



SEVENTH OPERATIONAL PHASE OF GEF SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME IN INDIA (SGP-OP7)



**THE ENERGY AND
RESOURCES INSTITUTE**
Creating Innovative Solutions for a Sustainable Future

SGP The GEF
Small Grants
Programme



Project Information

Implementing Partner (s)

National Executing Agency: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), GoI

Implementing GEF Agency: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

National Host Institution: The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)

Stakeholders

Community-based organizations (CBOs), Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)

Project Duration

2021-2026

Intervention Landscape

Region	State	Intervention Landscape Districts
North-East Region	Assam	Baksa, Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Darrang, Dhubri, Kokrajhar, Nalbari, Udalguri
	Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills, West Khasi Hills, Ri Bhoi
Indian Coastal Region	Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram
	Maharashtra	Sindhudurg, Ratnagiri
Central Semi-Arid Region	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani, Chhatarpur, Damoh

About the Initiative

The UNDP Small Grants Programme (SGP) in India stands as a vibrant conduit for grassroots innovation and sustainable development endeavours. Placing a distinct emphasis on capacity building, SGP empowers local organizations and communities to spearhead impactful change. Through bespoke training, mentorship, and knowledge-sharing initiatives, SGP enriches the competencies and proficiencies of stakeholders, equipping them to adeptly execute projects which can generate global and local environmental benefits. By prioritizing capacity building, SGP ensures the enduring viability and expansiveness of initiatives spanning thematic domains such as biodiversity conservation, climate resilience, and sustainable livelihoods. Through this stratagem, SGP galvanizes inclusive and participatory development paradigms, amplifying the voices and agency of marginalized cohorts in sculpting resilient and egalitarian futures for communities across three intervention landscapes.

Development Challenges

Northeastern Region

There has been constant manipulation and exploitation of natural resources in multiple ways. The Green Revolution also remained confined to a few areas of region only resulting in low socio-economic development. Unemployment is one of the biggest challenges faced by this region.

ICR

Due to worsening effects of climate change, this region is experiencing a complex array of problems, including the submergence of marine habitats and a decline in the productivity of fisheries and agricultural products.

CSAR

Due to low productivity of agricultural land and small land holdings, this region has become particularly vulnerable to land degradation and high unemployment. Reduced pasturelands and grazing grounds have further increased the pressure on land.



Thematic Areas of Work



» Land degradation



» Biodiversity conservation



» Climate change mitigation

Expected Outcomes

Globally significant biodiversity protected, and ecosystem services enhanced through improved community-led management practices and systems

Appropriate low emission, efficient and clean technologies, and solutions adoption at scale

Community institutions strengthened for participatory governance to enhance socio-ecological resilience

Strengthened capacities and systems for upscaling of successful community initiatives

Area of land restored
10,000 hectares

Area of landscape under improved practices
60,000 hectares

Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity
1,200 hectares

Greenhouse gas emissions
695,000 MTCO₂e (lifetime direct); 100,000 MTCO₂e (lifetime indirect)

Direct project beneficiaries
16,800 (9,250 are female and 7,550 are male)



Indian Coastal Region

(Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra)



RESTORATION AND CONSERVATION OF COASTAL SACRED GROVES IN RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT

Recipient Institution

Society for People
Education and
Economic Development
Trust (SPEED)

Geographical Area

The project villages are located in the
buffer zone of the Gulf of Mannar and along
the Palk Bay coast in Mandapam Block at
Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu

Budget

Grant - INR 36,00,000
+ Co-financing: INR
23,00,000

Implementation Period

July 2023 to
July 2025



About the Project

The main aim of the project is to revitalize and safeguard coastal sacred groves, along with their associated biodiversity and water resources. This endeavor involves active engagement from the local community and other stakeholders through collaborative analysis and initiatives. Implemented across 15 hamlets within 15 Gram Panchayats, the project receives support from various entities, including the Forest Department of Tamil Nadu, the Block Development Office of Mandapam Block, the Biodiversity Management Committee of project villages, and crucially, the Gram Panchayat's enthusiastic involvement.



Main Activities

- » Gender sensitive participatory rural appraisal
- » Developing structure, functions, roles and responsibilities of Coastal Sacred Grove Management Committee
- » Restoration of 10 waterbodies
- » Organization of 6 workshops and training sessions
- » Restoration of 20 Ha of sacred groves
- » Restoration of water resources within the sacred groves

Expected Outcomes

- » 22080 tree species of Tropical Dry Evergreen Forest will be conserved
- » 1 Nursery of Coastal Sacred Grove Trees established for continuous sapling supply
- » Capacity enhancement along with improved management practices of Sacred Grove Committee
- » 20 Ha of coastal sacred groves to be restored
- » Formation of 15 sacred groves management committees

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF FARMING COMMUNITIES **WITH CLIMATE PROOFING INTERVENTIONS**

Recipient Institution

Sri Kannapiran Educational
& Charitable Trust

Geographical Area

Valanadu village of Valanadu
Panchayat, Mudukulathur block,
Ramanathapuram district, Tamil Nadu
(Lat: 0.352707, Long: 78.662824)

Budget: Grant INR

38,87,166 + Co-Finance:
INR 40,30,246

Implementation Period:

July 2023-July 2025

About the Project

The proposed project area is in Ramanathapuram district, which has been consecutively affected by drought in the last decade, owing to the failure of rainfall during both the northeast and southwest monsoons. The major crops of this area are paddy, chilly, cotton, pulses, and millets. The project aims to support marginalized and underprivileged dryland agriculture families by creating sustainable livelihood alternatives.



Main Activities

- » Renovation of farm ponds along with plantation and afforestation
- » Application of vermicomposting with mulching of soil in dry land
- » Promotion & certification of Organic Chili cultivation
- » Promotion of Goat and Sheep rearing
- » Capacity building of Self Help Groups (SHGs) as per norms for ensuring proper functioning
- » Introduction of new Climate Change resilient crop varieties

Expected Outcomes

- » Improved Soil and Water conservation measures
- » Climate smart agriculture & technology transfer
- » Training, Capacity building and Institutional development
- » Weather based Agro Advisory Services for Climate Change Risk Mitigation will be beneficial to 200 farmers
- » Development of Kitchen Garden/ Nutritional Garden development
- » 13500 cubic meters of farm ponds will be formed along with renovation of 6750 cubic meters of existing ponds.

EMPOWERING SMALL-HOLDER FARMS FOR PREVENTING DESERTIFICATION AND ENHANCING LIVELIHOODS THROUGH SOIL, WATER AND AGRO-BIODIVERSITY AUGMENTATION (VIRUDHUNAGAR)

Recipient Institution

The Covenant
Centre for
Development (CCD)

Geographical Area

Narikudi and Kariapatti block of Virudhunagar district, situated in 10.0516 N and 77.65392 E, Narikudi and Kariapatti blocks are dominated with laterite and sandy clay loam soil. The soil is poor in nutrients—especially the organic carbon is less than 0.5. Groundwater is in critical stage (Dark) and 90-100% of groundwater has already been exploited. The rainfed tanks are the major source of irrigation. Direct sown paddy and groundnut are the major crops grown in this area.

Budget

Grant – INR 40,75,500;
Co-Financing: INR
1,25,21,200

Implementation Period

July 2023- July 2025



About the Project

The project promotes Agro-forestry around medicinal plants and trees to enhance herbal biodiversity and income from fallow land. It raises awareness about soil health, water conservation, and efficient use to boost rainfed crop productivity. Additionally, it encourages sustainable, climate-resilient farming practices, considering climate change's impacts on agriculture. The initiative also supports sustainable agricultural production through need-based Natural Resource Management practices in rainfed and dryland areas.



Main Activities

- » Organizing campaign for soil sample collection
- » Promotion of relevant bunding to arrest run of water
- » Ensuring summer ploughing in 500 acres of land
- » High yielding crop varieties will be introduced in 10 acres of land
- » Application of tank silt in 100 acres @ 5 tractor loads to each acre
- » Farm Field Schools for production enhancement in principal crop

Expected Outcomes

- » 1000 tree saplings of medicinal plants will be planted in 500 acres
- » Application of tank silt in 100 acres
- » Establishing micro-irrigation system in 50 acres of land
- » Establishing Model Farm in 5 acres of project area
- » Renovating 100 farm ponds for using the water for lifesaving irrigation

FABRICATION AND DEPLOYMENT OF ARTIFICIAL REEF TO ENHANCE THE MARINE FISHERIES RESOURCES AND CONSERVE THE COASTAL BIODIVERSITY AT RAMESHWARAM FISHING VILLAGES **IN RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT**

Recipient Institution

Participatory Learning
Action Network and
Training – PLANT Trust

Geographical Area

Ramanathapuram district
9° 19' 53.7312" N, - Latitude
79° 18' 16.6104" E - Longitude

Budget

Grant – INR 40,66,425;
Co-Finance INR 15,15,825

Implementation Period:

July 2023 to January
2025



About the Project

As overexploitation of coastal resources by mechanized trawlers, coastal development activities, and marine pollution has led to the depletion of fisheries resources, the project's primary objective is to integrate reef conservation and fishery resource enhancement, boosting coastal ecosystems and fish production through user-friendly technologies. Key goals include increasing biomass, preserving endangered species, and raising awareness among Tamil Nadu's fishing communities about sustainable practices. Artificial reefs provide essential habitats, fostering marine biodiversity and ecosystem health.



Main Activities

- » Sustainable use of fishery resources for increased income generation
- » Training on post-harvest technologies along with ensuring market linkages
- » Formation of Fisheries resources co-management committee
- » Fabrication and deployment of 300 artificial reefs
- » 10 Ha of area of artificial reef zone to be converted into area of sustainable management practices.

Expected Outcomes

- » Significant increase in fishery resources over the course of one year's maturation period
- » Increased income generation for 1200 families by INR 12,000 to 15,000 per month
- » Enhanced well-being and livelihoods of the fishing community
- » 2625 MT of Green House Gases reduction per annum
- » Considerable saving in fossil fuels per day and saving of fishing time.

BIOGAS PROJECT FOR POOR FARMERS ALONG WITH AI (ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION) WORKER BY PROVIDING TRAVIS AND CANISTER **FOR LIQUID NITROGEN (SINDHUDURG)**

Recipient Institution

Bhagirath Gramvikas
Pratishthan

Geographical Area

Maharashtra, District - Sindhudurg
(Coastal Area)
Longitude - 73.745344
Latitude - 15.943889

Budget

Grant - INR 30,00,000 +
Co-financing: INR 1,19,70,000

Implementation Period

July 2023 to July 2025



About the Project

The project aims to install 300 biogas plants in a rural village of Sindhudurg, with the larger goal of becoming a Net Zero Village simultaneously providing training for local youth in two key areas: masonry skills to address any technical issues with the biogas plants and veterinary skills for the artificial insemination. These trained youth, known as Gopala's, will ensure the sustainability of the biogas plants and improve cattle health. Being from the local community, the youth will be able to respond effectively to village needs, promoting self-sufficiency and boosting the village's agricultural productivity and energy resources.



Main Activities

- » Baseline survey of village for Biogas
- » Training for villagers on Biogas usage and installation
- » Training for Artificial Insemination workers at Gokul Milk Federation
- » Scaling up of remaining biogas in villages
- » Travis Installation for medical treatment of cattles

Expected Outcomes

- » 300 Biogas plants and 30 Artificial Insemination workers
- » 1800 people will be benefited from this integrated project
- » Increased income generation for farmers with usage of slurry for vermicomposting
- » Increase in soil carbon and bacterial count



MINIMIZING THE IMPACT OF GHOST GEARS TO CONSERVE THE BIODIVERSITY OF RAMANATHAPURAM COAST **THROUGH COMMUNITY-CENTRIC COLLECTIVE APPROACH**

Recipient Institution

MS Swaminathan
Research
Foundation

Geographical Area

Ramanathapuram district
of Tamil Nadu (9°17'05"N
79°15'29"E)

Budget

Grant - INR 39,78,700 +
Co-financing; INR 44,28,000

Implementation Period

July 2023-July 2025



About the Project

The project aims to achieve participatory research on the assessment of ghost gears, capacity building, and awareness creation through training and workshops, clean-up drives for retrieving ghost gears, promotion of recycling the gears as an economic commodity, and development of a voluntary code of practice. The ghost gears retrieved through clean-up drives will be collected, segregated, processed, and recycled to manufacture foot mats and other decorative items.



