ)	[Text]
Training 3	[1] Leadership [1] Government
Who Imparted the Training (ତାଲିମ/ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାହାଦ୍ୱାରା ପାଇଥିଲା)	[2] Project [3] Others
Name other organisation (ଅନ୍ୟ ସଂସ୍ଥାର ନାମ)	[Text]
Training 4	[1] Entrepreneurship [1] Government
Who Imparted the Training (ତାଲିମ/ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାହାଦ୍ୱାରା ପାଇଥିଲା)	[2] Project [3] Others
Name other organisation (ଅନ୍ୟ ସଂସ୍ଥାର ନାମ)	[Text]
E.12.1. Specify the First New Practice you have adopted (ଆପଣ କରିଥିବା ପ୍ରଥମ ନୂଆ ଅଭ୍ୟାସ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
E.12.2. Specify the Second New Practice you have adopted (ଆପଣ କରିଥିବା ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ନୂଆ ଅଭ୍ୟାସ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
E.12.3. Specify the Third New Practice you have adopted (ଆପଣ କରିଥିବା ତୃତୀୟ ନୂଆ ଅଭ୍ୟାସ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
	[1] Yes

E.13. Are these practices helped in increasing your family income? (ଏହି ଅଭ୍ୟାସ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଆୟ ବୃଦ୍ଧିରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଛି କି)

[2] No

If Yes, In what extent it helped

[Range]

[1] Cost Reduction

[2] Production Enhancement

[3] Market Linkage

[4] Any Other (Specify)

What other way it helped in increasing your family income? (ଅନ୍ୟ କେଉଁ ଭାବରେ ଏହା ପରିବାରର ଆୟ ବୃଦ୍ଧିରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟକ ହେଲା)

[Text]

F. AGRICULTURE/HORTICULTURE/ VEGETABLES (କୃଷି/ଉଦ୍ୟାନ/ପତ୍ତିପରିବା)

F.1.1. Particulars of Crops/Vegetables you have grown 3 years back (ତିନି ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ କରିଥିବା ଶସ୍ୟ/ପତ୍ତିପରିବା ଚାଷର ବିବରଣୀ)

[Enumerator Note]

Crop 1

[1] Paddy

Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ଚାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Income from Sold Quantity (in Rs.) (ବିକ୍ରି କରିଥିବା ପରିମାଣରୁ ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Crop 2

[1] Millet

Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ଚାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Income from Sold Quantity (in Rs.) (ବିକ୍ରି କରିଥିବା ପରିମାଣରୁ ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Vegetable 1

[1] Tomato

Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ଚାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Income (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Vegetable 2

[1] Cabbage

Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ଚାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Income (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Vegetable 3

[1] Cauliflower

Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ଚାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Income (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Vegetable 4

[1] Beans

Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ଚାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Income (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Vegetable 5

[1] Brinjal

Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ଚାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Income (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Vegetable 6**Area of Cultivated (in Acre)** (ତାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))

[1] Chilly

[Decimal]

Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Income (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Vegetable 7

[1] Ginger

Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ତାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Income (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Vegetable 8

[1] Sweet Potato

Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ତାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Income (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Vegetable 9

[1] Any Other (Specify)

Name the Other Vegetables (ଅନ୍ୟ ପରିବା ବୁଝିକର ନାମ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)

[Text]

Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ତାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Income (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

F.1.2. Particulars of Crops/Vegetables you have grown at Present (ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ କରୁଥିବା ଶସ୍ୟ/ପରିମିତା ତାଷର ବିବରଣୀ)

[Enumerator Note]

Crop 1

[1] Paddy

Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ତାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Income from Sold Quantity (in Rs.) (ବିକ୍ରି କରିଥିବା ପରିମାଣରୁ ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Crop 2

[1] Millet

Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ତାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Income from Sold Quantity (in Rs.) (ବିକ୍ରି କରିଥିବା ପରିମାଣରୁ ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Vegetable 1

[1] Tomato

Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ତାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Income (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)

[1] Awareness

[2] Facilitation

[3] Direct Support

[4] Others (Specify)

Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)

[Text]

Vegetable 2

[1] Cabbage

Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ତାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))

[Decimal]

Total Income (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Vegetable 3	[1] Cauliflower
Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ଚାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Income (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Vegetable 4	[1] Beans
Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ଚାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Income (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Vegetable 5	[1] Brinjal
Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ଚାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Income (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Vegetable 6	[1] Chilly
Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ଚାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Income (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]

