



# JEEViKA

An Initiative of Government of Bihar for Poverty Alleviation

**Bihar Rural Livelihoods Promotion Society**  
**State Rural Livelihoods Mission, Bihar**



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## Office Order

### Process guidelines - Agriculture Intervention

#### 1. Background

Agriculture is the mainstay of the state's economy. As 77 percent of the states' main workforce is employed in the agricultural sector, the average size of operational holdings in Bihar is only 0.75 hectare as against the national average of 1.41 hectare (Govt. of India, 2005). The share of marginal holdings having less than 1 hectare each are as much as 82.9 percent. Also marginal and small holdings account for about 59.8 percent of the total operated area.

Nearly 60% area under cultivation in Bihar is rain fed. A wide variety of crops viz. Cereals, oilseeds, pulses, fruits and vegetables are grown in Bihar. The rice wheat cropping system occupies more than 70% of the gross cropped area but productivity has remained low despite favorable soil, water and climatic conditions. Rice and wheat are the major crops of Kharif and

Rabi seasons occupying nearly 3.7 and 2.1 million hectares respectively. In addition, maize is cultivated in about 4-5 lakh ha during Kharif and Rabi seasons respectively. Average yield of rice wheat cropping system is 1.45-2.19 t/ha as against the production potential (experimental yields at research farms) of 4.5-5.t/ha. Similarly, the average maize yield of the State is about 2.38 t/ha as against its yield potential of 6 t/ha. Even though the state is rich in soil and water resources, the average yields of rice, wheat and maize in the State are only about 32, 44 and 40 percent respectively of potential yields. Thus, there is a considerable scope to increase the productivity of rice, wheat and maize in Bihar.

Gap between the state average productivity and potential is very high owing to technology adoption and inputs. Therefore, bridging the existing yield gaps by making adequate availability of quality seeds and other technical inputs to farmers would be the first and foremost requirement for improvement of crop productivity. Crop specific and zone specific strategies should be adopted at farmer level to derive maximum benefit. Bihar needs specific development strategies for North and South region of the State.

#### 2. Agriculture Interventions in JEEViKA

The agriculture interventions comprises productivity enhancement, seed production, nutri garden/kitchen Garden, composting process e.g. vermi-compost and NADEP compost, eco-agriculture (NPM), etc.

- Productivity enhancement programs includes Seed Replacement, improved packages of practices, Resource Conservation Techniques (RCT) e.g. System of Root/Rice Intensification (SRI), System of Wheat Intensification (SWI), Zero tillage or any new method of cultivation which improves productivity.
- Seed production includes production of quality seed at the farmer field from foundation or certified seed according to the seed production method.
- Backyard kitchen/nutri- garden includes production of different vegetables for a family as per the nutritional requirement round the year in their backyard of house.
- Vermi-compost pit and NADEP compost pit promotes to enhance fertility and water holding capacity of soil.
- Non Pesticide Management in farming usually taken up under sustainable agriculture activities.

### 3. When to Start Agriculture Intervention

Agriculture Intervention usually starts after the formation of a village organization with bank account and selection of a village Resource Person (VRP). Agriculture Expert / Consultant having expertise in production technologies may be hired to train VRPs and staffs. Project Staff facilitates in the selection of a Village Resource Person (VRP) in VO.

- DPM will tie up with the Krishi Vigyan Kendra ( KVK) for the training of staffs and VRP in their district. Agriculture expert may be used as technical consultant and trainer for the training and extension of farm interventions among community.
- Manager-LH will handhold and impart training to Livelihood Specialists and the concerned staffs. Livelihood specialists will provide training to VRPs and progressive farmers among community before to start interventions.
- Area Coordinators and Community Coordinators in a block will responsible to carry out Livelihoods Micro Plan before to intervention.
- Livelihood Specialists will facilitate the livelihoods micro planning among block staffs and VRPs.
- BPM will be responsible to carry out agriculture intervention in their respective block as per the annual action plan.
- DPM will separately review the progress of agriculture interventions in terms of physical and financial parameters in the concerned blocks every month in accordance with the Annual Action Plan.