Main Activities

- » Training and awareness building of fisherfolks and stakeholders of fisheries
- » Organization of ghost gears clean up drive at different levels
- » Initiation of disposal strategies and recycling of ghost gears
- » Evolve voluntary code of practice for ghost gears management
- » Develop knowledge products on ghost gears
- » Conduct stakeholder workshops for collective commitment

Expected Outcomes

- » At least 750 fishers and fisheries stakeholders will be trained
- » Rehabilitation of 5 islands from ill effects of ghost gears
- » 100 boat owners will ensure the sustainability of work done after completion of project
- » Produced data outputs will build evidence on disappearance of ghost gears



PREVENTING LAND DEGRADATION THROUGH INTEGRATED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AND AGROBIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT IN CHIPLUN AND GUHAGHAR BLOCKS OF RATNAGIRI

Recipient Institution

Anubhav Pratishthan
Trust (APT)

Geographical Area

17°35'21.4"N 73°39'58.1"E (Nandivase);
17,57'84.1"N 73.66'52.8" (Ricktoli);
17°35'21.4"N 73°39'58.1"E (Tiware)

Budget

SGP Grant: INR
40,00,095 and
Co-Financing: INR
95,88,035

Implementation Period

January 18, 2024 to
January 17, 2026





About the Project

Agriculture in the coastal tracts of Guhagar is severely impacted by tidal seawater, which increases soil salinity and reduces rice crop production in the coastal plains as well as nachani and maize cultivation on the hill slopes. A sustainable ridge-to-valley watershed development approach, including the afforestation of barren hill slopes, will help control soil erosion and land degradation. This project aims to increase agricultural yields of traditional cereals and vegetables through integrated sustainable agriculture techniques and proper contouring of plots on hill slopes.

Main Activities

- » Selection of community resource person (CRP) and beneficiaries in consultation with SHGs and Multistakeholder Sustainable Development Committee (MSSDC)
- » Village development Committee
- » Capacity building and strengthening workshop for SHGs
- » Afforestation with bamboo and drought resistant grass
- » Nursery training and raising
- » Development of farm pond provision for domestic use and drinking
- » Cultivation of cereals in demonstration plots
- » Plantation with mix horticulture plants such as mango, cashew, jackfruit, and drumstick

Expected Outcomes

- » Water recharge in about 936 Ha of project area by controlling land degradation and soil erosion
- » 220 direct beneficiaries to be trained in contouring of farm plots for cultivation of rice and millets
- » Mixed dryland horticulture on barren wasteland
- » Creation of market linkages for agricultural produce, fruits, and saplings
- » 4756 community members will be benefitted directly or indirectly



ENHANCING WATER & LIVELIHOOD SECURITY THROUGH INNOVATIVE SOIL & WATER AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

Recipient Institution	Geographical Area			Budget	Implementation Period
Rural Communes	Village	Latitude	Longitude	SGP Grant: INR	January 18, 2024 to January 17, 2026
	Posare	17.38 - 17.36	73.37 - 73.38	39,64,400 and Co-	
	Nive	17.42 - 17.40	73.38 - 73.40	Financing: INR 35,87,800	
	Sakhar	17.39 - 17.37	73.38 - 73.40		
	Chorawane	17.41- 17.39	73.40 - 73.41		

About the Project

In the forested hinterland of the Khed Block region, water scarcity during the summer season adversely affects agriculture-based livelihoods and native biodiversity. The project aims to restore degraded lands, revive natural watersheds, nurture endemic biodiversity, build the capacity of the local community, and foster the empowerment of women, especially from marginalized communities.



Main Activities

- » Formation of village watershed management committees
- » Development of orchard, percolation ponds, gully plugs, and afforestation
- » Promotion of backyard poultry and vertical bag agriculture
- » Honey collection and development of nursery for medicinal plants
- » Marketing of produce for livelihood security

Expected Outcomes

- » Plantation of 6000 medicinal plants
- » Construction of rainwater harvesting structure in 300 ha
- » Increase in agricultural productivity by 30%
- » Plantation of 2200 horticulture and forest trees
- » Increase in income of each family by 30% in four villages
- » Empowerment of women due to leadership in VWC
- » Financial independence for women due to higher agriculture incomes



CREATING ECO BALANCE VILLAGES THROUGH SUSTAINING BIODIVERSITY, **COMBATING LAND DEGRADATION, AND CLIMATE ADAPTATION IN RATNAGIRI BLOCK OF RATNAGIRI DISTRICT**

Recipient Institution

Yuva Mitra

Geographical Area

Latitude-17.111617 Longitude-73.370738
(Jambron); Lat17.067244
Long-73.357385 (Bhave Adom);
Lat17.130454 Long-73.37707 (Ori); Lat-
17.045656 Long-73.329998(Keley)

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 39,96,250
and Co-Financing: INR
5,06,67,380

Implementation Period:

January 18, 2024 to
January 17, 2026





About the Project

The proposed project aims to achieve landscape development area treatment through water absorption techniques and controlled contour land, desiltation of water bodies, soil testing and promotion of biological practices for controlling pests and diseases in agriculture. Also, bamboo plantations and Farmers Field School on Climate Resilient Agriculture will further boost the restoration of land and biodiversity conservation.

Main Activities

- » Construction of four water structures
- » Agro-horti forestry/afforestation plantation of trees through conversion of Govt. Scheme
- » Construction of water structure such as well or any other structure like check dam, etc.
- » Promotion of indigenous seeds and climate resilient crops
- » Establishment and demonstration of 40 vermicomposting units
- » Village level Training on Sustainable Agriculture Practices. (IPM/INM/IDM and POPs of fruits, cereals, pulses, vegetables, etc.)
- » Establishment of Shednet Nursery

Expected Outcomes

- » Land restored and soil conservation over 80 hectares (ha) land
- » 20% farmers adopt package of practices based on soil testing to increase organic carbon in the soil
- » 30% of farmers conserved indigenous seeds
- » 20% farmers adopt best agricultural practices
- » Training of 2000 community members on sustainable agriculture and clean energy interventions
- » About 400 ha of land will be restored and 1560 ha of land will be under improved sustainable practices
- » Establishment of 4 Village Biodiversity Management Committees for sustainability of projects
- » 30% farmers integrating bamboo into agroforestry and agricultural landscapes diversifies farming systems



CONSERVATION, CULTIVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF MEDICINAL PLANTS AND INDIGENOUS CROP VARIETIES FOR PROVIDING NATURE-BASED SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD TO THE SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY BACKWARD COMMUNITIES FROM RATNAGIRI DISTRICT

Recipient Institution

Shramjivi Janata
Sahayyak Mandal

Geographical Area

73.6242° E 17.0686° N

Budget

SGP Grant: INR
41,26,500 and Co-
Financing: INR 91,40,000

Implementation Period:

January 18, 2024 to
January 17, 2026



About the Project

Due to inadequate irrigation facilities, crop production and agricultural income are low. The productivity of main cereal crops like rice, wheat, and pulses is very low due to a lack of scientific practices, quality inputs, and extension support. The project aims to restore land to enhance soil health, promote biodiversity, and mitigate degradation impacts. It will promote sustainable agricultural and forestry practices at the village level, balancing production with biodiversity conservation, soil health, and ecosystem resilience. Additionally, the project will establish and strengthen sustainable community institutions, ensuring market opportunities and community-centric development.



Main Activities

- » Documentation of medicinal plants and related traditional knowledge
- » Capacity building trainings in conservation, sustainable harvesting of medicinal plants to women SHGs
- » Establishment of market linkage to provide livelihood to women SHGs
- » Preparation of nursery of rare and important medicinal plants
- » Documentation, preservation, and promotion of indigenous varieties

Expected Outcomes

- » Preservation and promotion of 4 rice varieties and 1 ragi variety
- » Training of 385 women and 315 men in sustainable harvesting
- » 25 Women SHGs to initiate the business of collection and marketing of indigenous varieties
- » 15 rare and important medicinal plants to be conserved

A SUSTAINABLE APPROACH TO SAND DUNE RESTORATION FOR NATURE AND PEOPLE IN RAMESWARAM ISLAND, RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT

Recipient Institution
Arulagam

Geographical Area
79.23306° E 9.258617° N

Budget
SGP Grant: INR 41,60,000
and Co-Financing: INR
16,20,200

Implementation Period
January 18, 2024 to
January 17, 2026



About the Project

The islands are vulnerable to coastal erosion and saltwater intrusion, leading to the loss of habitat for native vegetation due to the constant shifting of sand dunes. To address these issues, the proposed project aims to mitigate the degradation of the sand dunes in Rameshwaram. These dunes are crucial natural features in coastal areas, serving as natural barriers against saltwater intrusion, providing habitats for unique plant and animal species, and contributing significantly to the overall ecological balance of the region.



Main Activities

- » Project orientation workshop for vulnerable people and those in need of support
- » Nursery raising and plantation drive to ensure better survival rate of planted saplings
- » Designing and developing information, education and communication material for awareness creation
- » Evaluation, training and reporting of all work activities to ensure proper implementation.
- » Develop sand dune park

Expected Outcomes

- » Nursery with 1,00,000 saplings to be established in the first 6th month of project period
- » 5 coastal native plant species including tarantula spider to be conserved
- » Protection of 35 ha of sand dunes
- » 12,000 families to be benefited directly or indirectly
- » 1800 labour days of employment generated



INTEGRATED COMMUNITY CUM **ENVIRONMENT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

Recipient Institution

Thuvakkam Welfare
Association

Geographical Area

9°14'19.9"N 78°32'25.2"E

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 31,06,000 and
Co-Financing: INR 32,28,500

Implementation Period

January 18, 2024 to
January 17, 2026





About the Project

The community suffers from a lack of sustainable practices for both livelihood and natural resource management, resulting in drought, reduced agricultural land, and migration due to inadequate resources. Poor management of natural resources has led to land degradation and significant livelihood challenges for farmers. The project aims to address these issues by combating soil erosion, restoring damaged agricultural land, preventing desertification, and reversing deforestation through community-managed natural regeneration of degraded lands to improve the agroecosystem.

Main Activities

- » Creation of vermicompost pit
- » Farm activities for fodder development
- » Development of 200 cubic metres of farm pond
- » Construction of check dam and trench cum bund
- » Organization of training and awareness programmes

Expected Outcomes

- » At least 40 cattle are expected to increase as a result of the project interventions.
- » 500 project beneficiaries to be trained through workshops
- » 1000 members to be directly or indirectly benefited
- » 15 ha of land to come under improved agricultural practices



CLIMATE RESILIENT DRY-LAND AGRICULTURE FOR ECOLOGICAL AND LIVELIHOOD SECURITY

Recipient Institution

VIDIYAL (Centre for
Social Interaction)

Geographical Area

Project Area: Kattangudi and
Sempatti Panchayats
Location: Aruppukottai Block,
Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu
Kattangudi : 7.6854° N, 81.7260° E
Sempatti : 9.5132° N, 78.1328° E

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 39,68,660 and
Co-Financing: INR 82,53,330

Implementation Period

January 18, 2024 to
January 17, 2026



About the Project

The "Climate Resilient Dry-Land Agriculture for Ecological and Livelihood Security" project aims to transform 640 ha of degraded land in Kattangudi and Sempatti Panchayats in Arupukottai block, Viruthunagar District by implementing sustainable agricultural practices that benefit local farmers and the broader community. Key initiatives include reducing *Prosopis juliflora* coverage, mitigating soil erosion, improving soil moisture retention, and promoting agroforestry. The project also emphasizes biodiversity restoration through integrated crop-livestock farming, composting, etc. To enhance climate resilience, biogas production from organic waste and the adoption of solar power for processing and value addition are introduced, contributing to a reduced carbon footprint. Through comprehensive training programmes, around 750 farmers are promoting FPC through ICT for sustainability of the project. This initiative not only restores degraded land but also empowers local communities, improves livelihoods, and fosters a resilient, sustainable agricultural ecosystem for future generations.

Main Activities

- » Baseline survey and analysis to identify project beneficiaries
- » Removal of Invasive Species: *Prosopis juliflora* (50 ha)
- » Mitigation of soil erosion, moisture retention, agronomic measures, etc. (260 ha)
- » Stabilization of bunds and bio-fencing with suitable native species (330 ha)
- » Mix of crop and livestock in farm to increase income– Application of compost/vermin-compost (replenishing soil nutrient) (50 units)
- » Biogas production using organic waste–biogas slurry as liquid manure
- » Solar power: processing, value addition, and marketing

Expected Outcomes

- » Establishment of biogas units utilizing agricultural waste and livestock manure
- » Reduction in carbon emissions
- » Formation and consolidation of 1 Farmer Producers Organization (FPOs), benefitting over 750 households
- » 20% increase in millet crop yield among farmers
- » Restoration of 5 ha of degraded land for biodiversity conservation



PHARMONIOUS COEXISTENCE: MITIGATING HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICTS IN PROXIMITY TO PROTECTED AREAS

Recipient Institution

Pruthvisangram
Gramvikas Sanstha
(PGS)

Geographical Area

Sindhudurg District in Maharashtra

Budget

SGP Grant: INR
37,63,000 and
Co-financing: INR
2,00,00,000

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2026



About the Project

The forests in the Northwestern Ghats have experienced significant fragmentation, with 60.43% of the land now classified as non-forest due to the activities pertaining to industrialization, agriculture, and mining. This has led to escalating human-elephant conflicts in the Sindhudurg District of Maharashtra. Migrating elephants, drawn to the dense forests near the Tillari Dam, have exacerbated these conflicts, causing crop damage and frequent confrontations.