Vegetable 7	[1] Ginger
Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ତାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Income (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Vegetable 8	[1] Sweet Potato
Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ତାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Income (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Vegetable 9	[1] Any Other (Specify)
Name the Other Vegetables (ଅନ୍ୟ ପରିବା ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ନାମ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
Area of Cultivated (in Acre) (ତାଷ ଜମି ପରିମାଣ (ଏକରରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Production (in Qtl.) (ମୋଟ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ (କିଣ୍ଟାଲରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Expenditure (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ବ୍ୟୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))	[Decimal]
Total Income (in Rs.) (ମୋଟ ଆୟ (ଟଙ୍କାରେ))	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
F.2.1. How did you arrange vegetable /ginger seeds for your farm 3 years back? (ତିନି ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ଆପଣ ନିଜ ତାଷ ପାଇଁ ପନିପରିବା/ଅବା ବିହନର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କେମିତି କରୁଥିଲେ)	[1] Govt. Seed Subsidy Scheme [2] Stored Season from Last Season [3] Buying from Local Market [4] Buying from SHG/NGO [5] Buying from Others
F.2.2. How do you arrange vegetable /ginger seeds for your farm now? (ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଆପଣ ନିଜ ତାଷ ପାଇଁ ପନିପରିବା/ଅବା ବିହନର ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କେମିତି କରନ୍ତି)	[Enumerator Note]
Seed Arrangement 1	[1] Govt. Seed Subsidy Scheme [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Seed Arrangement 2	[2] Stored Season from Last Season

Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Seed Arrangement 3	[3] Buying from Local Market [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Seed Arrangement 4	[4] Buying from SHG/NGO [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Seed Arrangement 5	[5] From the Project [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Seed Arrangement 6	[6] Buying from Others [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
F.3. Are these seed arrangements helped in increasing your family income? (ଏହି ବିହନ ସଂଗ୍ରହ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଆୟ ବୃଦ୍ଧିରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଛି କି)	[1] Yes [2] No
If Yes, In what extent it helped	[Range]
F.4.1. Compost/ fertilizer used 3 years back to increase the production of vegetables/ginger? (ତିନି ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ଆପଣ ପରିପରିବା/ଅଦାର ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିଥିବା କମ୍ପୋଷ୍ଟ/ରାସାୟନିକ ସାର)	[Enumerator Note]
Compost/Fertilizer 1	[1] Farmyard Mannure
Quantity of Compost/Fertilizer (in Kg) (ସାର ପରିମାଣ (କି.ଗ୍ରା.ରେ))	[Decimal] [1] Good
Quality of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[2] Average [3] Low
Availability of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient [2] Insufficient
Price of Compost/Fertilizer (in Rs per Kg) (ସାରର ଦାମ (ଟଙ୍କା ପ୍ରତି କି.ଗ୍ରା.))	[Decimal]
Compost/Fertilizer 2	[1] Organic Compost
Quantity of Compost/Fertilizer (in Kg) (ସାର ପରିମାଣ (କି.ଗ୍ରା.ରେ))	[Decimal]
Quality of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[1] Good