### 4. Business processes

#### Step 1: Training of Trainers (ToT) for a district

SPMU will organize training program on agriculture interventions with regard to productivity enhancement and value chain for Trainers (DPM, Manager Livelihoods–Farm / Incharge,/ BPM/LHS/AC). The Manager Farm will lead ToT in their respective districts. Similar ToT will be organize at district level to impart the training on agriculture interventions to Block Project Managers, Livelihoods Specialists, Area Coordinators and Community Coordinators. The Standard Operating Procedures for the agriculture interventions include the community institution architecture, community managed extension mechanism and outputs in terms of productivity & income enhancement. The

technical aspects would include the entire gamut of activities under agriculture interventions which influence the production and productivity for ex., Resource Conservation Technology such as SRI, SWI, Zero Tillage, DSR, Drip & Sprinkler Irrigation, etc., The agro climatic zone wise cropping patterns and appropriate packages of practices will be focused during training specially on intercropping, mixed cropping, relay cropping, introduction of new varieties / hybrids, seed replacement, soil management through integrated nutrient management (INM), Integrated pest management (IPM) with smart agriculture practices.

### **Step 2: Concept sharing of agriculture intervention with the Village organization**

The Community Coordinator will discuss the existing cropping pattern, package of practices and productivity levels in comparison to alternate package of practices in the Village Organizations. CC will also focus on the cost reduction due to adoption of alternate package of practices and increases in productivity. CC will use a variety of tools like flip charts, video films through Pico projector, leaf lets, live examples, etc. to motivate members to discuss the same in their concerned SHG meetings. Then the interested SHG households will be enrolled under agriculture interventions through farm micro planning by the concerned Community Coordinator in the LH-Farm Micro Plan Format (**Annexure-I**).

### **Step 3: Identification of VRP by the Village Organization**

The Village Organization will identify a progressive farmer belonging to SHG households, who has adequate time to facilitate, motivate and support SHG households to carry out the offered interventions. The selected VRP should adopt all the interventions in their land before to handhold a member. The entire selection process of VRP will be facilitated through the concerned community coordinator and area coordinator with support of LHS.

### **Step 4: Training of VRP on planning, implementation & documentation of agriculture interventions**

The Livelihood Specialist will organize a training program for Community Coordinator and Village Resource Persons (VRPs) on micro-planning and counseling process to mobilize SHG households to carry out different agriculture interventions. VRP will be trained through modular training on productivity enhancement, seed production and eco-agriculture. The training modules include theoretical classes, video shows, facilitation through flip charts or posters and field demonstration. The Manager-Farm will also organize exposure visit for VRPs to the successful sites of JEEViKA or outside to interact with best practicing farmers for enhancement of their competence levels. In order to develop more ownership towards their work; all the trainings and exposures will be organized to acquire technical and productive knowledge. Hands on training of VRPs will be conducted on documentation of agriculture interventions in VRP register (**Annexure-II**).

### **Step 5: Training Programs**

VRPs will be trained through class room training, exposure and demonstration. Modular training Programs will be used to train VRPs on different productivity enhancement techniques in relation to value chain intervention.



The training modules will cover the following topics:

- Module 1 (Design of cropping system, Soil management, Seed treatment, Land Preparation, seed replacement & Nursery management)
- Module 2 (Resource Conservation Technology, Weed Management and Water Management)
- Module 3 (Integrated Nutrient Management and Insect Pest Management)
- Module 4 (Yield Assessment and post harvest management)
- Module 5 (Organic Farming, Bio pesticides & Non pesticide Management)
- Module 6 (Introduction of new technology in demonstration and Seed Production)

#### **Step 6: Household level Planning & counseling by VRP**

VRP will facilitate and motivate a member for selection of appropriate package of practices depending on their land size, land type and techno-feasibility such as status of irrigation, slope of land, etc. For Example, the member having less than 5 katha of land should take up SRI/SWI whereas, member having more than 5 katha of land should adopt improved PoP. VRP will also identify the contact person of the households who will be trained on the interventions on a continuous basis. This is mandatory to make the intervention effective.