Main Activities

- » Execution of community awareness and engagement programmes to foster understanding of wildlife behaviour, safety protocols, and the significance of coexistence, for reducing human-wildlife conflicts
- » Specialized rapid response teams with training and equipment to address conflict incidents and ensure the safe, humane relocation of wildlife to the protected habitats
- » Alternative livelihood opportunities for local communities, including training in sustainable agriculture, eco-tourism, and handicrafts, to reduce dependence on conflict-prone activities

Expected Outcomes

- » Improved practices to cover 2650 hectares of land (10 villages)
- » Total impacted area will be 7757 hectares
- » Creation of 20 ponds
- » Sensitization/ orientation workshops to be conducted in all 10 villages
- » Continuous awareness campaigns through information education communication (IEC) activities to encourage behaviour change
- » Bio-fencing installation covering 21.5 kilometres
- » Elephant protection trench (EPT) construction spanning 21.5 kilometres

COMMUNITY-LED CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF CROP, NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS (NTFPs), **WILD EDIBLE PLANTS FOR LIVELIHOOD AND NUTRITIONAL SECURITY IN SINDHUDURG DISTRICT**

Recipient Institution Geographical Area

BAIF Development Research Foundation Sindhudurg District in Maharashtra

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 40,00,000
and Co-financing:
INR 50,00,000

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2026



About the Project

The resilience of indigenous crop varieties, NTFPs, and wild edibles is diminishing, leading to genetic erosion. There are limited market opportunities for surplus unique agricultural produce, and mechanisms to protect indigenous traditional knowledge (ITK) and bioresources remain weak.



Main Activities

- » Inventorization of indigenous crop landraces, genome saviours, and indigenous traditional knowledge
- » Conservation of over 50 indigenous crop landraces through crop-specific conservation centres, variety registration, and germplasm deposition in the National Gene Bank (rice, millets, pulses, legumes)
- » NTFP conservation: In-situ conservation of 25 NTFP species.
- » Community-level seed production of 20 landraces (rice, millets, pulses) and nursery establishment for 10 NTFP species
- » Knowledge building and awareness programmes on agrobiodiversity in 10 schools/colleges and 20 villages

Expected Outcomes

- » Land restoration through plantation in the area of 40 hectares
- » Restoration of 240 hectares of land under improved practices
- » Restoration of 10 crop varieties under Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority (PPV and FRA), Government of India
- » Database of crop diversity, genome saviours, and traditional knowledge
- » In-situ NTFP conservation centre established as a live gene bank
- » Techniques for quality seed production developed and promoted, yielding 20 million tonnes (MT)
- » Nursery establishment for 10 NTFP species and wild edible plants
- » To contribute towards carbon mitigation and enhanced agrobiodiversity via adoption of sustainable agriculture practices
- » Application of improved practices on 240 hectares of land with indigenous plant and crop species
- » Marketing of traditional paddy and crop varieties for enhanced nutrition and economic viability
- » Sensitization of future generations and increased market demand for crop diversity

SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS: **ADVANCING RENEWABLE ENERGY FOR CLIMATE AWARENESS AND RESPONSIBILITY**

Recipient Institution

Future Greens Samasthe

Geographical Area

Sindhudurg District in Maharashtra

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 40,00,000
and Co-financing: INR
72,73,500

Implementation Period:

October 2024 to
September 2026



About the Project

Sindhudurg District faces significant challenges, including high-energy consumption and heightened vulnerability to climate change, further aggravated by carbon emissions. Limited access to renewable energy hinders economic growth and sustains cycles of poverty. Addressing these issues requires promoting renewable energy adoption and empowering communities to mitigate climate risks while protecting the environment.



Main Activities

- » Awareness campaigns on climate change mitigation
- » Solar installations to achieve targeted megawatt capacity (36 units) on a large scale
- » Environmental impact assessments for solar projects
- » Training on sustainable practices for livelihood generation
- » Monitoring and reporting of carbon emissions' reduction

Expected Outcomes

- » Energy saving of 16,03,038 megajoules (MJ)
- » Increased awareness of climate change and its impacts, fostering community support for solar initiatives
- » Solar panel installations achieving the targeted megawatt capacity, directly reducing carbon emissions and mitigating climate change effects
- » Environmental impact assessments for ensuring sustainable implementation and minimizing ecological harm
- » Training on sustainable practices to ensure livelihood generation activities that have minimal environmental impact and promote eco-friendly practices
- » Ongoing tracking of carbon emissions reduction through solar interventions, contributing significantly to environmental goals

BLUE IS THE NEW PINK: **WOMEN DRIVING SUSTAINABLE SEAWEED CULTIVATION AND CLIMATE SOLUTIONS**

Recipient Institution

Amrita Vishwa
Vidyapeetham

Geographical Area

Ramanathapuram District in
Tamil Nadu

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 39,33,192
and Co-financing: INR
1,03,78,380

Implementation Period:

October 2024 to
September 2026



About the Project

The project intervention targets three key challenges in the coastal region around Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu:

- » Environmental degradation and the related vulnerability of coastal communities
- » Disrupted relationships between humans and marine ecosystems, leading to declining ecosystem services for local communities
- » Limited empowered participation of women in marine sectors



Main Activities

- » Identification of suitable coastal areas for seaweed cultivation
- » Technical vocational training in:
 - i. Seaweed cultivation and ecosystem interdependence
 - ii. Seagrass plantation and seeding methods
 - iii. Pilot integrated multi-trophic aquaculture (IMTA)
- » Life skills training in human-ocean ecosystem stewardship, including:
 - i. Training to design and implement community-based awareness campaigns (e.g., coastline clean-ups)
 - ii. Implementation of learned skills by women to establish and manage seaweed farms and restore and monitor seagrass meadows
- » Business development training for income generation from seaweed cultivation and value-added products (e.g., soaps, pickles, biostimulants, and biochar)
- » Implementation of AI-based mobile application for monitoring seaweed health
- » Carbon stock assessment (pre, mid, and post)

Expected Outcomes

- » Improved practices will cover 115 hectares of the marine habitat
- » Sequestration of maximum of 750 tonnes of carbon
- » Enhanced ecosystem services through women-led sustainable seaweed aquaculture initiatives
- » Climate change mitigation and improved ecosystem services through seagrass restoration (e.g., carbon sequestration and enhanced fishery yields)
- » Increased community commitment to healthier coastal and marine environments through community engagement activities and co-designed technological innovations



North-East Region

(Assam and Meghalya)

COMMUNITY-BASED INTEGRATED APPROACH TO FACILITATE HUMAN-ELEPHANT COEXISTENCE AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION **IN UDALGURI, ASSAM**

Recipient Institution **Geographical Area**

Aaranyak

The project site is situated in Udalguri District in Assam located at about 26°47'N; 91°49'E and 26°52'N; 92° 8'E. Villages and areas under the project include Samrang and Bholatar/Badlapara village and Dhansiri-Sikaridanga Joint Forest Management Committee site in Rowta Reserve Forest under Mazbat Range of Dhansiri Forest Division.

Budget

Grant- INR 39,70,000 +
Co-financing: INR
54,40,000

Implementation Period

July 2023-July 2025



About the Project

Through the SGP, the project is in the process of restoring 20 hectares (ha) of degraded forest in project site involving the local community, which involves restoration of grasslands and habitat replenishment and promoting incentive-based ecosystem management focusing on women in targeted village. The project is documenting biodiversity and community practices to promote scientific management of homestead gardens for livelihood promotion and Human Elephant Corridor (HEC) mitigation and 40 Ha of land under improved practices.



Main Activities

- » Consultation with JFMCs and forest department regarding restoration site
- » Community consultation on nature-based solution to enhance livelihood and reducing HEC
- » Disposal of invasive species from project area
- » Promotion of scientific management of homestead gardens with focus on income enhancement
- » Documentation of flora and fauna of homestead gardens
- » Plantations of elephant fodder herbs like *Alpinia nigra*

Expected Outcomes

- » Extensive plantation of native plant species
- » Promotion of incentive-based ecosystem management with special focus on women
- » HEC mitigation resulting in decreased incidents.
- » Documentation of biodiversity and community practices of homestead gardens
- » 200 Households will be benefited from improved practices carried over in 40 Ha
- » Enhancement of biodiversity in 20 Ha of land



PROMOTING AGROBIODIVERSITY-BASED AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES FOR GENERATING SUSTAINABLE INCOME OF RESOURCE POOR FARM FAMILIES **WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON CONSERVATION OF AGRO-ECOSYSTEM**

Recipient Institution

Lotus Progressive
Centre

Geographical Area

The project site is spread over 15 villages in 5 Blocks (Barkhetri, Barbhag, Pub Nalbari, Barigog-Banbhag, Pachim-Nalbari) in Nalbari district at approximately 26.4446° N, 91.4411° E and 5 villages in 1 Block (Barama) in Baksa district at around 26.6653° N, 91.3401° E.

Budget

Grant –
INR 39,33,000 + Co-
financing: INR 42,40,000

Implementation Period

July 2023–July 2025



GPS Map Camera

About the Project

The project is currently advancing its main goal by cultivating 500 hectares of land to improve agrobiodiversity-centered agricultural methods. The agricultural practices involve establishing kitchen gardens with native crops such as rice, vegetables, medicinal plants, and fruit trees, alongside community gardens providing indigenous seeds and seedlings. Additionally, the project is creating gene banks, forming one per hectare for rare indigenous rice and vegetables, and establishing 20 community seed banks.



Main Activities

- » Organization of District level workshop for hands-on experience
- » Training to farmers, Self Help Groups (SHGs) members and Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) members
- » Facilitation for credit linkage with potential producers
- » Facilitation for marketing of agricultural produce
- » Generate awareness on indigenous seed variety among new generation
- » Development of community centric enterprise in region

Expected Outcomes

- » 75 kitchen gardens to cover about 15 Ha of land
- » Community garden in 1 Ha of land to be developed by Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)
- » 20 community seed banks will be maintained by farm families
- » 15 indigenous goat units will be established
- » 1 Gene bank for conservation and multiplication of indigenous rare variety of paddy and vegetables



CLIMATE CHANGE & BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION PROJECT – **AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (TREE PLANTATION AND FISHERY FARMING)**

Recipient Institution

Green Valley Society

Geographical Area

The project is being implemented in six villages of Chapar-Salkocha Block namely, Jalikura, Kasarivita, Hardemara, Rowmari, Bahalpur and Kurshakati in Dhubri district. Latitude: 26.284581; Longitude: 90.4334712 Assam.

Budget

Grant – INR 40,00,000 +
Co-financing: INR 10,00,000

Implementation Period

July 2023–July 2025



About the Project

Through SGP, the organization is in the process of restoring 40 ha of land via household plantations and fishery pond development with improved scientific practices which will also enable livelihood generation for people of these villages through various activities. The project is also fulfilling its aim to develop various products from betel-nut trees and help the community earn their livelihood.



Main Activities

- » Training for project beneficiaries on cultivation of different plants and conversion of small fishes' production through modern methods
- » Tree Plantation of Coconut, Lemon tree and manufacturing of essential items from coconut
- » Fish production accompanied by various essential plants
- » Medicinal Tress, early production trees like banana and lemon to be planted along banks of pond

Expected Outcomes

- » 1000 community members will be directly benefitted from the project
- » High quality betel nut trees and coconut trees to be planted
- » 20 Ha of land to be conserved through plantation
- » 200 families will get income enhancement



CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY AND LIVELIHOOD PROMOTION IN AND NEARBY VILLAGES **OF KAKOIJANA RESERVE FOREST**

Recipient Institution

Society for North
East Handmade
Paper Development
(SNEHPAD)

Geographical Area

In Bongaigaon district 26.3708° N, 90.6394° E, the focus is being put on Kakoijana Gram Panchayat where villages namely Ujan Rabhyara, Khorapara, Thakuronipara, Sarupara, Jhokaranipure, Bhati Rabhopure, Jiaguri are being covered.

Budget

Grant- INR 38,20,000 +
Co-financing: INR
8,00,000

Implementation Period

July 2023-July 2025



About the Project

Kakoljana Reserve Forest is under this Gram Panchayat area, the area is rich in biodiversity. It is one of last remaining habitats of the Endangered Golden Langur (*Trachypithecus geei*). The organization is covering 70 ha of land by plantation of fruit bearing trees and KECHERU/ERI saplings while conserving 120 species of indigenous fruits, paddy, orchids, and medicinal plants. At the same time, 2500 community members are being trained on scientific bee keeping, fishery, vermicomposting, fruit-processing and composite farming.



Main Activities

- » Mass Plantation of fruit bearing trees nearby Kakoljana Reserve Forest.
- » Development of Natural Water Bodies, Ponds, and Lakes
- » Vermicomposting and Bio pesticide production
- » Introduction of Solar Pumps, Solar lights, and Gobar Gas
- » Household plantation of KECHERU saplings and castor trees
- » Bee Keeping and Apiary Activities for conservation of biodiversity.