	[2] Average
	[3] Low
Availability of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient
	[2] Insufficient
Price of Compost/Fertilizer (in Rs per Kg) (ସାରର ଦାନ (ଟଙ୍କା ପ୍ରତି କି.ଗ୍ରା.)	[Decimal]
Compost/Fertilizer 3	[1] Chemical Fertilizer/NPK
Quantity of Compost/Fertilizer (in Kg) (ସାର ପରିମାଣ (କି.ଗ୍ରା.ରେ))	[Decimal]
	[1] Good
Quality of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[2] Average
	[3] Low
Availability of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient
	[2] Insufficient
Price of Compost/Fertilizer (in Rs per Kg) (ସାରର ଦାନ (ଟଙ୍କା ପ୍ରତି କି.ଗ୍ରା.)	[Decimal]
Compost/Fertilizer 4	[1] Local/Traditional Method
Quantity of Compost/Fertilizer (in Kg) (ସାର ପରିମାଣ (କି.ଗ୍ରା.ରେ))	[Decimal]
	[1] Good
Quality of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[2] Average
	[3] Low
Availability of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient
	[2] Insufficient
Price of Compost/Fertilizer (in Rs per Kg) (ସାରର ଦାନ (ଟଙ୍କା ପ୍ରତି କି.ଗ୍ରା.)	[Decimal]
Compost/Fertilizer 5	[1] Any Other (Specify)
Name of the Other Compost/Fertilizers used (ଅନ୍ୟ କମ୍ପୋଷ୍ଟ/ସାର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରୁଥିବାର ନାମ)	[Text]
Quantity of Compost/Fertilizer (in Kg) (ସାର ପରିମାଣ (କି.ଗ୍ରା.ରେ))	[Decimal]
	[1] Good
Quality of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[2] Average
	[3] Low
Availability of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient
	[2] Insufficient
Price of Compost/Fertilizer (in Rs per Kg) (ସାରର ଦାନ (ଟଙ୍କା ପ୍ରତି କି.ଗ୍ରା.)	[Decimal]
F.4.2. Compost/ fertilizer using at present to increase the production of vegetables/ginger? (ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଆପଣ ପନିପରିବା/ଅଦାର ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରିଥିବା କମ୍ପୋଷ୍ଟ/ରାସାୟନିକ ସାର)	[Enumerator Note]
Compost/Fertilizer 1	[1] Farmyard Mannure
Quantity of Compost/Fertilizer (in Kg) (ସାର ପରିମାଣ (କି.ଗ୍ରା.ରେ))	[Decimal]
	[1] Good
Quality of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[2] Average
	[3] Low
Availability of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient
	[2] Insufficient
Price of Compost/Fertilizer (in Rs per Kg) (ସାରର ଦାନ (ଟଙ୍କା ପ୍ରତି କି.ଗ୍ରା.)	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness
	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support

	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Compost/Fertilizer 2	[1] Organic Compost
Quantity of Compost/Fertilizer (in Kg) (ସାର ପରିମାଣ (କି.ଗ୍ରା.ରେ))	[Decimal]
	[1] Good
Quality of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[2] Average
	[3] Low
Availability of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient
	[2] Insufficient
Price of Compost/Fertilizer (in Rs per Kg) (ସାରର ଦାନ (ଟଙ୍କା ପ୍ରତି କି.ଗ୍ରା.))	[Decimal]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Compost/Fertilizer 3	[1] Chemical Fertilizer/NPK
Quantity of Compost/Fertilizer (in Kg) (ସାର ପରିମାଣ (କି.ଗ୍ରା.ରେ))	[Decimal]
	[1] Good
Quality of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[2] Average
	[3] Low
Availability of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient
	[2] Insufficient
Price of Compost/Fertilizer (in Rs per Kg) (ସାରର ଦାନ (ଟଙ୍କା ପ୍ରତି କି.ଗ୍ରା.))	[Decimal]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Compost/Fertilizer 4	[1] Local/Traditional Method
Quantity of Compost/Fertilizer (in Kg) (ସାର ପରିମାଣ (କି.ଗ୍ରା.ରେ))	[Decimal]
	[1] Good
Quality of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[2] Average
	[3] Low
Availability of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient
	[2] Insufficient
Price of Compost/Fertilizer (in Rs per Kg) (ସାରର ଦାନ (ଟଙ୍କା ପ୍ରତି କି.ଗ୍ରା.))	[Decimal]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Compost/Fertilizer 5	[1] Any Other (Specify)
Name of the Other Compost/Fertilizers used (ଅନ୍ୟ କମ୍ପୋଷ୍ଟ/ସାର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରୁଥିବାର ନାମ)	[Text]
Quantity of Compost/Fertilizer (in Kg) (ସାର ପରିମାଣ (କି.ଗ୍ରା.ରେ))	[Decimal]

