

BADLAV

Strengthening the small and marginal indigenous farmers with climate resilient agriculture practices, reviving traditional knowledge and resources will enable them to improve their food sovereignty. The indigenous communities practice subsistence agriculture for livelihood. Recent introduction of high yielding varieties of seeds, cash crops, chemical fertilizers and pesticides, high cost of inputs and absence of credit facilities are turning the tribes away from modern agriculture to traditional farming of millet varieties and locally developed climate resilient food crops. Climate change in the región is looming largely affecting crop production due to drought, erratic rainfall, crop failures and fluctuating market prices. Tribal farmers lack information, knowledge and skill to cope up with fast changes in the economic nature of the country which is a threat to the life of the people. The New Policy gives priority to big farmers, producers, businessmen and rich consumers who have latest technologies supported by MNCs. Our effort has been to create a conducive environment to bring qualitative changes in personal, social, cultural and community life of the people.

Proposed project

The proposed project will be implemented in Semli, Pipri & Udainagar Clusters of Bagli Block under Dewas district. These clusters are consisting of 8-10 villages under the care of Parish Church. In each centre there is infrastructure for hostel accommodation, health care facility and Non Formal School. There are Religious Sisters along with the local Priests who are involved in community development, education and health care activities in the neighboring villages. All these cluster centers have been established since 30 years. There is good rapport with the local community and the administration.

90% of the population belongs to the Tribal community. They are economically poor, socially excluded, educationally backward and politically inactive. With the result they are handicapped to improve the quality of their life. They need guidance, education, information, knowledge and skill to come up in the mainstream society. Hence these are our priority areas which require further intervention.

Specific Objectives

1. 400 Households from 15 villages will benefit from watershed activities by improving soil moisture content and soil fertility due to specific project activities.
2. 400 Households will start environment-friendly, sustainable and climate resilient cultivation of food crops in their land by the second year.
3. 850 Households and children below 6 years will receive preventive health care services through networking and integration with Primary Health Care department.
4. 200 Women of landless families & 100 landless youth will initiate economic activities that will create income for their household needs.