Expected Outcomes

- » 70 Ha of land to be afforested by fruit bearing trees.
- » More than 5000 people to be benefitted directly or indirectly.
- » More than 25 Endangered Wildlife species including Golden Langur, Turkeys and Butterflies will be conserved.
- » Income generation and employment generating initiatives for the local community
- » Organization of 150 Women Self Help Groups (WSHGs) and farmer clubs to maintain and continue project after completion.

FISH BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION IN FEW WETLAND AREAS OF NALBARI DISTRICT OF ASSAM

Recipient Institution

Society For Promotion Of Rural Economy & Agricultural Development (SPREAD) North East [SPREAD NE]

Geographical Area

The project is being implemented in wetlands and villages of Nalbari District, 26°N and 26.51°N latitude and 91°E and 91.47°E longitude in Assam, namely, Thongthongia Beel, Ghilazari Beel, Borbilla Kheluwa Fishery Cooperative Society Beel, Lakhopur village, Niz- tapa village, Jagara and Nalicha village.

Budget

Grant- INR 40,00,000 + Co-financing; INR 12,50,000

Implementation Period

July 2023-July 2025



About the Project

The organization will be restoring 20 hectares of wetlands in Nalbari district via the SGP using scientific interventions. The project maps and records fish germplasm, assesses vulnerability and economic potential, and aims to conserve five fish species in each of the five wetlands. Villagers are encouraged to adopt natural/organic farming and hydroponics, gradually restoring 100 hectares of degraded agricultural land.



Main Activities

- » De-silting of waterbody and strengthening of the embankment
- » Transformation of target villages into natural farming hubs for both eco-system and economic sustainability.
- » Cultivation of Azolla in water bodies for atmospheric carbon absorption
- » Introduction of Hydroponic module
- » Evaluation and Examination of fish species while de-silting
- » Use of Water Hyacinth as a floating bed to further help in restoration



Expected Outcomes

- » 100 hectares of degraded agricultural land will be restored
- » At least 5 fish species will be conserved per wetland
- » 200 families will be directly benefited
- » Mapping and vulnerability assessment of fish biodiversity
- » Preparation of inventory for existing and introduced fish species
- » Green Commando training to one member each of 40 families



BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF LAND FOLLOWING REGENERATIVE **AGRICULTURE THROUGH WOMEN AND WOMEN LED INSTITUTIONS IN DANGTOL BLOCK OF BONGAIGAON DISTRICT**

Recipient Institution

Seven Sisters
Development
Assistance (SeSTA)

Geographical Area

Bongaigaon: 26° 30' N 90° 32' E

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 39,92,584
and Co-Financing: INR
41,74,000

Implementation Period

January 18, 2024 to
January 17, 2026



About the Project

The project aims to establish community-based models of preserving agro-biodiversity through preservation and the implementation of climate-resilient farming models to fortify agricultural systems and preserve traditional knowledge. It will also contribute to land restoration through agro-horticulture practices.



Main Activities

- » Natural resource based and family-based livelihood planning
- » Plantation drive at commons and forest land to increase green cover
- » Biodiversity conservation through promotion, preservation and propagation of indigenous plants and establishment of one centralized nursery
- » Soil preservation through use of organic manure, pesticides and natural farming practices in agroforestry, SCI vegetable cultivation and paddy cultivation

Expected Outcomes

- » Plantation in 50 ha of land under restoration
- » Strengthening of 30 village organizations
- » Preservation and propagation of three indigenous varieties of paddy
- » 1500 women and their families will be directly benefited
- » Agro-horticulture through use of indigenous plant varieties with the help of 300 farmers
- » Restoration of 100 ha of land bringing 2400 ha of land under improved practices



ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION AND ITS REMEDIAL MEASURE **THROUGH** **INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITIES**

Recipient Institution

Foundation for
Sustainable
Development Trust

Geographical Area

Kokrajhar: 26° 24° N 90° 16° E

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 24,60,000 and
Co-Financing: INR 15,60,000

Implementation Period

January 18, 2024 to
January 17, 2026



About the Project

The proposed project will cover 10 villages in Kokrajhar district of Assam, addressing the primary concern of deforestation caused by limited livelihood opportunities, which has led to households relying on firewood for cooking and created food scarcity for local wildlife. The project aims to restore land and conserve biodiversity by planting indigenous medicinal plants and valuable fruit trees.



Main Activities

- » Engagement of project beneficiaries through awareness programmes
- » Formation of village-level committee for processing and packaging of products
- » Plantation of indigenous medicinal plants at households
- » Agroforestry in wide wasteland of proposed area
- » Deployment of solar thermal system for drying of species of herbs

Expected Outcomes

- » 100 household of project area will adopt sustainable practices
- » Capacity building of 100 women of community
- » 57 ha of wasteland to be restored by indigenous plantation
- » 13 ha Herbal Gardening
- » 253 ha will be brought under improved practices
- » Total 5000 persons will be benefited directly or indirectly
- » Conservation of biodiversity by plantation of indigenous species



A HOLISTIC INITIATIVE TOWARDS BUILDING A RESILIENT COMMUNITY THROUGH PROMOTION OF INTEGRATED AQUACULTURE

Recipient Institution
Kalong Kapili

Geographical Area
Udalguri: 26°44' N 92° 5' E

Budget
SGP Grant: INR 39,90,000
and Co-Financing: INR
41,29,088

Implementation Period
January 18, 2024 to
January 17, 2026



About the Project

The project addresses critical challenges in Udalguri district, characterized by its moderate climate, heavy seasonal rains with high runoffs that has contributed to reduced groundwater recharge. In addition, unchecked chemical fertilizer use has led to soil contamination, necessitating awareness and soil conservation efforts.



Main Activities

- » Fish farming in 80 ha of land
- » Another 80 ha of land will cover Assam lemon and turmeric along with kitchen garden
- » Training and workshop for dissemination of knowledge on sustainable aquaculture

Expected Outcomes

- » 20% increase in annual income in 3 years with the help of enhanced crop yield and fish production
- » Adoption of climate resilient practices in agriculture, aquaculture and horticulture by 75% of project beneficiaries
- » Increased availability of water and soil moisture through rejuvenation of 100 ponds
- » Raised awareness on climate change impact and climate-linked disaster preparedness
- » Increased participation of women in project activities by 50%
- » 100 ha of land will be restored and 1550 ha of land will be brought under improved practices



PROMOTING SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION THROUGH CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE PRACTICES ON DEGRADED LANDS IN EAST KHASI HILLS

Recipient Institution

Bethany Society

Geographical Area

SGP Grant: INR 40,00,000 and Co-Financing: INR 40,00,000

Budget

East Khasi Hills: 25° 22' N 91° 45' E

Implementation Period

January 18, 2024 to January 17, 2026





About the Project

The focus district is experiencing severe environmental degradation caused by deforestation, soil erosion, and water pollution. The indigenous communities, who mainly rely on agriculture, are facing challenges as traditional farming practices and the loss of soil and moisture have resulted in soil degradation, rendering agriculture unprofitable. To address these issues, efforts are being made to involve local communities in the conservation of existing forests and grasslands, as well as the regeneration of degraded landscapes. Additionally, there is an emphasis on promoting the adoption of integrated farming systems to improve soil health and strengthen communities.

Main Activities

- » Training on preparation of different concoctions and agribusiness development
- » Establishment of 3 low-cost vermicomposting units, 10 vertical composting units, and 25 Bokashi Units
- » Establishment of 10 nurseries and 50 beehives
- » Springshed rejuvenation through creation of contour trenches and afforestation in catchment areas
- » Training on forest fire management techniques–1500 beneficiaries

Expected Outcomes

- » 1200 households will be directly benefited
- » Access to clean drinking water for 500 households
- » 270 ha of land will be restored in total and 1230 ha will be brought under improved practices



PRESERVING SOIL FERTILITY THROUGH VERMI COMPOSTING AND MIXED CROPPING

Recipient Institution

Bosco Integrated
Development
Society

Geographical Area

East Khasi Hills: 25° 22' N 91° 45' E

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 40,07,660 and
Co-Financing: INR 26,16,200

Implementation Period

January 18, 2024 to
January 17, 2026



About the Project

Soil erosion from consistent ginger cultivation is a major issue, hindering economic growth for poor families. To address this, nutrient supplements will be introduced to bridge fallow gaps, ensuring uninterrupted ginger crop cultivation. Soil fertility will be maintained through vermicomposting and crop planting, with organic manure applied as needed. Additionally, the biodiversity index of village forests will be documented for conservation purposes. By improving soil fertility, promoting mixed cropping, and establishing direct market linkages through cooperative societies and local organic producers, the livelihood of the people will be significantly enhanced.



Main Activities

- » 200 households are provided with hands-on training on vermicomposting
- » 200 households are provided with 4 vermi beds and 1 poly tarp for each household
- » 25 banana trees, 25 mulberry trees, and 500 cucumber seeds per household are grown
- » Assist the community in soil testing, signing land lease agreements, accessing government schemes

Expected Outcomes

- » 6 VOs are linked with local producers who are already in the organic market to directly sell their products
- » 6 VOs form a cooperative marketing society
- » 250 women to be directly benefited
- » 150 ha of land conserved through direct interventions
- » 1529 ha of land to be brought under improved practices



GREEN PROSPERITY: **CULTIVATING SUSTAINABLE FUTURES IN MEGHALAYA**

Recipient Institution

Foundation for MSME
Clusters (FMC)

Geographical Area

Ri-Bhoi district (16 villages) in
Meghalaya

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 39,95,000
and Co-financing: INR
53,40, 000

**Implementation
Period**

October 2024 to
March 2026



About the Project

The project area faces declining forest cover due to factors such as jhum forest fires, grazing, cultivation of broom grass and mining. This has led to structural damage to the cultivation of land and the ecosystem, reduced access to non-timber forest products (NTFPs), water scarcity, and low per capita income.



Main Activities

- » Bamboo plantation (Bambusa tulda) on 100 hectares of land
- » Prototype development for high-value contemporary bamboo products (SGP and other donor budgets)
- » Execution of 10 awareness drives on bamboo cultivation, including the distribution of bamboo plantation materials to farmers
- » Organizing 6 training sessions for 10 groups on sustainable bamboo cultivation, harvesting, grading, and treatment practices
- » Ongoing skilling of bamboo artisans
- » Participation in exhibitions and fairs
- » Development of business plans (SGP budget)

Expected Outcomes

- » Bamboo plantation on 100 hectares of privately owned land
- » Development of 10 new prototypes
- » Engagement of 200 beneficiary farming households in bamboo cultivation
- » Training of 150 male and 150 female members from 200 bamboo farming households in pre- and post-harvesting practices, including treatment
- » Training of 25 male and 25 female-owned bamboo-based micro, small, medium enterprises (MSMEs)/own account enterprises in the usage of the right species and treated raw materials for crafting higher-value products
- » Linkage established between artisans and 8 new buyers
- » 25 artisans/farmers linked to banks/MFIs with aggregate credit of at least INR 25 lakh

RESTORATION OF DEGRADED LAND FOR FOOD AND INCOME SECURITY PROJECT

Recipient Institution

North-East India
Committee on Relief
and Development
(NEICORD)

Geographical Area

Ri-Bhoi district (12 villages) in
Meghalaya

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 40,00,000 and
Co-financing: INR 55,33,000

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2026



About the Project

This setting faces challenges related to jhum cultivation, such as a significantly shortened jhum cycle, soil erosion, and dependency on rainfall, which leads to dry spells and a subsequent decline in productivity.



Main Activities

- » Promotion of sustainable agriculture through orchard establishment using Sloping Agricultural Land Technology (SALT) (planting material, irrigation and water storage, land preparation, farm maintenance, and training)
- » Promotion of nutrition gardens for women and BMC members, including training costs
- » Implementation of improved practices in degraded forests using farmer-managed natural regeneration (FMNR) techniques (training of BMCs and procurement of native tree saplings)
- » Updation of people's biodiversity registers (PBRs)

Expected Outcomes

- » Improved practices to cover 199 hectares of jhum land
- » Plantation of 32 hectares of nutrition gardens
- » Updating 12 PBRs with BMCs

SUCCESSFUL COMMUNITY-LED MANAGEMENT PLAN OF DEGRADED LANDS TO CONSERVE AND MANAGE WILD BIODIVERSITY AND AGROBIODIVERSITY FOR LOCAL LIVELIHOODS SECURITY

Recipient Institution

North East Society
for Agroecology
Support (NESFAS)

Geographical Area

East Khasi Hills District (5
villages) in Meghalaya

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 40,00,000
and Co-financing: INR
49,89,940

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2026



Ladmawphlang, Meghalaya, India
9p9x+q7r, Ladmawphlang, Meghalaya 793111,
India

Lat 25.368937° Long 91.747662°
11/12/24 02:54 PM GMT +05:30

About the Project

This area faces several challenges, including a shortened fallow cycle in shifting cultivation, deforestation for charcoal production, quarrying activities, declining agricultural yields, and the emergence of new pests. These issues have collectively contributed to a significant decline in agrobiodiversity.