VRP will do the planning exercise in SHG to finalize PoPs in the farm micro plan format under the supervision of the concerned CC and write the detail farmer profile in the VRP register. DPM will ensure the placement of VRP register at VRP level in their district.

#### **Step 7: Micro plan aggregation at VO**

The aggregation of households planning will be done at the village organization (VO) level in the prescribed format (**Annexure III**). The VRP service charge will be determined based on the total numbers of households in a particular VO under agriculture interventions. During the planning process, the Village Resource Person (VRP) will orient the SHG members on expected increase in production and productivity after adopting the offered package of practices under the agriculture intervention, so that their performance could be measured against the output derived after the intervention.

Incentive to the concerned VRPs will be taken into consideration on the basis of their performance and adoption of second and third crop / point of intervention in VO as per VRP guideline and recommendation by the concerned CC.

#### **Step 8: Field level exposure and training of farmers**

At first, concerned VRP will adopt the improved packages of practices for productivity enhancement in different crops, Nutri garden, vermi-compost, NADEP compost, adoption of new seeds, etc in their land. This will be considered as demonstration plot for field level exposure of farmer. The training of the farmers on different packages of practices and other interventions should be organized at VO level which includes class room sessions, video shows through pico projector and visit of demonstration in VRP's plot. Plant and animal extracts will be used in the Nutrition Garden and vegetable cultivation essentially. Pico projectors must be used to train SHG members.

#### **Step 9: Structured monitoring of VRPs by VOs**



The Village Resource Person (VRP) will attend the monthly VO meetings and present the status of progress of the agriculture interventions taken up by SHG households. VRP will rank the top 10 SHG households every season, whose plot can be used for exposure. The Livelihoods committee will also visit the top 10 plots to certify the progress of VRP before to release the incentive.

Based on the progress report submitted by VRP (**Annexure-IV**), the Livelihoods committee will visit 15 plots randomly and process the payment of VRPs on monthly basis.

#### **Step 10: Identification of the best plots for exposure and to organization Kisan days**

The best 10 plots will be considered for exposure of participating farmers. The Kisan Days will be organized after the yield assessment in the prescribed format (**Annexure-V**) to award / appreciate the best 3 farmers in the village. The top 10 members will be selected for the best practicing farmer on the basis of yield assessment who may be further trained to develop as CRPs to support various agriculture interventions as and when required.

**Kisan Days** is an event generally organizes in the crop field in a village to show case the best practice of a farmer. This is a process to identify best practicing farmers to refine their skills and enable them become agriculture CRP. One banner will be used for the kisan day. One Kisan days will be organized for each crop. Kisan Day will be organized 10-15 days before harvest. In case of vegetables, the Kisan Days will be organized during maximum fruiting stage.

#### **Step 11: Yield assessment (Control vs. Treatment)**

Yield assessment will be done by SHG households with support of VRP to find out the productivity level in each plot. The productivity result will be compared with the expected productivity mentioned during the planning process to find out the performance of VRP and adoption level of farmer to bridge out any gap. Yield assessment in Demo plot will be taken in yield assessment format (**Annexure-V**)

#### **Step 12: VRP Payment**

VO will calculate the VRP payment based on the number of farmers and numbers of interventions supported by VRP as per VRP policy. The concerned VO will make the VRP payment based on the physical monitoring and report submitted by VO as mentioned in (**Step No-9**). Initially VO will make the payment from its own corpus and request for reimbursement from BPIU. VO will transfer the VRP payment to the bank account of the concerned VRP. The concerned CC/AC will facilitate the payment and reimbursement process.

#### **Step 13: Documentation**

VRP will maintain a VRP register with detail profile of participating SHG member in each agriculture intervention, agriculture training received by each SHG member, Video films seen by each SHG households and exposure program attended by each SHG member. Crop wise new seed adoption detail will also be mentioned in this register.