Quality of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[1] Good [2] Average [3] Low
Availability of Compost/Fertilizer (ସାରର ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient [2] Insufficient
Price of Compost/Fertilizer (in Rs per Kg) (ସାରର ଦାନ (ଟଙ୍କା ପ୍ରତି କି.ଗ୍ରା.))	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
F.5. Are these Compost/Fertilizer usage helped in increasing your family income? (ଏହି ସାର ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ବ୍ୟବହାର ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଆୟ ବୃଦ୍ଧିରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଛି କି)	[1] Yes [2] No
If Yes, In what extent it helped	[Range] [1] Awareness on rational use [2] Reduction in Cost [3] Good Crop [4] Any Other (Specify)
If Yes, How? (ଯଦି ହଁ, କେମିତି)	
Please tell, how it helped (କେମିତି ସାହାଯ୍ୟ ହେଲା କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
F.6.1. What mechanization did you used in vegetables / ginger Agriculture 3 Years Back? (ତିନି ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ଆପଣ ପନିପରିବା/ଅଦା ଚାଷରେ କେଉଁ ଯାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ ଉପକରଣ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରୁଥିଲେ)	[Enumerator Note]
Mechanisation 1	[1] Traditional Bull
Quantity (ପରିମାଣ)	[Decimal]
Quality (ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[1] Good [2] Average [3] Low
Availability (ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient [2] Insufficient
Price (ଦାନ)	[Decimal]
Mechanisation 2	[1] Tractor
Quantity (ପରିମାଣ)	[Decimal]
Quality (ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[1] Good [2] Average [3] Low
Availability (ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient [2] Insufficient
Price (ଦାନ)	[Decimal]
Mechanisation 3	[1] Power Triller
Quantity (ପରିମାଣ)	[Decimal]
Quality (ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[1] Good [2] Average [3] Low
Availability (ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient [2] Insufficient

Price (ଦାମ)	[Decimal]
Mechanisation 4	[1] Sprayer
Quantity (ପରିମାଣ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Good
Quality (ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[2] Average
	[3] Low
Availability (ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient
	[2] Insufficient
Price (ଦାମ)	[Decimal]
Mechanisation 5	[1] Any Other (Specify)
Name of the Other Mechanization used (ଅନ୍ୟ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତିର ନାମ)	[Text]
Quantity (ପରିମାଣ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Good
Quality (ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[2] Average
	[3] Low
Availability (ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient
	[2] Insufficient
Price (ଦାମ)	[Decimal]
F.6.2. What mechanization do you use in vegetables / ginger Agriculture at present? (ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଆପଣ ପନିପରିବା/ଅବା ଚାଷରେ କେଉଁ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତିର ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତି)	[Enumerator Note]
Mechanisation 1	[1] Traditional Bull
Quantity (ପରିମାଣ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Good
Quality (ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[2] Average
	[3] Low
Availability (ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient
	[2] Insufficient
Price (ଦାମ)	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness
	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Mechanisation 2	[1] Tractor
Quantity (ପରିମାଣ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Good
Quality (ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[2] Average
	[3] Low
Availability (ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient
	[2] Insufficient
Price (ଦାମ)	[Decimal]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness
	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)

Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Mechanisation 3	[1] Power Triller
Quantity (ପରିମାଣ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Good
Quality (ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[2] Average
	[3] Low
Availability (ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient
	[2] Insufficient
Price (ଦାମ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Mechanisation 4	[1] Sprayer
Quantity (ପରିମାଣ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Good
Quality (ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[2] Average
	[3] Low
Availability (ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient
	[2] Insufficient
Price (ଦାମ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Mechanisation 5	[1] Any Other (Specify)
Name of the Other Mechanization used (ଅନ୍ୟ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତିର ନାମ)	[Text]
Quantity (ପରିମାଣ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Good
Quality (ଗୁଣବତ୍ତା)	[2] Average
	[3] Low
Availability (ଉପଲବ୍ଧତା)	[1] Sufficient
	[2] Insufficient
Price (ଦାମ)	[Decimal]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
F.7. Are these Mechanization helped in increasing your family income? (ଏହି ଯନ୍ତ୍ରପାତିର ବ୍ୟବହାର ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଆୟ ବୃଦ୍ଧିରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଛି କି)	[1] Yes
	[2] No
If Yes, In what extent it helped	[Range]
	[1] House consumption

	[2] Store as future seeds [3] Sell in the local market [4] Sell to the local agent [5] Sell to the local store in [6] Sell to the government [7] Sell to SHG / Society [8] Sell as barter system [9] Any Other (Specify)
F.8.1. How did you use the vegetables/ginger produced 3 years back? (ତିନି ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ଆପଣ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ହେଉଥିବା ପନିପରିବା/ଅଦାକୁ କେମିତି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରୁଥିଲେ)	
Please specify the other usage (ଅନ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବହାରଟି କଣ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
F.8.2. How do you use the vegetables/ginger produced at present? (ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଆପଣ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ହେଉଥିବା ପନିପରିବା/ଅଦାକୁ କେମିତି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରନ୍ତି)	[Enumerator Note]
Usage 1	[1] House consumption [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Usage 2	[1] Store as future seeds [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Usage 3	[1] Sell in the local market [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Usage 4	[1] Sell to the local agent [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Usage 5	[1] Sell to the local store in [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Usage 6	[1] Sell to the government [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support