Main Activities

- » Establishment of plantations and nurseries in five villages
- » Integration of wild biodiversity and agrobiodiversity into kitchen gardens
- » Community consultations, technical input provision, and documentation
- » Pre- and post-soil testing
- » Capacity building for the community and support for schools to integrate wild agrobiodiversity into school meal programmes

Expected Outcomes

- » Restoration of 200 hectares of land
- » Adoption of improved practices on 50 hectares of land
- » Development of a community-led restoration management plan
- » Integration of traditional food resources into the school meal programme, enhancing nutritional content
- » Increased awareness among locals and tourists about local agrobiodiversity and community livelihoods
- » Launch of Mother Earth Café

CONSERVATION OF INDIGENOUS SPECIES AND REGENERATION OF COMMUNITY LANDS THROUGH LOCAL COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS

Recipient Institution

Foundation for
Revitalization
of Local Health
Traditions (FRLHT)

Geographical Area

Ri-Bhoi District (Umsning Village) in
Meghalaya

Budget

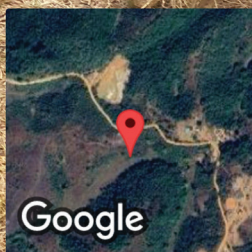
SGP Grant: INR 40,00,000 and
Co-financing: INR 30,00,000

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2026



GPS Map Camera



Mairang, Meghalaya, India
Mairang, Meghalaya 793120, India
Lat 25.678095° Long 91.761504°
30/01/25 01:23 PM GMT +05:30

About the Project

The project location faces several challenges, including skewed development, economic backwardness, unregulated exploitation of natural resources, and a growing population over the decades. These factors have placed immense pressure on biodiversity, ecosystems, and the livelihoods of the NTFP-dependent Khasi community.



Main Activities

- » Seed collection of indigenous plant and rice varieties, including capacity building and workshops
- » Afforestation and reforestation of degraded lands, with capacity building and workshops
- » Awareness creation and capacity building for local BMCs, including updating PBRs
- » Baseline surveys and mapping of study areas
- » Collection of secondary literature and published works related to the region

Expected Outcomes

- » Multiplication, conservation, and planting of indigenous plant species
- » Restoration of 900 hectares of degraded land
- » Sustained benefits from the project for the local community, the target beneficiaries
- » Documentation of key plant species
- » Preparation of a compendium on the biodiversity of the study area and the livelihood status of the community

STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY-BASED FOREST MANAGEMENT FOR WESTERN HOOLOCK GIBBON CONSERVATION IN HIMA MALAI SOHMAT, EAST KHASI HILLS, MEGHALAYA

Recipient Institution
Conservation
Initiatives

Geographical Area
East Khasi Hill District (5 villages) in
Meghalaya

Budget
SGP Grant: INR 39,95,108 and
Co-financing: INR 45,26,256

Implementation Period
October 2024 to
September 2026



About the Project

The project addresses the challenges of habitat loss for the endangered Western Hoolock Gibbon (Hoolock), which has experienced a 90% population decline due to the loss of forest cover.



Main Activities

- » Construction and maintenance of a forest tree nursery in Phlangwanbroi Village
- » Restoration of non-forest land and forest maintenance
- » Construction of a basic rainwater harvesting system
- » Development and implementation of a forest and biodiversity management plan for the landscape
- » Formation of a fire control and forest patrolling group, including the creation of a fire line
- » Training local community members as nature guides
- » Women empowerment via trainings in realizing value-added, nature-based livelihoods
- » Conducting conservation awareness programmes

Expected Outcomes

- » Establishment of a native tree nursery
- » Restoration of 10 hectares of non-forest land
- » Construction of a basic rainwater harvesting structure to address water scarcity during dry months
- » Adoption of improved practices on 500 hectares of land
- » Formation of a dedicated group for forest management improvement
- » Training of 10 local youth as nature guides (4 men, 6 women)
- » Strengthening of women's self-help groups (SHGs) in the landscape
- » Engagement of 1,500 school children and 10 teachers through awareness programmes
- » Targeted awareness programmes to engage women and encourage their participation in biodiversity conservation

INTEGRATED VALUE CHAIN ENHANCEMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY (IVCEES) IN RIBHOI, MEGHALAYA

Recipient Institution

The School of
Livelihood and Rural
Development (SLRD)

Geographical Area

Ri Bhoi district (Bhoirbong, Umsning,
Umling, and Jirang Blocks) in
Meghalaya

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 39,82,500 and
Co-financing: INR 70,32,500

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2026



About the Project

The proposed intervention arises against the backdrop of increasing environmental degradation and socio-economic challenges in rural communities. These areas face pressing issues such as soil erosion, water scarcity, and declining crop yields due to conventional farming practices, compounded by a lack of sustainable livelihood opportunities. These challenges exacerbate poverty and food insecurity. Furthermore, the adverse effects of climate change threaten the fragile ecosystem balance, placing both biodiversity and local economies at risk.

Main Activities

- » Establishment of a nursery for agriculture and agroforestry
- » Implementation of processing equipment
- » Food processing and packaging
- » Branding and value-addition workshop
- » Watershed management workshop
- » Implementation of solar water pumps
- » Installation of solar cold storage units
- » Digital solutions for soil nutrition
- » Development of market linkages
- » Implementation of agroforestry and permaculture practices

Expected Outcomes

- » Improved practices will cover 1509 hectares of land
- » Installation of 30 kW renewable energy capacity
- » Increased processing efficiency and higher market value
- » Improved crop resilience and diversified income sources
- » Promotion of sustainable farming practices and soil health
- » Strengthened supply chain efficiency, potentially reducing logistics costs
- » Value addition and increased shelf life of products
- » Enhanced product marketability and higher profits
- » Reduced energy costs and improved irrigation efficiency
- » Decreased post-harvest losses and improved product quality
- » Maximized impact through tailored project interventions



EMPOWERING RURAL ENTREPRENEURS IN MEGHALAYA: **IMPLEMENTING SOLAR-BASED SOLUTIONS TO MINIMIZE ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT**

Recipient Institution

Sauramandala
Foundation

Geographical Area

East Khasi Hills, West Khasi Hills,
and Ri-Bhoi District (Laitkroh, Shella,
Nongstoin, Umsning, Umling Blocks) in
Meghalaya

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 40,00,000 and
Co-financing: INR 1,20,00,000

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2026



About the Project

Rural entrepreneurs in Meghalaya lack reliable access to energy, often resorting to fossil fuels and non-renewable sources. This reliance leads to environmental degradation, health hazards, and reduced production efficiency.



Main Activities

- » Needs assessment for solution customization
- » Capacity building and training workshops
- » Replacing non-renewable energy sources for 10 entrepreneurs with solar-based source
- » Design, customization, and deployment of solutions

Expected Outcomes

- » Installation of 0.07 MW renewable energy capacity
- » Identification of 10 entrepreneurs for intervention
- » Understanding of energy needs and requirements (DPRs)
- » Enhanced technical skills and increased awareness
- » Design and installation of sustainable energy systems, such as solar panels and energy-efficient machinery
- » Development of 10 localized designs

GREEN INITIATIVES: PROMOTING RENEWABLE ENERGY ADOPTION FOR CLIMATE CONSCIOUSNESS

Recipient Institution	Geographical Area	Budget	Implementation Period
The Green Foundation	Ri-Bhoi District (Umsning Block) in Meghalaya	SGP Grant: INR 40,00,000 and Co-financing: INR 72,73,500	October 2024 to September 2026



About the Project

The project aims to address the environmental threats in Ri-Bhoi, including deforestation, habitat loss, soil degradation, and the impacts of climate change.



Main Activities

- » Implementation of solar installations to achieve targeted megawatt capacity
- » Conducting environmental impact assessments for solar projects
- » Facilitation of training on sustainable practices for livelihood generation

Expected Outcomes

- » Increase of 0.031 MW installed renewable energy capacity
- » Installation of solar panels to meet the targeted megawatt capacity, directly reducing carbon emissions and mitigating climate change effects
- » Assessment of environmental impacts to ensure sustainable implementation and minimize ecological harm
- » Training on sustainable practices to support livelihood generation activities

BOOSTING AGROBIODIVERSITY FOR RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT **AND WELL-BEING INITIATIVES (BARDWI)**

Recipient Institution

The Action North
East Trust

Geographical Area

Udalguri District (15 villages) in Assam

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 39,99,700 and
Co-financing: INR 43,26,000

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2026



GPS Map Camera

Check In

Jarabari, Assam, India

P3m4+vqf, Jarabari, Khagrabari, Assam 784509,
India

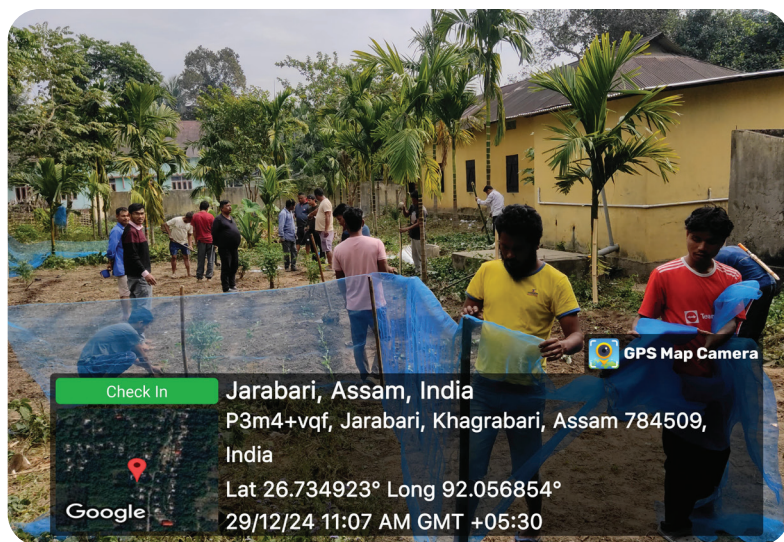
Lat 26.734837° Long 92.057146°

29/12/24 11:26 AM GMT +05:30

Google

About the Project

The project aims to address the existing issues of indigenous plant species extinction, indiscriminate use of herbicides, deforestation of common lands, disconnection from traditional ecological knowledge, and the underutilization and disappearance of nutrient-rich foods.



Main Activities

- » Development of community forests across 15 villages, covering 10 hectares (0.4 hectares per village), with intercropping of sericulture plants, medicinal plants, herbs, vegetables, and fruits
- » Establishment of kitchen gardens in 1,000 households across 80 hectares in the intervened villages to enhance local agrobiodiversity
- » Establishment of kitchen gardens in 15 schools, cumulatively covering 1 hectare
- » Intercropping of indigenous nutritional plants and herbs with sericulture plants across 160 hectares involving 800 households
- » Promotion of natural farming techniques and use of biofertilizers among 1,000 households
- » Formation of seed banks in 15 villages

Expected Outcomes

- » Restoration of 10 hectares of land
- » Establishment of kitchen gardens across 80 hectares
- » Development of a 1-hectare organic kitchen garden in schools
- » Promotion of 160 hectares as sites for herbal and medicinal plants
- » Establishment of indigenous seed preservation banks
- » Revival of traditional dong irrigation systems

IMPROVEMENT OF SOIL HEALTH IN TWO VILLAGES **OF DARRANG DISTRICT,** **ASSAM**

Recipient Institution

Rashtriya Gramin
Vikas Nidhi (RGVN)

Geographical Area

Darrang District (Dalgaoon Siyalmari
and Bachimari Block) in Assam

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 40,00,000 and
Co-financing: INR 47,21,061

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2026



About the Project

The project site faces significant challenges, including the excessive use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, leading to reduced soil fertility and land degradation. To address these issues, the project aims to promote natural farming practices and lower input costs for indigenous paddy and mustard cultivation among 200 farmer households, covering approximately 200 hectares of land. Additionally, it seeks to encourage organic vegetable cultivation across 100 hectares and support vermicomposting in 100 households as an eco-friendly alternative to chemical fertilizers.



Main Activities

- » Promotion of vermicomposting within the community
- » Reduction of input costs and implementation of integrated pest management (IPM) for indigenous paddy and mustard cultivation
- » Promotion of vegetable cultivation

Expected Outcomes

- » Recycling of at least 1,000 kg of waste per household (covering 200 households) to produce 300-400 kg of vermicompost per cycle for use as manure in cultivation
- » Adoption of improved farming practices across 200 hectares of land
- » Encouragement of vegetable cultivation using natural practices among 200 households

A COMMUNITY-DRIVEN APPROACH TO INCREASE CROP YIELD THROUGH BETTER IRRIGATION FACILITY AND LAND RESTORATION

Recipient Institution

APRINS

Geographical Area

Dhubri District (Salmara Block) in
Assam

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 40,00,000 and
Co-financing: INR 60,00,000

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2026



About the Project

The farming community in the proposed impact area relies heavily on rainfall for agriculture, creating an opportunity to develop irrigation infrastructure to restore land and establish a multi-cropping system. The project aims to:

- » Restore land productivity by creating irrigation infrastructure with a command area of 700 hectares
- » Increase income by 20% within the targeted area



Main Activities

- » Construction of a weir across the Jiribam stream using clay and plywood stoppages to divert water during non-monsoon months, incorporating a fish passage mechanism
- » Development of a canal network made from earthen materials, lined with compacted clay, to channel water from the weir to strategically located storage reservoirs
- » Creation of multiple earthen ponds serving as storage reservoirs for diverted water

Expected Outcomes

- » Restoration of 700 hectares of land
- » Coverage of 700 hectares of land under improved practices
- » Establishment of a diversion weir with a fish passage on the Jiribam stream
- » Development of a canal network with minimized seepage losses
- » Construction of earthen ponds for storing monsoon runoff and weir-diverted water

RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT OF INVADDED GRASSLAND PATCHES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF HABITAT SPECIALISTS: **BENGAL FLORICAN (HOUBAROPSIS BENGALENSIS) AND HISPID HARE (CAPROLAGUS HISPIDUS), ALONGSIDE ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION MITIGATION THROUGH INCOME- GENERATING ACTIVITIES**

Recipient Institution

Manas Maozigendri
Ecotourism Society
(MMES)

Geographical Area

Baksa District in Assam

Budget

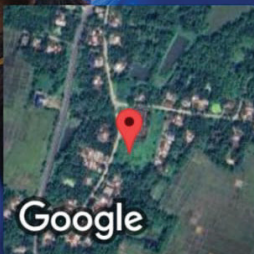
SGP Grant: INR 39,50,000 and
Co-financing: INR 37,00,000

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2026



GPS Map Camera



Odal Guri, Assam, India
P6v4+2v5, Odal Guri, Assam 781330, India
Lat 26.742536° Long 91.207028°
29/01/25 11:04 AM GMT +05:30

About the Project

The project site in Baksa district, Assam, faces significant ecological and environmental challenges, including deforestation and the proliferation of invasive plant species, which degrade local forest ecosystems and agricultural farms.



Main Activities

- » Restoration of grasslands in Kokilabari agriculture farm
- » Interventions for degraded forest patches in Batabari Reserve Forest
- » Implementation of improved practices in fringe villages of Manas National Park
- » Uprooting of invasive species from the study site and monitoring using camera traps

Expected Outcomes

- » Restoring 1120 hectares of land
- » Improved practices to cover 1685 hectares of land
- » Restoration of degraded forest patches
- » Successful grassland restoration
- » Community training on apiculture, vermicomposting, mushroom cultivation, and birding guides



Central Semi-Arid Region

(Madhya Pradesh)



SOLAR-POWERED EGG INCUBATOR AND BROODER—A SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD SOLUTION

Recipient Institution

CONCEPT Society

Geographical Area

Rajpur block, Barwani District, Madhya Pradesh

1. Village: Sangvithan Lat 21.948193° Long 75.29245°

2. Village: Sangvithan Lat 21.944945° Long 75.295091°

3. Village: Relwa Bujurg Lat 21.956535° Long 75.25429°

Members of three SHG beneficiary groups belong to Scheduled Tribe community. They are primarily into agriculture with farm labourers outnumbering the landowners. They have very small land holdings. The seasonal income from agriculture is not sufficient to feed a family. This community needs supplementary income generation source.

Budget

Grant-INR

39,50,000 +

Co-financing:

INR 40,00,000

Implementation

Period

July 2023 –

January 2025



About the Project

The project seeks to enhance income opportunities for 10 Self-Help Group (SHG) members by introducing solar-powered Incubator and Brooder Centers. Backyard poultry represents a lucrative livelihood option, particularly for women in India's tribal regions. It aligns with their traditional practices and allows them to maintain their routine activities undisturbed. The innovative aspect of the initiative involves the creation of solar-driven egg incubators and brooders tailored for specialty poultry breeds, aiming to bolster efficiency and sustainability in this traditional practice.



Main Activities

- » Baseline survey and Awareness raising workshops
- » Installation and training on usage of solar incubator and brooder resulting in installed renewable energy capacity
- » Creating market linkages for selling chicken
- » Diligent management of financing and accounting

Expected Outcomes

- » 32,923 kg CO2 emissions reduction per year due to use of solar technology
- » 250 women will be directly benefited in chick rearing and livelihood sustenance
- » Financial inclusion in project area, especially for Self Help Groups (SHGs)
- » Successful installation of 11 solar incubators with an overall capacity of 2 kW
- » Income generation of Rs 5000 per month for women beneficiaries



IMPROVE SOIL FERTILITY AND REDUCE SOIL EROSION **BY PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEMS**

Recipient Institution

Darshna Mahila
Kalyan Samiti

Geographical Area

District – Chhatarpur (M.P.)
No. of blocks – 02 (Rajnagar and Bijawar)
No. of Villages – 11 (Patan, Karondya, Kabar, Bhusor, Seelon,
Matipura, Raychor, Tipari, Nagda, Chapner, Salaiya)

Budget

Grant-INR 39,42,000+
Co-financing: INR
41,30,000

Implementation Period

July 2023 – July
2025



About the Project

The proposed project villages were drought-prone and experience high water run-off, thus reducing productivity of land. Sustainable integrated farming systems are being currently promoted to improve soil fertility and reduce soil erosion by adopting field bunding. For agrobiodiversity conservation and to ensure food security, traditional millet variety of 'kodon' has been promoted. Sub-systems of agriculture such as poultry, fishery, animal husbandry, etc., are also being promoted.



Main Activities

- » Treatment of degraded land by adopting field bunding
- » Sustainable integrated farming model to be applied
- » Promotion of Solar dryer and solar stove
- » Training and capacity building of farmers, SHGs
- » Run millet revival drive for forgotten crop "Kodon"
- » Plantation of pigeon pea on the bund

Expected Outcomes

- » 500 Ha of degraded land to be restored
- » 10 seed banks for grains and vegetables seeds in 10 villages
- » 100 families to be directly benefitted from use of solar stove
- » GHG emissions reduction of about 100 metric tons by promotion of solar technology
- » Health and nutrition status to be improved through use of organic produce
- » 500 farmers trained on sustainable integrated farming



ESTABLISHMENT OF A SUSTAINABLE NETWORK TO DISSEMINATE RENEWABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY SOLUTIONS **IN BATIYAGARH, DAMOH, MP AND NEIGHBOURING AREAS**

Recipient Institution

Manav Swavlamban
Kendra

Geographical Area

District – Damoh (M.P.)
Block – Batiyagarh

Budget

Grant-INR 39,50,000 +
Co-financing : INR 55,00,000

Implementation Period

July 2023 – July 2025



About the Project

Renewable energy technology solutions are being promoted to meet the different requirements of the target population. Solar-based irrigation systems are in the process of being developed for water availability in fields. Solar energy systems and improved cookstoves are also being provided in 7000 households. These initiatives are helping to cut down on GHG emissions and reduce pressure on forest. A sustainable market network is also being developed with entrepreneurs, technicians, efficient supply chain, in collaboration with cooperatives, women SHGs, CBOs, and Panchayat bodies.



Main Activities

- » Identification and development of products for unelectrified and electrified villages
- » Development of training materials
- » Capacity building programs for dealers of solar based systems
- » Development of promotion materials, contents and promotion tools
- » Development of Management information System (MIS)
- » Capacity building programs for NGOs, Cooperatives and CBOs for improved implementation of solar based technologies

Expected Outcomes

- » 2000 households will be having solar based electricity in unelectrified villages
- » 50 cooperatives will be associated with the project
- » 100 entrepreneurs to be developed in this project
- » 50 women to be trained for increased income generation
- » 250 technicians to be trained and developed



IMPROVING AGROECOLOGY AND LIVELIHOOD FOR MARGINALIZED AND TRIBAL COMMUNITIES **OF DISTRICT CHHATARPUR, MP**

Recipient Institution

HARITIKA

Geographical Area

Block - Bejawar, District - Chhatarpur
Eight villages namely Kupiya Ram Nagar, Agra Lakhanganuan, Rajpura, Bhartipura, Pipariya Luharpura, Amrauniyan, Rawatpura, and Surajpura

Budget

Grant-INR 39,50,000 +
Co-financing : INR 1,38,00,000

Implementation Period

July 2023 - July 2025



About the Project

Project seeks to promote sustainable livelihood for disadvantaged tribal communities, through climate resilient initiatives in Chhatarpur district. Agro-forestry model will be promoted on 1011 Ha of land, which would result in improved income for farmers and would also help in carbon sequestration. Traditional varieties of millet will also be promoted for conservation of local Agro-biodiversity and to ensure food security for the population.



Main Activities

- » PRA, INRM Planning & Climate Smart Audit in Project Villages
- » Establishment of Plant Biodiversity Park
- » Establishment of Seed Banks
- » Promotion of Micro-irrigation techniques
- » Renovation of Water conservation structures (Pond, Doha and Farm Ponds)
- » Revival of endangered Agro-Biodiversity (millets & pulses)

Expected Outcomes

- » 15 Climate Smart Model Villages will be created with 1500 farmers
- » 1 Bio-diversity Park on 10 Ha of land with 20 different varieties of plants
- » 30 Mahila Gram Sevaks will be trained
- » Deployment of 15 Solar irrigation pumps with 75 farmers
- » With construction of 10 Doha, 10 Farm Ponds; 500 Ha of land will be irrigated
- » 20 Ha of land in each village will be for promotion of millets



MITIGATION OF LAND DEGRADATION AND SOIL EROSION THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANTYODAYE VATIKA MODEL IN BUXWAHA BLOCK OF CHHATTARPUR DISTRICT OF MADHYA PRADESH

Recipient Institution Geographical Area

Jan Madhyam
Samajik Vikas
Samity

24 villages in Buxwaha block of Chhatarpur district

Budget

SGP Grant: INR
37,60,000 and
Co-Financing: INR
38,00,000

Implementation Period

January 18, 2024 to
January 17, 2026



About the Project

In Buxwaha, rainfall leads to soil erosion from excess runoff, while sporadic rainfall causes soil hardening and reduces organic content. To mitigate these adverse effects, the project will implement land and soil conservation activities to prevent degradation and improve soil carbon content. The primary objective is to achieve the land degradation neutrality targets set by the Government of India. Additionally, the project aims to enhance the livelihoods of landless women in the panchayats by establishing Antyodaye Vatika and providing solar pumps to SHG groups to maximize the use of renewable energy resources.



Main Activities

- » Household survey and GIS-based planning for project area
- » Implementation of various watershed development programmes
- » Technical support and capacity building programmes for all SHGs
- » Mass plantation activities in scrub lands for increase in soil moisture
- » Development of market linkages for ensuring livelihood generation
- » Establishment of funding and saving mechanism for all women beneficiaries

Expected Outcomes

- » Capacity building and training programme of 300 landless women
- » Establishment of 30 Antyodaye Vatikas in 30-45 ha of land with solar irrigation facilities
- » Amalgamation of pisciculture and poultry with Vatikas
- » Natural drainage systems to be improved
- » 2640 ha of scrub land to be neutralized through water harvesting mechanisms



PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONTROLLING GHG EMISSIONS BY ESTABLISHING ENERGY ENTREPRENEURS FOR DISSEMINATION OF **RE & EE TECHNOLOGIES AND PROMOTION OF TREE PLANTATION IN PATI BLOCK OF BARWANI AND NEIGHBOURING AREAS**

Recipient Institution

JEEVAN

Geographical Area

Pati block of Barwani district

Budget

SGP Grant: INR
39,90,000 and Co-
Financing: INR 56,00,000

Implementation Period

July 18, 2024 to
July 17, 2026





About the Project

Connectivity to the grid in most villages in the Pati block is highly erratic. Around 25 remote villages located in forest areas lack grid connections altogether. In unelectrified villages, people rely on traditional sources such as kerosene lamps and diesel-based systems for cooking, while rural areas largely depend on fuelwood, posing a serious environmental threat. To address this, the project aims to establish a strong and sustainable market-based network consisting of entrepreneurs, technical personnel, women self-help groups, NGOs, community-based organizations, Panchayat bodies, and farmers. This network will create a robust supply chain for the dissemination of renewable and clean energy technologies, protecting the environment and controlling greenhouse gas emissions.

Main Activities

- » Baseline and field survey conduction
- » Designing training programmes for project stakeholders
- » Development of MIS of project for ensuring real time monitoring
- » Training programmes for technicians and dealers
- » Awareness generation and promotion of product and services
- » Ensuring synergy with key governmental programmes

Expected Outcomes

- » Installation of 2500 improved cookstoves and solar home lights
- » Installation of 50 solar irrigation system of capacity 1 HP-5 HP
- » 50 women entrepreneurs to be empowered
- » About 10 NGOs to be associated with the project
- » About 70 trainings in total to be conducted



SEEDS OF CHANGE: **EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES THROUGH NATURAL FARMING AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

Recipient Institution **Geographical Area**

Gram Sudhar Samiti Chhatarpur District (Bijawar and Navgaon blocks) in Madhya Pradesh

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 40,00,000 and
Co-financing: INR 2,74,96,000

Implementation Period

October 2024 to September 2026



About the Project

The majority of areas and households in Chhatarpur District face multiple environmental and biodiversity-related challenges, including deforestation, habitat loss and fragmentation, soil erosion, and water scarcity.



Main Activities

- » Plantation of 25,000 native species in barren and uncultivated land across 10 villages
- » Construction of staggered contour trenches and gully plugging in Nagda, Matipura, and Gadra through co-finance support from NABARD under the watershed management programmes
- » Establishment of indigenous seed banks with 10 seed- collection centres
- » Establishment of 100 demo plots promoting natural farming through the adaptation of millet and other indigenous crops
- » Establishment of 5 bio-input resource centre at the lead farmer households
- » Establishment of farm field centres at the lead farmer households with access for farmers
- » Facilitation of 1 FPO formation by establishing linkages to the Producers Organization Development Fund (PODF) scheme
- » Formation and capacity building of 10 Farmer Interest Groups and strengthening of 10 Van Samitis
- » Organization of 70 capacity-building sessions to benefit 1,050 participants
- » 2 solar-based millet-processing units to be installed with 15 kW solar capacity consisting of inverter, SMF millet huller (1), millet grader with aspirator (1), destoner with aspirator (1), and multi-purpose processor-cum chironji extractor machine (1)

Expected Outcomes

- » Restoration of 200 hectares land through plantation of 25,000 native species (100 hectares on community/ forest land; 100 hectares on private/individual land)
- » Treatment of 1,000 hectare area treated, benefiting 800 individuals across 3 villages through co-finance support from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) under watershed management programmes
- » Transition of 400 hectares to natural farming practices through adaption of millet crops
- » Approximately 1,500 farmers will be trained on the package of practices (POPs) for traditional agriculture

PROMOTING AGROBIODIVERSITY-BASED AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES FOR GENERATING SUSTAINABLE INCOME RESOURCES FOR SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON CONSERVATION OF AGRO-ECO SYSTEM AND CLEAN ENERGY PROMOTION THROUGH SOLAR ENERGY ADOPTION

Recipient Institution

Abhar Mahila Samiti

Geographical Area

Chhatarpur District (10 villages of Lavkush Nagar Block) in Madhya Pradesh

Budget

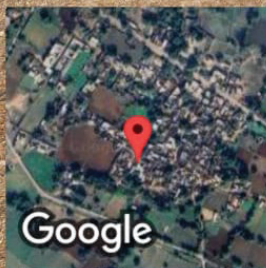
SGP Grant: INR 39,64,000
and Co-financing: INR 53,80,000

Implementation Period

October 2024 to September 2026



GPS Map Camera



Madha, Madhya Pradesh, India

1, Chandla Rd, Madha, Madhya Pradesh 471515,
India

Lat 25.120395° Long 80.038989°

03/01/25 04:08 PM GMT +05:30

About the Project

The project site grapples with unsustainable agricultural practices, such as water-intensive monocropping, increased use of chemical fertilizers, depleting groundwater levels, reduced soil quality, declining forest cover, and over-exploitation of groundwater for agriculture.



Main Activities

- » Contour/farm bunding, levelling, and 7000 plantation of local species and fruit trees.
- » Soil testing and sustainable agricultural practices (e.g., zero tillage, mulching, raised beds, reduced chemical fertilizer use, mixed cropping) across 100 kitchen gardens in Luvkushnagar block, covering 300 hectares
- » Introduction of water-efficient crops like Kodon and Sawa (Kutki) across 100 hectares
- » Establishment of 100 vermicomposting units and 20 units for bio-inputs like Ghanjeevamrit, benefiting 75 farmers across 200 hectares
- » Creation of 15 farm ponds and rejuvenation of 10 dead water bodies, impacting 200 hectares
- » Installation of 10 solar pumps (7.5 kW each, totalling 75 kW)
- » Formation of 10 farmer groups and strengthening of 10 Van Samitis
- » Establishment of a seed bank and support for agro-entrepreneurs

Expected Outcomes

- » Restoration of 500 hectares of land
- » Improvement of 800 hectares of land for agricultural practices
- » Increase in installed renewable energy capacity of 75 kW

GREEN RENEWAL INITIATIVE: A HOLISTIC APPROACH TO CARBON FOOTPRINT REDUCTION AND EMISSION MITIGATION THROUGH INCLUSIVE INTERVENTIONS

Recipient Institution

Abhudaya Sansthan

Geographical Area

Chhatarpur District (5 villages of Navgaon Block) in Madhya Pradesh

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 39,98,750 and Co-financing: INR 86,84,750

Implementation Period

October 2024 to September 2026



About the Project

The project site faces multiple water and environmental challenges, including drought, water scarcity, soil degradation, low-agricultural productivity, and fragile ecosystems.



Main Activities

- » Drainage line treatment (1,100 metres of drainage line) covering 300 hectares
- » 4 gabion structures for sustainable moisture retention and irrigation across 200 hectares
- » 7,000 boundary plantations along the edges of water bodies
- » Demonstration models of climate-smart farming, including:
 - i. Grassland (50 hectares)
 - ii. Fodder plantation (50 hectares)
 - iii. Agro-horti/forestry plots (100 hectares)
 - iv. Dryland millet farming (100 hectares)
 - v. 500 yellow sticky cards for pest management
- » 50 PoP models on oil and pulse seed cultivation with complete natural processes for 35 hectares and cash crop/vegetable farming using natural processes for 35 hectares
- » Installation of 300 biomass cookstoves and solar home- lighting systems
- » 20 zero-cooling chambers for vegetable producers
- » 5 solar pumps (2 horsepower each) with 50 drip/sprinkler systems
- » 50 solar-based pest-control devices

Expected Outcomes

- » Restoration of 535 hectares of land
- » Development of 370 hectares of land through improved practices
- » Increase in renewable energy capacity by 10 kW
- » To benefit 300 farmers from the adoption of energy-efficient models



COMMUNITY-LED INITIATIVE TO BUILD CLIMATE RESILIENCE THROUGH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES AND BEHAVIOURAL CHANGES IN BUFFER ZONE OF PANNA TIGER RESERVE OF CHHATARPUR DISTRICT

Recipient Institution

Vikas Samvad
Samiti

Geographical Area

Chhatarpur District (12
villages of Rajnagar Block) in
Madhya Pradesh

Budget

SGP Grant: INR
40,00,000 and Co-
financing: INR 41,83,500

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
March 2026



About the Project

The project site experiences water scarcity, and the excessive use of chemical fertilizers, such as DAP and urea, has led to declining water levels and soil fertility. These factors, coupled with rising agricultural input costs and crop damage caused by changing weather patterns, are driving farmers to adopt alternative livelihood practices.



Main Activities

- » Plantation of 5,000 trees (mahua, teak, oak, mulberry, neem, bamboo, plum, amla, chironji, peepal) and 10,000 seedballs across 50 hectares
- » Rejuvenation of 6 water structures (ponds) across 50 hectares
- » Establishment of 2 bio-resource centres (BRCs) on the lead farmer land to facilitate bio-inputs like Jeevamrit, with 2 farmer training centres to promote natural farming practices
- » Creation of nutrition gardens using wastewater from household kitchens, benefitting 500 farmers
- » Development of 6 seed banks to promote indigenous seeds, contributing to biodiversity conservation with 10-15 indigenous varieties (millets: kodo, kutaki, kangni, jwar, bajra, sanwa, jau; vegetables: loki, karela, pumpkin, turai, Ladyfinger, tomato, brinjal)
- » Establishment of 12 NADEP composting units (pakka/plastic with bricks), supporting 1,000 farmers
- » Installation of 2 solar pumps (5 horsepower each) with support from Madhya Pradesh state schemes/ other agencies, irrigating 20 hectares of land
- » Capacity building for farmers, youth, Panchayat representatives, and community-based organizations (CBOs)
- » Conducting 48 NADEP training sessions, 2 farmer group training sessions, 2 youth group training sessions, 1 orientation for Panchayat representatives, and 12 facilitation meetings

Expected Outcomes

- » Restoration of 100 hectares of land
- » Improved practices will cover 500 hectares of land
- » Enhancement of 10 kW renewable energy

ROOTS AND RESILIENCE: **SUSTAINING BIODIVERSITY AND AGRO-ECOLOGY**

Recipient Institution

Parmarth Samaj
Sevi Sansthan

Geographical Area

Chhatarpur District (Bada
Malhera Block) in Madhya
Pradesh

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 39,98,650
and Co-financing: INR
44,00,000

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2025



Latitude: 24.388153
Longitude: 79.031225
Elevation: 367.14±6 m
Accuracy: 4.1 m
Time: 06-01-2025 14:41
Note: ग्रामपंचायत सौरई

About the Project

The project site relies heavily on subsistence farming for the community's livelihood. However, the area is facing unsustainable agricultural practices, inadequate waste management systems, and limited access to clean water sources, which have collectively reduced agricultural productivity.



Main Activities

- » Construction of soil and water-harvesting structures: 50 outlets and spillways, farm bunding, earthen bunds (1,000 running meters per kilometre (RM/KM), revival of 10 water bodies impacting 500 hectares of land
- » Construction of in-situ soil and water conservation: 50 gully plugs (80 metres)
- » Plantation of 10,000 native trees on 200 hectares of barren/pasture land across 4 villages (teak: 3,000, neem: 1,000, shisham: 1,000, sal: 500, arjun: 1,000, khair/catechu: 500, wood apple: 500, mahua: 500, Indian bael: 1,000, Indian jujube/ber: 500, custard apple: 500)
- » Promotion of less water-intensive crops to enhance soil fertility, reduce chemical fertilizer use, and enhance drip and sprinkler irrigation across 200 hectares of land
- » Capacity-building training for leaders and members of farmer producer organizations (FPOs)
- » One FPO will be formed

Expected Outcomes

- » Restoration of 700 hectares of land
- » Improved practices will cover 200 hectares of land
- » Under FPOs, 300 farmers will be benefitted via capacity- building trainings

PROMOTION OF BIOMASS BRIQUETTE AS COOKING FUEL INSTEAD OF WOOD-BASED FUELS TO MITIGATE GHG EMISSIONS AND ALSO ENCOURAGE ENERGY-EFFICIENT INTERVENTIONS AND LIVELIHOODS FOR LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN BARWANI DISTRICT MADHYA PRADESH

Recipient Institution

Aparajita Mahila
Sangh

Geographical Area

Barwani District (10 villages
of Pati Block) in Madhya
Pradesh

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 39,92,000
and Co-financing: INR
42,40,000

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2026



About the Project

The project site faces multiple challenges, including environmental issues (such as forest deforestation) and socio-economic practices at the community level, such as crop-residue burning, unscientific collection of NTFPs from forests, low- agricultural productivity, poor livelihoods, and reliance on unclean energy sources.



Main Activities

- » Identification of biomass input areas and development of collection and processing plans
- » Micro-level planning with self-help groups (SHGs)
- » Identification and finalization of storage locations for raw materials
- » Production of briquettes
- » Dissemination of briquette-based cook stoves (large size for dhabas and small size for households)
- » Development of IEC materials

Expected Outcomes

- » Expansion of the briquette market
- » Monthly production of 500 MT briquettes
- » Dissemination of 60 cook stoves for dhabas and 400 domestic cook stoves for households
- » Briquette supply to 2-3 local industries will be ensured
- » Wood consumption of 1752 tonnes will be decreased
- » Reduce GHG emissions by 2880 tCO₂/year

INCREASING INCOME OF POOR AND MARGINAL FARMERS AND FOREST-DEPENDENT FAMILIES OF DAMOH DISTRICT OF MADHYA PRADESH THROUGH BETTER UTILIZATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

Recipient Institution

Manav Jeevan Vikas
Samiti

Geographical Area

Damoh District (25 villages of
Tendukhera Block) in Madhya
Pradesh

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 39,97,000
and Co-financing: INR
1,84,82,000

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2026



About the Project

The project site is underdeveloped in terms of key development indicators. The area faces multiple challenges, including deforestation, chemical farming, and the extensive use of traditional cookstoves and firewood.



Main Activities

- » Plantation of 15,000 trees (1 hectare = 100-150 plants) including mango, neem, custard apple, drumstick, amla, guava, jamun, harra, baheda, and mahua
- » Promotion of improved agricultural methods such as line sowing, crop rotation, intercropping, soil testing, and seed treatment, benefitting 1,500 farmers across 450 hectares of land
- » Millet and vegetable cropping in kitchen gardens, benefitting 500 farmers across 150 hectares of land
- » Establishment of 10 seed banks in 10 villages (1 per village), conserving traditional seeds and benefitting 2,000 farmers
- » Establishment of five bio-resource centres (BRCs) at lead farmers' lands, operated by self-help group (SHGs), providing bio-input facilities
- » Formation and capacity building of farmers, youth, and SHGs (25) and village development committees (VDCs) (25) at the village level
- » Dissemination of improved biomass cookstoves (natural draft) to 500 households, with 30% efficiency (50% SGP, 25% co-finance, 25% community contribution) and reduce 40% fuelwood consumption
- » Installation of 4-5 horsepower solar pumps through the PM Kusum Yojna (co-finance)
- » Establishment of a Chironji-processing unit, including branding and marketing
- » Installation of 20 solar pumps (4-5 horsepower)
- » Till date 80 training sessions have been conducted, benefiting 1,400 farmers both directly and indirectly

Expected Outcomes

- » Restoration of 250 hectares of land
- » Improved practices to cover 600 hectares of land
- » Increase 25 kW renewable energy capacity

SUSTAINABLE AGRI PRACTICES, LAND RESTORATION, AND LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT IN DAMOH DISTRICT OF MADHYA PRADESH

Recipient Institution

Gramin Vikas Samiti

Geographical Area

Damoh District (seven villages
of Tendukhera Block) in
Madhya Pradesh

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 39,38,000
and Co-financing: INR
41,00,000

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2026



About the Project

This project site faces several agricultural-related challenges, including unsustainable practices such as monocropping, heavy dependence on chemical pesticides, and reliance on traditional energy sources (fuelwood and biomass for cooking and heating). These factors contribute to soil degradation, reduced water retention, and depletion of groundwater levels.



Main Activities

- » 100 demonstration plots for natural farming with 100 farmers covering 50 hectares
- » Millet cropping with 200 farmers covering 100 hectares
- » Multilayer cropping with 400 farmers across 7 villages covering 200 hectares
- » Zero tillage and mulching covering 100 hectares
- » Establishment of small kitchen/vegetable gardens using wastewater in 7 villages covering 50 hectares
- » Agro-forestry through seed and plant distribution - 300 hectares
- » 100 vermicompost beds with 50 farmers covering 25 hectares
- » Bio-inputs and solar pest control covering 175 hectares
- » Contour bunding (approx. 1000 m) covering 100 hectares
- » Land levelling with 100 farmers covering 50 hectares
- » Plantation on bunds with local species (neem, drumstick, mahua, jamun) - 2000 plants - 50 hectares
- » Plantation of biodiversity species (mahua, teak, neem, khamir, tendu, shisham) comprising 5000 plants and covering 100 hectares
- » Construction of 10 farm ponds (individual land: 50 m × 40 m × 10 m) of 50 hectares
- » Rejuvenation of 4 water bodies in Hathidol, Khakriva, and Hulashpura villages covering 50 hectares

Expected Outcomes

- » Improved agricultural practices will cover 1000 hectares land
- » Restoration of 400 hectares of land area

IMPROVING SUSTAINABILITY AND PRODUCTIVITY OF DEGRADED AGROECOSYSTEMS THROUGH THE ADOPTION OF CLIMATE SMART PRACTICES

Recipient Institution

National Centre for Human Settlements and Environment (NCHSE)

Geographical Area

Damoh District (Deori Liladhar and Patloni villages of Tendukheda Block) in Madhya Pradesh

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 40,00,000
and Co-financing: INR 1,35,91,256

Implementation Period

October 2024 to September 2026



About the Project

This geographical area experiences frequent droughts, late monsoons, and insufficient rainfall, leading to low agricultural productivity and income. A significant percentage of the land is barren and uncultivable (wastelands), with 30.3% in Deori Liladhar and 43.9% in Patloni, contributing to soil erosion.



Main Activities

- » Development of water resources through two stop dams and four farm ponds (30 x 30 m) in Deori Liladhar and Patloni villages
- » Restoration of uncultivable lands through staggered contour trenches, cattle protection trenches, and plantation of local tree species to enhance green coverage and increase fodder availability
- » Increased crop production, reduced use of chemical fertilizers, promoted organic manure, and lowered carbon footprint through 100 capacity-building programmes on sustainable agriculture and less water-intensive crops
- » Construction/installation of 10 NADEP vermicompost units, 6 solar pumps, and 10 sprinkler systems

Expected Outcomes

- » Restoration of 50 hectares of land
- » 300 hectares of land will adopt improved agricultural practices
- » Annual mitigation of 31,614 tonnes of CO2 equivalent
- » Achieving 10% reduction in crop-residue burning



SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS FOR THE SMALL AND **MARGINAL COMMUNITIES FROM JABERA BLOCK OF DAMOH DISTRICT, MADHYA PRADESH**

Recipient Institution

National Institute of
Women Child and
Youth Development
(NIWCYD)

Geographical Area

Damoh District (Jabera block)
in Madhya Pradesh

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 38,97,500
and Co-financing: INR
99,44,000

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2026



About the Project

The project site experiences frequent droughts, leading to reduced water availability for irrigation and consequently, low-agricultural productivity. Additionally, the lack of knowledge about improved agricultural practices and reliance on traditional farming methods in homestead gardens further hampers productivity. Vegetable cultivation is primarily for household consumption due to the absence of market linkages, while the limited presence of community-based organizations (CBOs) restricts inclusive development efforts.



Main Activities

- » Creation of water structures for irrigation: 10 structures including 5 farm ponds (15 m x 15 m x 3 m), 3 earthen dams (60-80m length, 7.5-8m height, 3 m top width, 7.5 m bottom width), and 2 stop dams (1.5 m bottom width, 0.75 m top width, 1.5 m height)
- » Land development: Farm bunding on 100 hectares, stone bunding on undulating degraded lands with more than 5% slope, and 30-40 gully plugs on steep slopes and along flowing springs and streams
- » Introduction of natural farming practices: Use of organic manure and bio-inputs, crop rotation, soil fertility improvement, promoting agroecology, and efficient water use through drip and sprinkler irrigation
- » Development of village-level biodiversity and development plans
- » Conservation and enhancement of water-use efficiency (co-finance)
- » Development of drip and sprinkler irrigation models with the convergence of agriculture and horticulture departments
- » Establishment of five microenterprises

Expected Outcomes

- » Restoration of 310 hectares of the degraded land
- » Improved agricultural practices will cover 1150 hectares of land
- » Development of five ecological and biodiversity plans across five villages
- » Establishment of five demonstration models in Kuluwa, Nayagaon, Baheria, Badguan, and Lakhni
- » To support 50 families in small enterprise activities during the lean period

AGROBIODIVERSITY: AN INITIATIVE WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Recipient Institution

Gram Bharti Mahila
Mandal

Geographical Area

Damoh District (10 villages of
Pathariya Block) in Madhya
Pradesh

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 40,00,000
and Co-financing: INR
50,00,000

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2026



About the Project

The Pathariya block faces severe water scarcity, leading to lower groundwater levels, reduced soil moisture, and sparse forest and green cover.



Main Activities

- » Plantation in 350 hectares: Bamboo, regional shrubs (shitaphal, beries), mahua, and other plants
- » Pasture development in unused government and community land covering 200 hectares
- » Rejuvenation of ponds, wells, bawdies, and other dead water bodies
- » Construction of check dams, stop dams, boribandhan, and rainwater harvesting systems impacting 50 hectares of land
- » Soil moisture improvement through land techniques like mulching
- » Promotion of natural farming, identifying interested farmers
- » Promotion of vermicompost and construction of 30 vermi pits
- » Horticulture development including nurseries for flowers, fruits, vegetables, and nutri gardens (co-financed)
- » Setup of an incubation centre: Training on advanced farming techniques, seed ball preparation, sapling collection for soil samples, and food processing and packaging skills
- » Facilitation of FPO formation and capacity building
- » Formation of 5 FPOs and organizing 10 training sessions

Expected Outcomes

- » Restoration of 600 hectares of land
- » Improved practices will be extended to 1300 hectares of land
- » One incubation centre will be established in the project area

PROMOTING RENEWABLE ENERGY THROUGH REPLACING FUEL WOOD COOK STOVES WITH SOLAR PV INDUCTION COOKERS AND MITIGATING GHG (CO₂) EMISSIONS

Recipient Institution
Gramonnati Sansthan

Geographical Area
Chhatarpur District in Madhya
Pradesh

Budget
SGP Grant: INR 40,00,000
and Co-financing: INR
3,20,60,000

**Implementation
Period**
October 2024 to
September 2026



About the Project

The majority of households in Lavkush Nagar and nearby blocks heavily rely on wood as a source of fuel, which leads to high indoor air pollution and significant greenhouse gas (CO₂) emissions. Therefore, the project aims to replace fuelwood cook stoves with solar PV induction cookers, thereby mitigating CO₂ emissions.



Main Activities

- » Installation of solar-based induction cookers (1200 W cook stove with 3 kW solar module)
- » Dissemination of solar-based induction cookers
- » Empowerment of women through solar PV induction technology
- » Awareness campaigns on renewable energy usage
- » Tie-up with technology partners to ensure after-sales services
- » Branding and outreach

Expected Outcomes

- » Installation of 525 kW of solar panels which will reduce the electricity bills
- » Installation of 175 solar-based induction cookers
- » Forest cutting by households will be eliminated
- » Indoor air pollution will be reduced
- » Women's and children's health will be improved
- » GHG (CO₂) emissions will be reduced
- » Awareness among women of sustainable energy use will be strengthened



IMPROVING THE LIVELIHOOD OF LOCAL TRIBAL AND OTHER MARGINAL COMMUNITIES THROUGH BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION, PROCESSING AND VALUE ADDITION OF NTFPS/MEDICINAL PLANTS

Recipient Institution

Society for
Resource Planning,
Development, and
Research (SRPDR)

Geographical Area

Damoh District (Tendukheda
Block) in Madhya Pradesh

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 39,47,000
and Co-financing: INR
11,02,65,400

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2026



About the Project

The tribal communities in the project area face livelihood challenges due to the loss of forest cover, environmental degradation, and related issues. The project aims to generate livelihoods for local tribal and marginalized communities through biodiversity conservation, as well as the processing and value addition of NTFPs and medicinal plants.

Project Objectives:

- » Improve forest resilience through biodiversity conservation
 - » Enhance the livelihoods of local communities
 - » Prevent land degradation
 - » Mitigate climate change through sustainable harvesting practices
- Strengthen biodiversity management committee (BMC)/ joint forest management committee (JFMCs) with training and increase income sustainably



Main Activities

- » Assisted natural regeneration (ANR), gap-filling plantation, and construction of soil-water conservation structures
- » Removal of alien species
- » Training and capacity building of JFMCs/BMCs, and convergence with the Forest Department
- » Re-introduction of millet crops and promotion of bio-fertilizers through vermicomposting
- » Distribution of 500 green nets for Mahua collection
- » Installation of 5 solar dryers across 5 villages
- » Establishment of 10 vermicomposting pits in the region
- » Establishment of primary processing unit
- » Promotion of community development
- » Resolution of livelihood issues for tribal people
- » Enhancement of skill development among tribal people

Expected Outcomes

- » Direct restoration of 1890 hectares of degraded land
- » Development of 4300 hectares of additional degraded forest land through restoration activities

BUILDING RESILIENCE IN COMMUNITY THROUGH KNOWLEDGE AND LAND SUSTAINABILITY

Recipient Institution

Arunoday Sansthan

Geographical Area

Chhatarpur District (30
villages of Gaurihar Block) in
Madhya Pradesh

Budget

SGP Grant: INR 40,00,000
and Co-financing: INR
83,06,400

Implementation Period

October 2024 to
September 2026



About the Project

Gaurihar Block faces significant environmental and ecological challenges, including deforestation and water scarcity. Therefore, the project aims to build community resilience through knowledge and land sustainability. The project objectives are:

- » Reducing chemical fertilizer usage through bio-pesticides, organic manures, and solar-based pest control systems
- » Improving water-conservation measures
- » Enhancing biodiversity through plantation efforts



Main Activities

- » Restoration through the plantation of 36,000 fruit and medicinal plants
- » Rejuvenation of 20 water bodies, creation of 10 farm ponds, land bundling, Nandan Van, and water conservation structures
- » Improved agricultural practices on 1500 hectares using natural manures (Ghanjeevamrut and Dravjeevamrut), bio-pesticides, seed treatment, and indigenous seed support to reduce chemical pest control
- » Multilayer farming on 10 hectares
- » Installation of 9 solar pumps (3-4 kW each), irrigating 40 hectares of land
- » Dissemination of 280 solar trappers and 500 sticky trappers to reduce chemical pesticide use across 124 hectares

Expected Outcomes

- » Restoration of 200 hectares of land
- » Improved practices to cover 1500 hectares of land
- » Addition of 40 kW renewable energy capacity



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Longitude: 80.284844
Elevation: 156.81±9 m



Latitude: 25.162865
Longitude: 80.13165
Elevation: 198.76±45 m
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