Mobile application will be developed later on and VRP will upload VO wise data of members so that it can be monitored online.

## **Role of Stakeholders: DPCU, BPIU and VO**

### **i. Role of VO OB :**

2. Retain a copy of the aggregated agriculture micro plan.
3. Visit 10% of the plots in a cropping season.
4. Visit best kitchen garden plot, Vermi-compost & NADEP pit.
5. Review the progress of VRP on monthly basis and appraise.
6. Payment to VRP from VO corpus to VRP bank A/C through bank transfer.
7. Submit the VRP payment claim to BPIU through CC on a quarterly basis
8. Support VRP in organizing Kisan Days for show casing of best practicing farmers.
9. Review the VRP plots for all the adopted interventions.

### **ii. Role of Village Resource Person :**

- Adopt all the agriculture interventions in their land.
- Visit to all participating SHG households for counseling.
- Train all the participating SHG households by using all the tools.
- Handhold SHG households in adoption of technology.
- Organize exposure of all participating SHG households on their land.
- Troubleshoot problems faced by the participating SHG households.
- Attend all the training organized by BPIU.
- Attend all VO meetings to present the progress of interventions and review of VRP by VO.
- Organize Video shows for the participating SHG households.
- Train SHG households in Scientific Yield Assessment (1mX1m).
- Participate in 20% of Scientific Yield Assessment.
- Rank the participating households based on performance in agriculture interventions
- Organize Kisan Days to felicitate the best practicing SHG households in agriculture
- Regular update of the VRP register and data in mobile app.

### **iii. Role of CC :**

- Facilitate the agriculture micro plan for selection of households and interventions in a village.
- Facilitate at VO in identifying a VRP.
- Visit 10% of SHG households participating in agriculture interventions in a month.
- Visit demo plot managed by VRPs on a regular basis.
- Review the training programs (class room training, video shows & exposure) to be organized by VRPs for SHG members
- Submit VRP payment claim reimbursement of VO in BPIU.
- Review the mobile data updation.



**iv. Role of AC :**

- Aggregate the micro plans of all VOs at a cluster level.
- Visit 10% of best plots of SHG households participating in agriculture interventions.
- Review the VRP payment status on a monthly basis.
- Review the video shows to be facilitated by VRPs through PICO projectors.
- Review the mobile data updation of a cluster for farm intervention.

**v. Role of Livelihoods Specialist :**

- Train all VRPs through modular training on agriculture interventions.
- Participate in 10% of agriculture training programs to be organized by VRPs.
- Arrange refresher training programs for VRPs as and when needed.
- Visit the VRP best plots used for demonstration.
- Organize cluster wise VRP review meeting in clusters and send progress report to district.
- Participate in 10% of scientific yield assessment in a cluster.
- Validate the yield data submitted by VRPs through physical verification on random basis.
- Support in developing new videos on best practices.
- Regular check and updation of data in mobile app and MIS.

**vi. Role of BPM :**

- Organize staffs training (CC, AC & LHS) for agriculture interventions in each season.
- Review plan vs. achievement in agriculture intervention in monthly review meeting as per the annual action plan.
- Review the VRP payment on a monthly basis.
- At least visit five plots per field visit to see the agriculture interventions progress.
- Transfer VRP payment reimbursement claim to VO on quarterly basis.
- Roll out Management Information System (MIS) in their block for farm interventions.
- Participate in scientific yield assessment of 10 plots.
- Invite officials of agriculture department / KVK etc. in block level training.
- Report to DPCU on a monthly basis in light of AAP in MPPR format (**Annexure-VI**).

**vii. Role of Manager Farm :**

- Develop training calendar for agriculture interventions at district and block level.
- Train the block level staffs on agriculture interventions(BPM, AC, CC & LHS) in each season
- Identify Livelihoods Specialist & any other block level staffs for advanced training and exposure to form team of ToT at block level.
- Finalize case study and story board for the new videos and documentation.
- PICO projector management – repair & maintenance &
- Field visit to 10% of best plots in a block.
- Participate in Scientific Yield assessment of 5 plots in a block.