	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Usage 7	[1] Sell to SHG / Society [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Usage 8	[1] Sell as barter system [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Usage 9	[1] Any Other (Specify)
Please specify the other usage (ଅନ୍ୟ ବ୍ୟବହାରର କଣ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text]
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
F.9.1. How did you stored the vegetables/ginger produced 3 years back? (ତିନି ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ଆପଣ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ହେଉଥିବା ପନିପରିବା/ଅବାକୁ କେମିତି ଗଚ୍ଛିତ କରି ରଖୁଥିଲେ)	[1] At Home [2] At Cold Storage [3] At Warehouse [4] Immediate Selling
If Yes, In what extent it helped	[Range]
F.9.2. How do you stored the vegetables/ginger produced at present? (ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଆପଣ ଉତ୍ପାଦନ ହେଉଥିବା ପନିପରିବା/ଅବାକୁ କେମିତି ଗଚ୍ଛିତ କରି ରଖନ୍ତି)	[Enumerator Note]
Storage 1	[1] At Home [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Storage 2	[1] At Cold Storage [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Storage 3	[1] At Warehouse [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)

Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Storage 4	[1] Immediate Selling [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
F.10. Are these Storage practices helped in increasing your family income? (ଏହି ଗଚ୍ଛିତ ଅଭ୍ୟାସ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଆୟ ବୃଦ୍ଧିରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଛି କି)	[1] Yes [2] No
If Yes, In what extent it helped	[Range] [1] No/Not Applicable [2] Pickles [3] Badi/Papad [4] Dried Veg/Ginger [5] Powdered Veg/Ginger [6] Any Other (Specify)
F.11.1. Did you make any value addition with your Produce to sell it 3 years back? (vegetables & ginger) (ତିନି ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ପନିପରିବା/ଅଦାକୁ ବିକ୍ରି କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଆପଣ କିଛି ଭାଲ୍ୟୁ ଏଡିସନ୍ (ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଯୋଗ) କରୁଥିଲେ କି)	[Text]
F.11.2. At present, do you make any value addition with your Produce to sell it? (vegetables & ginger) (ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ପନିପରିବା/ଅଦାକୁ ବିକ୍ରି କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଆପଣ କିଛି ଭାଲ୍ୟୁ ଏଡିସନ୍ (ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଯୋଗ) କରୁଛନ୍ତି କି)	[Enumerator Note]
Value Addition 1	[1] No/Not Applicable [1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Value Addition 2	[1] Pickles [1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Value Addition 3	[1] Badi/Papad [1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Value Addition 4	[1] Dried Veg/Ginger [1] Awareness [2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Value Addition 5	[1] Powdered Veg/Ginger [1] Awareness

Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Value Addition 6	[1] Any Other (Specify)
Please specify the other Value addition method (ଅନ୍ୟ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଯୋଗ ପଦ୍ଧତି କଣ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)	[Text] [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
F.12. Are these Value addition helped in increasing your family income? (ଏହି ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଯୋଗ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଆୟ ବୃଦ୍ଧିରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଛି କି)	[1] Yes [2] No
If Yes, In what extent it helped	[Range] [1] Retailer [2] Middlemen [3] External Market [4] eNAM [5] Any Other (Specify)
F.13.1. Where did you sale Vegetables and Ginger 3 years back? (ତିନି ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ପନିପରିବା/ଅଦାକୁ କେଉଁଠି ବିକ୍ରି କରୁଥିଲେ)	[Text]
Please specify the other place you sold (ଅନ୍ୟ କେଉଁ ଯାଗାରେ ବିକ୍ରି କରୁଥିଲେ)	[Text]
F.13.2. Where do you sale Vegetables and Ginger now? (ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ପନିପରିବା/ଅଦାକୁ କେଉଁଠି ବିକ୍ରି କରନ୍ତି)	[Enumerator Note]
Market 1	[1] Retailer [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Market 2	[1] Middlemen [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Market 3	[1] External Market [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Market 4	[1] eNAM [1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation [3] Direct Support [4] Others (Specify)

Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Market 5	[1] Any Other (Specify)
Please specify the other place you are selling (ଅନ୍ୟ କେଉଁ ଯାଗାରେ ବିକ୍ରି କରନ୍ତି)	[Text]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
F.14. Are these Selling Practices in increasing your family income? (ଏହି ବିକ୍ରି ଅଭ୍ୟାସ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଆୟ ବୃଦ୍ଧିରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଛି କି)	[1] Yes
	[2] No
If Yes, In what extent it helped	[Range]
	[1] Individually
F.15.1. How did you sell the vegetable and ginger 3 years back? (ତିନି ବର୍ଷ ପୂର୍ବେ ଆପଣ ପରିପରିବା/ଅବାକୁ କେମିତି ବିକ୍ରି କରୁଥିଲେ)	[2] Through FPO
	[3] Collective at Village Level
	[4] Any Other (Specify)
Please specify the other media through whom you sold (ଅନ୍ୟ କେଉଁ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ବିକ୍ରି କରୁଥିଲେ)	[Text]
F.15.2. How do you sell the vegetable and ginger now? (ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଆପଣ ପରିପରିବା/ଅବାକୁ କେମିତି ବିକ୍ରି କରନ୍ତି)	[Enumerator Note]
Market Media 1	[1] Individually
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Market Media 2	[1] Through FPO
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Market Media 3	[1] Collective at Village Level
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]
Market Media 4	[1] Any Other (Specify)
Please specify the other media through whom you are selling (ଅନ୍ୟ କେଉଁ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ବିକ୍ରି କରନ୍ତି)	[Text]
	[1] Awareness
Role of WORD/Prastutee (Project Intervention) (ଯଦି ହଁ, WORD/Prastutee ତଥା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଭୂମିକା)	[2] Facilitation
	[3] Direct Support
	[4] Others (Specify)
Other Role from Project Intervention (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି ଭୂମିକା)	[Text]

F.16. Are these Marketing media in increasing your family income? (ଏହି ମାଧ୍ୟମଟି ଆମ ବୃଦ୍ଧିରେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିଛି କି)	[1] Yes [2] No
If Yes, In what extent it helped	[Range]
G. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT (ନାରୀ ସଶକ୍ତିକରଣ)	
G.1. Are you a Shareholder of the FPC? (ଆପଣ FPC ର ଅଂଶୀଦାର ଅଟନ୍ତି କି?)	[1] Yes [2] No
G.2. If Yes, the role you played in FPC (ଯଦି ହଁ, ଆପଣ FPC ରେ କେଉଁ ଭୂମିକା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରନ୍ତି)	[1] Member/Shareholder [2] Group Leader [3] Executing Committee Member [4] Marketing [5] Board of Director
G.3. Do You Feel your Role in Family had improved because of Project Intervention? (ପ୍ରୋଜେକ୍ଟ ହସ୍ତକ୍ଷେପ ହେତୁ ପରିବାରରେ ତୁମର ଭୂମିକା ଉନ୍ନତ ହୋଇଛି ବୋଲି ଆପଣ ଅନୁଭବ କରୁଛନ୍ତି କି?)	[1] Yes [2] No
G.4. Who is responsible or takes decisions on following activities in your family (ଆପଣଙ୍କ ପରିବାରରେ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପ ଉପରେ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି କିଏ ନିଏ)	[1] Self (ନିଜେ) [2] Spouse (ସ୍ବାମୀ) [3] Joint (ସୁହେଁ) [4] Other Family Members (ପରିବାର ଅନ୍ୟମାନେ)
Expenses of Household (Ex Grocery, Vegetables etc.) (ଘରର ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚରେ (କିରାଣୀ, ପନିପରିବା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି))	[1] Self (ନିଜେ) [2] Spouse (ସ୍ବାମୀ) [3] Joint (ସୁହେଁ) [4] Other Family Members (ପରିବାର ଅନ୍ୟମାନେ)
Decision on crop selection for the year (ବାର୍ଷିକ ଫସଲ ଚୟନରେ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି)	[1] Self (ନିଜେ) [2] Spouse (ସ୍ବାମୀ) [3] Joint (ସୁହେଁ) [4] Other Family Members (ପରିବାର ଅନ୍ୟମାନେ)
Market related activities (like selling vegetables, buying goods, etc) (ବଜାର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପ (ଯେପରିକି ପନିପରିବା ବିକ୍ରୟ, ସାମଗ୍ରୀ କିଣିବା ଇତ୍ୟାଦି))	[1] Self (ନିଜେ) [2] Spouse (ସ୍ବାମୀ) [3] Joint (ସୁହେଁ) [4] Other Family Members (ପରିବାର ଅନ୍ୟମାନେ)
Who decides on other important decisions of the family like children's education, marriage, etc. (ପରିବାରର ଶିକ୍ଷା, ବିବାହ ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ତଥା ପରିବାରର ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଗୁରୁତ୍ବପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ଉପରେ କିଏ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ନିଏ)	[1] Self (ନିଜେ) [2] Spouse (ସ୍ବାମୀ) [3] Joint (ସୁହେଁ) [4] Other Family Members (ପରିବାର ଅନ୍ୟମାନେ)
Who attends the village level meetings in your family? (ଆପଣଙ୍କ ପରିବାରରେ ଗାଁ ସ୍ତରୀୟ ସଭାଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ କିଏ ଯୋଗ ଦିଅନ୍ତି?)	[1] Self (ନିଜେ) [2] Spouse (ସ୍ବାମୀ) [3] Joint (ସୁହେଁ) [4] Other Family Members (ପରିବାର ଅନ୍ୟମାନେ)
Who attends the SHG Meetings in your family? (ଆପଣଙ୍କ ପରିବାରରେ SHG ମିଟିଂରେ)	[1] Self (ନିଜେ) [2] Spouse (ସ୍ବାମୀ)