- Invite officials of agriculture department & ATMA for plot visit and yield assessment on sample basis.
- Participate in all livelihood review meetings will be organized by Block and district.
- Report to SPMU on a monthly basis in light of AAP in MPPR format (**Annexure-VI**)

**viii. Role of DPM :**

- Review progress of agriculture interventions in light of AAP in monthly DPCU review meeting.
- Review the training plan as per calendar, budget and expenditure.
- Field Visit of 50 plots in a cropping season.
- Participate in Scientific Yield Assessment of 10 plots.
- Convergence with concerned line departments in tune of project objectives.
- Convergence with Agriculture University, KVK & ATMA for training of staffs and community.
- Converge training calendar of JEEVIKA for farm with monthly training calendar of KVK in the concerned district.
- Report to SPMU on a monthly basis through MIS only.

Encl: As Above

**(Balamurugan. D)**

CEO-Cum- State Mission Director

Copy to:

1. All DPMs/Thematic Managers/BPMs
2. All PCs/SPMs/SFMs/PMs/AFMs
3. OSD/Director/AO/CFO/PS/PO
4. IT Section
5. Concerned File



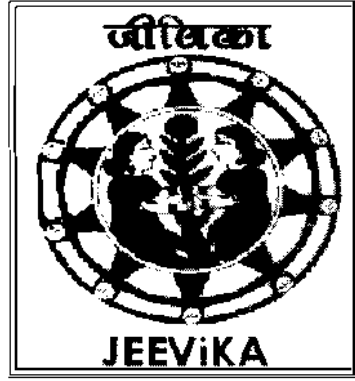
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Annexure-1

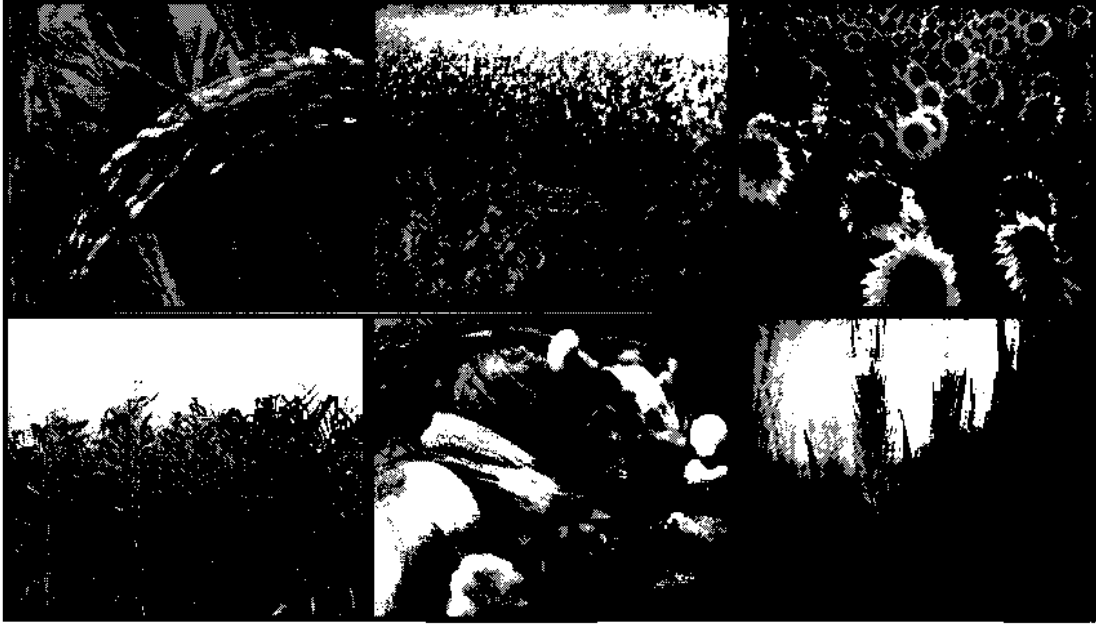
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ग्राम संगठन/उत्पादक समूह का नाम		जिला का नाम
गाँव का नाम		खरीफ/रबी/गुरुभा

सूक्ष्म नियोजन भरने का माह एवं वर्ष -

क्रम सं	समूह के सदस्य का नाम	पिता/पति का नाम	श्रेणी (SC/ST/OBC/GEN)	कुल जमीन (एकड़)		SRI /SWI/SCI/ZT/DSR(धान, गेहूँ, मकई, अन्य)			सब्जी (SCI & ZBNF)					किचन गार्डन (20x20 sq. ft)	अन्य फसल	जमीन (एकड़)	हस्ताक्षर
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VRP रजिस्टर  
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उत्पादक समूह/ ग्राम संगठन

यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है की एस रजिस्टर में कुल \_\_\_\_\_ पन्ने है।

अध्यक्ष

सचिव

कोषाध्यक्ष

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क्लस्टर: \_\_\_\_\_

प्रखंड: \_\_\_\_\_

ज़िला: \_\_\_\_\_

*Riyanto*  
01/06/17  
PM-LM



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### सूची

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क्षेत्रीय समन्वयक/ जीविकोपार्जन विशेषज्ञ

प्रखंड परियोजना प्रबंधक

प्रबंधक जीविकोपार्जन

*R. K. Singh*

*[Signature]*

### किसान का विवरण

फार्म कार्ड संख्या:

जमीन का प्रकार	अपना	बटाई	पट्टा
जमीन कट्टा में			

1. सदस्य का नाम:

किचन गार्डन कितने वर्षों से कर रहे हैं .....

2. पति/ पिता का नाम:

इस मौसम में किचन गार्डन कर रहे हैं - हाँ/नहीं क्षे. ....वर्ग फीट

फसल का नाम				
क्षेत्रफल				
बीज प्राप्ति दिनांक				
प्रभेद				
बीज की मात्रा (कि. ग्राम)				
बीज शोधन की तारीख				
बीज शोधन की प्रक्रिया (ट्राईकोडर्मा / जीवामृत / बेविस्टीन)				
नर्सरी की तारीख				
नर्सरी का तरीका (शेड नेट, सामुदायिक, अन्य)				
<b>जमीन तैयार करते समय खाद की मात्रा (कि. ग्राम / लीटर)</b>				
जीवामृत / घनजीवामृत				
वर्मी - कम्पोस्ट				
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डी.ए.पी.				
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<b>सिंचाई एवं उर्वरक का प्रयोग</b>				
सिंचाई की संख्या				
तरीका (ड्रिप, स्प्रिंकलर/अन्य नाम लिखें)				
खर्च				
खाद का नाम एवं मात्रा				
खर्च				
निकाई गुड़ाई खर्च				
<b>फसल संरक्षण का विवरण</b>				
रोग / कीट का नाम				
दवा का नाम				
मात्रा				
दवा डालने की तिथि				
दवा का प्रकार (प्राकृतिक / जैविक / रासायनिक)				

उत्पादन (१ वर्ग मीटर के ५ नमूने कटनी के दौरान) -

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2	पौधों में औसत कल्लों की संख्या						
3	प्रति पौधे बालियों की संख्या						
4	बालियों में दानों की संख्या						
5	वजन (ताजा) (gram)						
6	वजन (सुखाने के बाद) (gram)						

कुल उत्पादन (कि.ग्रा.):

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कुल उत्पादन (कि.ग्रा.):

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#### 4. प्रशिक्षण विवरण

क्र.स.	प्रशिक्षण विवरण	दिनांक	प्रशिक्षक
1	नर्सरी की तैयारी + खेत की तैयारी + बीज शोधन		
2	फसल उत्पादन एवं प्रबंधन		
3	गुणवत्ता संवर्धन एवं विपणन		
4	अन्य 1 ( )		
5	अन्य 2 ( )		

#### 5. लागत लाभ विश्लेषण

फसल का नाम	कुल आय (Rs.)	कुल लागत (Rs.)	शुद्ध लाभ (Rs.)