କିଏ ଯୋଗ ଦିଅନ୍ତି?)

[3] Joint (ସୁହେଁ)

[4] Other Family Members

(ପରିବାର ଅନ୍ୟମାନେ)

H. ROLE OF INSTITUTION AND OPINION OF WOMEN FARMER (ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଭୂମିକା

ଓ ମହିଳା ଚାଷିଙ୍କର ମତାମତ)

[1] Inputs at fair price

[2] Market/Price information

[3] External market linkage

[4] Better price

G.5. What Benefits do you get from FPO? (FPO ଠାରୁ ଆପଣ କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ଲାଭ ପାଇଛନ୍ତି)

[5] Linkage with Government schemes

[6] Quality planting materials/seeds

[7] Custom Hiring Centre

[8] Any Other (Specify)

Name the other benefits you got from FPO (FPO ଠାରୁ ପାଇଥିବା ଅନ୍ୟ ଲାଭ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କଣ କୁହନ୍ତୁ)

[Text]

[1] Inputs at fair price

[2] Market/Price information

[3] External market linkage

[4] Better price

G.6. What type of services do you want from the FPO? (FPO ଠାରୁ ଆପଣ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାରର ସେବା ଓ ସୁବିଧା ଆଶା କରୁଛନ୍ତି)

[5] Linkage with Government schemes

[6] Quality planting materials/seeds

[7] Custom Hiring Centre

[8] Any Other (Specify)

Name the other services you want from FPO (FPO ଠାରୁ ଅନ୍ୟ କେଉଁ ସେବା ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆଶା କରୁଛନ୍ତି)

[Text]

G. 7. Your Plan, if any for Improvement in your livelihood activities. (ତୁମର ଯୋଜନା, ଯଦି ତୁମର ଜୀବିକା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକଳାପରେ ଉନ୍ନତି ପାଇଁ ଥାଏ ।)

[Text]

Annexure – II

Village Level Focus Group Discussion

Note: - Write in the blank space provided and fill the information carefully. It is mandatory to fill all the information.

1- General Information

1.1.	Name of Block- Semiliguda / Pottangi (Tick Only one Block)
1.2.	Name of Panchayat- (Tick any one) DEOPOTTANGI/PUKALI/Dudhari/Hataguda/Kunduli/Muthai/Pakjhola/Renga/ Subai
1.3.	Name of Village -.....