किसान दीदी का हस्ताक्षर एवं दिनांक:

VRP का हस्ताक्षर:

*[Handwritten Signature]*

*[Handwritten Signature]*

जीविकोपार्जन हेतु सूक्ष्म नियोजन प्रपत्र

Annexure-III

ग्राम संगठन/उत्पादक समूह का नाम		माह एवं वर्ष
बैठक संख्या एवं दिनांक		प्रखंड का नाम
गांव का नाम		जिला का नाम
पंचायत		खरीफ/रबी/गरमा

क्रम सं.	समूह का नाम	श्रेणी (SC/ST/OBC/ GEN)	जमीन(एकड़)		SRI /SWI/SCI/ZI/DSR(धान, गेहूँ, मकई, अन्य)			सब्जी (SCI & ZBNF)					किचन गार्डन (20x20 sq.ft)	अन्य फसल	जमीन (एकड़)
			अपना	बटाई	फसल का नाम	लगाने की विधि	जमीन (एकड़)	सब्जी 1	जमीन (एकड़)	सब्जी 2	जमीन (एकड़)	सब्जी 3			
1															
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															
7															
8															
9															
10															
11															
12															
13															
14															
15															
Total															





5

मानदेय की गणना एवं भुगतान का प्रपत्र

..... वर्ष .....

मौसम: खरीफ / रबी / जायद (ग्रीष्म कालीन)

का नाम:

निधित ग्राम संगठन / उत्पादकता समूह का नाम:

किसानों का विवरण: (माइक्रो प्लानिंग / उत्पादन योजना के अनुसार)

विवरण	संख्या	प्रतिशत	मासिक मानदेय / प्रोत्साहन राशि
किसानों की कुल संख्या			
अ.जा./अ.ज.जा. वर्ग के किसानों की सं. (40 रुपये प्रति किसान)			
दो फसल कर रहे अ.जा./अ.ज.जा. किसानों की सं. (A)			
पि.वर्ग/अती पि. वर्ग के किसानों की संख्या (30 रुपये प्रति किसान)			
सामान्य वर्ग के किसानों की सं. (25 रुपये प्रति किसान)			
दो फसल कर रहे किसानों की संख्या (B)			
तीन फसल कर रहे किसानों की संख्या (B)			
क्रियाशील वर्मी कम्पोस्ट कर रहे किसानों की संख्या			
क्रियाशील वर्मी कम्पोस्ट ईकाइयों की संख्या (10 रुपये प्रति क्रियाशील ईकाई) (अधिकतम 2 ईकाई प्रति परिवार)			
भूमिहीन किचन गार्डन अपना रहे परिवारों की संख्या (2 रुपये प्रति परिवार)			
कुल मानदेय			

A. यदि अ.जा./अ.ज.जा. के कुल परिवारों की संख्या के 80% दो फसल कर रहे हों तो (300 रुपये) B. कुल परिवारों के कम से कम 60% परिवार 2 फसल कर रहे हों तो (250/- रुपये) C. कम से कम 40% परिवार 3 फसल कर रहे हों तो (350/- रुपये) प्रतिमाह प्रोत्साहन राशि मिलेगी।

मानदेय भुगतान : ..... रुपये राशि शब्दों में : .....

भुगतान (चेक) का विवरण : बैंक का नाम ..... चेक क्र. .... दिनांक .....

हस्ताक्षर एवं मुहर

अध्यक्ष

सचिव

कोषाध्यक्ष

प्राप्तकर्ता VPR: ..... (हस्ताक्षर एवं नाम)

  
21/06/17



**विधि.....उपज आकलन आँकड़े (प्रति हेक्टर 5 टन से ऊपर उपज के लिए)**

किसान दीदी का नाम:-..... पति का नाम:-.....

पता:- गांव..... पंचायत..... ब्लॉक.....

समुह का नाम:-.....

ग्राम संगठन का नाम:-.....

श्री विधि सिजन:-..... प्रभेद/किस्म:-.....

बिछड़ा गिराने का दिनांक:-.....

रुपाई का दिनांक:-.....

बुआई का दिनांक:-.....

फसल कटनि का दिनांक:-.....

**धान/गेहूँ उपज आकलन आँकड़े**

क्र० सं०	विवरण	नमुना न०1	नमुना न०2	नमुना न०3	नमुना न०4	नमुना न०5	औसत
1	उपज/एक वर्गमीटर में (ताजा वजन)						
2	उपज सुखने के बाद/एक वर्गमीटर में (वास्तविक वजन)						
3	एक वर्गमीटर में कुल पौधों की संख्या						
4	एक वर्गमीटर में पौधों में औसत कल्लों की संख्या						
5	बालियों में औसत दानों की संख्या						
6	बालियों की लम्बाई (से०मी०)						
7	पौधों की लम्बाई (से०मी०)						
8	1000 दानों की वजन (ग्राम)						

- वास्तविक उपज/वर्गमीटर में (ग्राम)=
- वास्तविक उपज/प्रति एकड़ में (क्विंटल)=
- उजन/ प्रति हेक्टेयर में (क्विंटल)=

भि०आर०पी० का हस्ताक्षर

किसान दीदी का हस्ताक्षर

ग्राम संगठन अध्यक्ष का हस्ताक्षर

ए०सी० का हस्ताक्षर

## Farm (Livelihoods) MPPR

**Project Name (BTDP/NRLP/NRLM) (Pls send separate MPPR for separate project running in district)**

Name of District:		Particulars	Month:			Target in AAP
			Previous month	Current month	Total Progress	
1	<b>Institution and Cadre details</b>	No. of CLF with bank A/c				
2		No. of VO with A/c opened				
3		VRP { Farm}				
4		SEW (Farm)				
5		MRP (DG)				
6		No. of Cross Verification mechanism				
7		No of demostraion plots				
8		No. of case study - Farm				
9	<b>Households mobilization in Livelihoods</b>	<b>No. of HH involved in Agri Intervention (SRI/SWI/SCI/ZT/DSR)</b>				
10		Crop 1 (Name....)				
11		Crop 2 (Name....)				
12		Crop 3 (Name....)				
13		Crop 4 (Name....)				
14		<b>No. of HH involved in Vegetable Cultivation</b>				
15		Crop 1 (Name....)				
16		Crop 2 (Name....)				
17		Crop 3 (Name....)				
18		Crop 4 (Name....)				
19		No. of farmer in seed production				
20		No. of farmer in Drip/sprinkler irrigation				
21		No. of farmer installed vermicompost				
22		No. of farmer card enter in MIS				
	VRP payment status (Month)					
23	<b>Total Unique farmer</b>					
24	<b>Producer Group</b>	No. of Households in Kitchen Garden				
25		No. of Agriculture PG formed				
26		No. of Agriculture PG A/c opened				
27		No. of Agri. PG with books of Record				
28		No. of Agriculture PG recieved initial fund				
29		Total no. of members in Agri PG				
30		No. of vegetable PG formed				
31		No. of vegetable PG A/c opened				
32		No. of Veg. PG with books of Record				
33		No. of vegetable PG recieved initial fund				
34	Total no. of members in Vegetable PG					

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		Units of training done for VRP				
		No. of VRPs trained				
		Units of trainings done by VRP for SHG				
38	Farm based trainings & exposure	No. of SHG members trained				
39		No. of exposures organised for VRPs				
40		No. of Exposure organised for SHG members				
41		No. of VOs with Pico projectors				
42		No. of DG video demonstrations				
		No. of unique adoptions				
43		DG VRP Paymet staus				

*R. G. G. G.*  
01/06/17  
P.M. 14.