Village (Women Empowerment)

S N	Basic Detail of Village	Village level Response
1.	Improvement in Access to Infrastructure	
	A. ASHA/Village Health Guide (VHG) B. Traditional Birth Attendant (dai) C. Mobile health unit/visit D. Pashu Sakhi E. AWC Sub Health Centre/ PHC/CHC F. Producers' organisations G. Water user associations H. Pani panchayats/ Safe drinking water/Commity I. Village health and sanitation committee J. Informal village institutions K. BRLP created Institutions. L. Self-Help group (SHG) M. Farmers group/ clubs N. Youth club O. Village Forest Committee P. Joint forest management committee JFMCs Q. Gram Panchayat R. Other local institutions/ associations (if any) S. Others _____ (etc.) Other facilities/Community Groups	A. Y/N ____ B. Y/N ____ C. Y/N ____ D. Y/N ____ E. Y/N ____ F. Y/N ____ G. Y/N ____ H. Y/N ____ I. Y/N ____ J. Y/N ____ K. Y/N ____ L. Y/N ____ M. Y/N ____ N. Y/N ____ O. Y/N ____ P. Y/N ____ Q. Y/N ____ R. Y/N ____ S. Y/N ____
	A. Primary school B. Middle school C. Secondary school	A. Y/N ____ B. Y/N ____

S N	Basic Detail of Village	Village level Response
	D. Government Vet clinic E. Private clinic F. Medicine shop G. Village revenue office H. Nearest town I. Police station/police outpost J. Post office K. Bank L. Banking Correspondent Other (specify)	C. Y/N ____ D. Y/N ____ E. Y/N ____ F. Y/N ____ G. Y/N ____ H. Y/N ____ I. Y/N ____ J. Y/N ____ K. Y/N ____ L. Y/N ____
2.	Capacity Building Programs a. Improved Agricultural Practices b. Organic Practices c. Leadership d. Entrepreneurship	Level of Improvement a. 1-2-3-4-5 b. 1-2-3-4-5 c. 1-2-3-4-5 d. 1-2-3-4-5
3.	Improvements in a. Knowledge b. Attitude c. Practice	Level of Improvement 1. 1-2-3-4-5 2. 1-2-3-4-5 3. 1-2-3-4-5
4.	Increase in Area under Vegetable and Cultivation	1-2-3-4-5
5.	Access to Main Sources of Irrigation in Village	Level Improvement
	a. Storage rainwater b. Tank/Pond c. Stream/River d. Canal e. Well f. Tube well g. Other	a. 1-2-3-4-5 b. 1-2-3-4-5 c. 1-2-3-4-5 d. 1-2-3-4-5 e. 1-2-3-4-5 f. 1-2-3-4-5 g. 1-2-3-4-5
6.	What is Main economic activities of village? a. Agriculture b. Horticulture c. Fisheries d. Labour e. Other.....	
7.	Participation of women in Gram Sabha Increased	Level of Improvement 1-2-3-4-5
8.	Women go to the market to sell vegetables	Level of Improvement 1-2-3-4-5

S N	Basic Detail of Village	Village level Response
9.	Women discuss the problems of their village in the Gram Sabha	Level of Improvement 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5
10.	Participation in FPC Activities.	Level of Improvement 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5
11.	Suggestion for improvement of FPC and Livelihood Initiatives 	
12.	Has there been any change in production in this village the last Three years?	Level of Improvement 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5
13.	Changes in production in this village Vegetable/Ginger land has increased. Vegetable/Ginger production has increased. Reduction in Cost of Production Other-----	Level of Improvement 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5
14.	NTFP	
	a) Tamarind b) Jackfruit c) Karanj d) Other.....	a. 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 b. 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 c. 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 d. 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5
15.	Which organization is working to increase vegetable/Ginger production in your village?) 1. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) 2. INTEGRATED TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (ITDA) 3. Agricultural Technology Management Agency / ATMA 4. Department of Horticulture and Agriculture 5. BDO/DRDA through OLM & ORMAS 6. Project Intervention	Level of Improvement 1. 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 2. 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 3. 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 4. 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 5. 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 6. 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5

S N	Basic Detail of Village	Village level Response
16.	Increase in number of farmers using commercial warehouse/Cold Store to storage of production in this village?	(Yes / No)
17.	If yes, how many farmers
18.	Main Market	Distance
	1. Market Name/Nearest Town	
	2. Vender	
	3. Federation	
	4. Other Market	
19.	Access to Govt. Schemes	Level of Improvement 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5

20. Any Other Information:
