



INCEPTION REPORT



AP Drought Adaptation Initiative



Phase - 2



APRIL 2008



Watershed Support Services and Activities Network
(WASSAN)

www.wassan.org



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INCEPTION REPORT

AP Drought Adaptation Initiative (APDAI) Phase 2

1. Background of AP DAI 2nd Phase

The mitigation of the impacts of drought has been a key area of focus of the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP). Responses to drought risks need to be planned at small geographic scales taking into account both short-term and long-term effects of drought management strategies.

The overall objective of the Andhra Pradesh Drought Adaptation Initiative (AP DAI) is to enhance drought adaptation capacity of affected communities and reducing their vulnerability to drought in the long-term. Specifically, the AP DAI pilot focuses on the following objectives: (i) identify gaps and missing links in the on-going drought-related programs and activities in the select rural communities of AP; (ii) facilitate integration of different programs and institutional mechanisms for delivering drought-related assistance to these communities; (iii) design and test innovative methods, institutional mechanisms and instruments for helping selected communities to adapt to drought; (iv) improve awareness on drought adaptation options and approaches; and (v) disseminate the results of the pilot efforts and build support for wider replication.

The AP DAI pilot project is being implemented in two phases due to different modes of financing. Phase I of the pilot program (June 2006-April 2007), financed by a World Bank-executed trust fund has initiated activities in 6 villages in three Mandals of Mahabubnagar District. Phase II of the pilot implementation started in November 2007 and will expand the project into an additional 9 villages in Mahabubnagar and initiate activities in 10 new villages in the Anantapur District. In addition, there is an option to pursue pilot initiatives outside of the 10 selected villages in Anantapur. The implementation of the AP DAI Phase II will be supported by the Japan PHRD Climate Change Initiative Grant (CCIG) and the World Bank. The pilot activities are implemented by the Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP) in collaboration with district collectors in the pilot districts, and under oversight of Principal Secretary, Department of Rural Development through the office of the Commissioner, Rural Development.

WASSAN provided the technical support to the Mandal Mahila Samakhyas (MMSs) during the first phase and is selected as the Lead Technical Agency for implementation of APDAI Phase 2 program. This report details the inception activities taken up by WASSAN.

2. Consolidating Experiences of the Pilots Initiated during the 1st Phase:

2.1. Drought Adaptation: Emerging Conceptual Framework

With the experience of the first phase the following conceptual framework for drought adaptation in the context of Andhra Pradesh is emerging.

Drought Adaptation:

Climate variability is a major source of vulnerability in rainfed areas. The farming systems in these regions operate on a cyclical basis attaining its viability¹ from the good and poor rainfall events occurring in a cyclical manner. Traditional farming systems and livelihood patterns are adapted to a given understanding of the climate variability, a wisdom accumulated over long-years of observation and internalization. The tie up of agriculture operations with definite '*karte*' and '*nakshatra*' for example, is an age-old practice.

The dominant macro trends in agriculture towards mono-cropping in large areas, high cost and intensive use of inorganic inputs, degradation of soils, degradation of biomass, overuse of groundwater resources, livestock becoming relatively independent of agriculture increases vulnerability of the farming systems.

Climate change is accentuating the climate variability bringing in several uncertainties in rainfed lands. This new reality necessitates appropriate adjustments in the farming systems and livelihoods, and in the related natural resource use patterns; this entails re-working on the production systems. Adjustments also need to be made between excess and deficit years, particularly to minimize the adverse impacts of poor rainfall events or undue disturbance in the intra-year rainfall distribution. Institutional mechanisms to manage and govern natural resource use occupies a centre stage for a) much of the adaptation is in terms of re-defining the natural resource use patterns b) create institutional mechanisms for buffering c) evolving financial and market instruments.

The risks of market and epidemics (both in livestock and agriculture) overlay on the rainfall variability and amplifies the drought risks. Reducing covariant risks like livestock diseases through strengthening health-care systems is also important as is minimizing the vulnerability in agriculture systems to pests and diseases. Lower cost of production, internalizing the inputs into farming system, internalizing the value chain not only increases stable net returns but also helps in minimizing losses during severe adversities. Diversification of livelihood base and farming systems is the ultimate key to surviving droughts.

While the macro trends are disturbing, several new developments open up unprecedented opportunities. A greater appreciation of the need to address groundwater issues, policy thrust on rainfed areas, increase in the availability of development investments and a greater appreciation of the community based

¹ In terms of economy and also livelihoods (for example drinking water)

organizations that are taking roots (particularly in AP) are some such factors that enhance the scope for action.

The scope of the pilot project on AP Drought Adaptation Initiative is built around the above conceptual understanding. External sources of irrigation like canals is not considered within the above framework as the common adage goes, ‘even after realizing all potential about 60% area is going to be rainfed’.

Many of the conceptual underpinnings of drought adaptation are not new. Several programs of government and others have been attempting these as a part of rural development and drought management. AP DAI therefore, considers understanding the critical gaps in all such initiatives and innovate on ways of addressing them as a major concern. The focus is on evolving strategies that can be easily taken to scale through the ongoing mainstream development programs. For this reason, ‘whole village’ development efforts are not made and the focus is on the pilot initiatives that encompass very diverse portfolio of sub-projects - from ground water to backyard poultry. The attempt is to evolve a package of measures that can potentially diversify the present rural development (including agriculture, livestock) programs to include drought adaptation as a core area of concern.

2.2. Brief on the Pilot Initiatives:

AP DAI envisages development of a package of tested measures for drought adaptation. Pilot initiatives will be started in a small scale and it is envisaged that the successful pilots will be scaled up within the project Mandals and then at district level through the mainstream rural development and other programs of the government.

The following pilots are initiated during Phase 1 of the program in Mahabubnagar district. The table also gives an impression on the readiness of the pilots for partial scaling up, as evolved from the discussion during the World Bank Mission in February, 2008.

Various Pilots Taken up Under AP DAI Phase 1 and their Status:

S.No	PILOTS :	Status
1.	AGRICULTURE BASED PILOTS	
1.	Soil fertility improvement in Rainfed Lands	
	- Composting (biomass to dung)	UpS
	- Green manuring (through intercrops)	IE
	- Improving quality of existing FYM	UpS
	- Biomass improvement (bund plantation)	IE
	- soil testing	IE
	- Soil conservation plans	UpS
	- Plans for 250 ac x 14 villages	IE
2.	Crop-diversification	
	- Baby-corn in groundnut // also in rainfed (next season)	IE
	- Marigold- in rainfed	IE
3.	Promotion of SRI	
	- Under rabi- bore wells	UpS
	- SRI in tank irrigation systems	IE

S.No	PILOTS :	Status
4.	Community managed Seed Production and marketing	
	- Hybrid castor seed production	IE
	- Paddy seed production under SRI	UpS
	- Green-gram seed production	
5.	Community managed Seed banks	IE
II.	LIVESTOCK BASED PILOTS	
6.	Developing institutions of Goat-rearers & improving production system*	UpS
	- Developing Community Interest Groups (CIGs) of Goat rearers	UpS
	- Networking the CIGs	IE
	- Group managed health care	IE
	- Addressing 'kids' / day care centers established	To be taken up
	- Collective marketing	To be taken up
	- Fodder tree plantation	IE
	- land lease	IE
7.	Breed improvement in Sheep for DA	IE
	- Establishing nucleus flocks	IE
	- Breeding rams rearing- replacing males	UpS
	- Marketing-rams	IE
	- Ram-lamb rearing for Bakrid	To be taken up
8.	Easing bullock constraints*	IE
9.	Rearing of heifers tied to land*	IE
10.	Livestock based on fodder farms (leased in)*	IE
11.	Fodder Banks	IE
	- Organizing CIGs of farmers with fodder scarcity	UpS
	- Establishing fodder bank	IE
	- Value addition to fodder (chaffing, treatment)	IE
	- Fodder production plans (including trees)	IE
12.	Streamlining livestock vaccination services*	UpS
13.	Promotion of backyard poultry*	
	- chick rearing	UpS
	- backyard poultry	UpS
	- Vaccination	UpS
14.	Community managed fisheries*	UpS
	- Fish seed production	IE
	- Strengthening institutions	UpS
	- Networking institutions	IE
	- Improving productivity	IE
	- Local marketing	IE
III.	DIVERSIFIED FARMING SYSTEM	
15.	- Soil fertility	IE
	- Tree components	IE
	- Livestock	
	- Conservation	Plans
	- crop / diversification	IE
IV.	NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT BASED PILOTS	
16.	Collectivizing Ground water access	IE
17.	Restructuring tank-based irrigation systems for DA	To be taken up
18.	Regenerating Common Property Resources (CPRs)	IE
19.	EGS plans on integrated NRM	
20.	Biomass Nurseries	UpS

S.No	PILOTS :	Status
IV.	VALUE ADDITION AND MARKETING RELATED PILOTS	
21.	Red-gram : Addressing value chains*	
	- NPM redgram	
	- Pigeon pea processing (Establishing Dhal mill)	To be taken up

*IE- initial experience: proof of concept exists but needs a consolidated 2nd experience; UpS : ready for up-scaling; * - initiated under APRLP.*

There would be a small thematic overlap among the pilots detailed above. Some of these pilots are initiated under the APRLP program and considering the relevance of these for drought adaptation, the same are being continued in the 2nd phase of APDAI. The spread of the pilots village-wise is presented in Annexure - 1.

2.3. Continuing work on the Pilots:

The pilot initiatives are continuing as per the field requirements. Establishing a 'day-care centre' for goat-kids and establishment of a leased-in fodder-farm in Daultabad village are the new initiatives during the period. The LTA team is preparing detailed road maps for each of the pilot activities, which will be ready by April 15th, 2008. Regular monthly review meetings for the staff are being organized.

A workshop was organized with the MMS members and the team on 13-15 December, 08 to discuss about the closure of Phase 1 of the APDAI program. Subsequently WASSAN has supported the MMS in consolidating their accounts for the first phase with a cut-off date as 31st December, 2007. The accountants are also trained in Tally software to computerize the AP DAI accounts. It was also decided that Special Executive Committee meetings at the MMS level would also be organized to enable the MMS to review the progress in the program.

3. Deployment of staff of LTA:

WASSAN has deployed all the staff for the project as envisaged in the technical proposal. The groundwater expert has left the organization (but, is presently available for specific work on a consultancy basis) and a new person would be deployed soon. Ms. Rizwana has been deployed as the Project Officer in Anantapur district. WASSAN has also deployed two additional full-time field based personnel in Mahabubnagar district, who were not envisaged in the proposal; this is in response to the work-needs at the field.

4. UP-SCALING - Field-Day with District Departments and Public Representatives:

At the initiative of the District Collector a field day was organized on 22-11-07 in Chellapur village of Daultabad Mandal to share the emerging experiences from AP DAI with the Public Representative and all the District Heads of various Departments - Animal Husbandry, DWMA, DRDA, Agriculture, etc. About 13

departments participated in this field-workshop where members of the MMS, staff and community members from each pilot have shared their experiences. Each department has shared their views on the pilots and offered extension of support. The Ground Water Pilot and Fodder Bank in Chellapur were also commissioned by the MLA and the District Collector on the day.

The pilots are well appreciated by the departments and the district collector. It was decided by the district collector that Department-wise meetings shall be organized to have detailed discussion on the pilot experiences and their up-scaling.

5. Initiatives in Anantapur District:

5.1. Selection of Mandals:

The LTA team along with the Program Manager, APDAI cell visited Anantapur and had discussions with the Project Director, DWMA on the brief of the program and also on the process of selection of the Mandals. It was decided that only two adjacent Mandals will be selected for the project. The criteria agreed for the selection of the Mandals is as follows:

1. Maturity of the MMS- preference was to one Mandal which was part of SAPAP program and one adjacent Mandal.
2. Experience of the MMS in taking up NRM programs
3. High drought-proneness of the Mandal and its adverse impacts as indicated by several distress factors like migration.
4. High felt need of the community to work on drought adaptation related aspects
5. Very low levels of development of irrigation potential

Two clusters of Mandals are progressively narrowed down to after a desk appraisal. The LTA team visited these two clusters and held interaction with the MMS - executive committees. After an intense process, Gandlapenta and Nallacheruvu Mandals were selected in Anantapur district for APDAI phase II. The age and maturity of the Mandal and strength of the village level institutions was the main criteria followed for selecting the Mandals. This would enable quick grounding of the activities. Gandlapenta is the Mandal where South Asia Poverty Alleviation Project was implemented earlier, and has well developed and has strong Community Based Organizations (CBOs); the Mandal Mahila Samakhyas (MMS) formed 8 years back. In Nallacheruvu, the MMS is formed in 2003, relatively new compared to Gandlapenta. However, AP MAS is a NGO supporting the Nallacheruvu MMS in its institutional strengthening with a full-time person placed in the field. Nallacheruvu Mandal is contiguous with, and has the same features as that of Gandlapenta.

Gandlapenta and Nallacheruvu are considered as severely drought affected Mandals in the district. Both the Mandals were declared drought hit. The average rainfall of the Mandals is about 600-700 mm. highly drought prone and relatively have less percentage of irrigated area. High incidence of migration and other social distress factors related to crop failures are seen in both the Mandals. Both

the Mandals have experience in NRM related activities. There are several watershed development programmes taken up in the Mandals including APRLP watersheds. Both the MMS are implementing the NPM programme.

The Executive Committee meetings of these two MMS were oriented on AP DAI, their roles and expectations of the project. MMS of both the Mandals expressed the need for a program like AP DAI and had shown overwhelming acceptance to undertake the programme. They were then asked to visit the pilot MMS in Mahabubnagar and after the exposure visit and interaction communicate their acceptance to be the implementing agencies for AP DAI Phase 2 in Anantapur. The exposure visit & training was organized by WASSAN from 10-11 January 08, subsequent to which the MMS communicated their willingness to partner in the program.

5.2. Selection of Village Organizations (VOs):

Pilot villages for Phase II will be selected based on the criteria jointly agreed between GoAP and the World Bank and include presence of (a) active and relatively well organized community institutions, such as SHGs and farmers' associations/societies; and (b) relevant on-going programs (AP RPRP, NREGS, DFID-APRLP, and UNDP South Asian Poverty Alleviation project).

The size of the Gram Panchayats in Anantapur is large consisting of several hamlet villages (*pallelu*). The administrative boundaries of Village Organisation, Gram Panchayat, Hamlet villages are also incongruous. In view of this, it was decided to take 5 Village Organisations (VOs) per madal instead of Gram Panchayats for easy grounding and monitoring of the pilots. Geographically, each VO consists of 1-9 small hamlet villages. For selecting the VO, a set of criteria was evolved (Annexure - 2). Selection of the VOs was done by MMS. Each MMS identified 10 VOs that have stronger institutions. The 10 selected VOs were compared against the criteria mentioned and five of them in each Mandal were short listed. Contiguity among the VOs was also given due attention while short listing. A resolution was also passed in the EC meeting to take up the programme. List of selected VOs is presented in Annexure 3. Background information about the selected villages is presented in Annexure 4.

5.2.1. Recruitment of staff: (Re) deployment of MMS staff (MCs, VAs, MMS Subcommittee) at Mahabubnagar is completed by conducting interviews. At Anantapur district, Mandal Coordinators (MCs) one at each Mandal and a village Assistant (VA) one at each selected VO were recruited as MMSs staff for APDAI project. A coordinator for APDAI cell, Anantapur was also selected. WASSAN facilitated / supported in the process of these recruitments. Recruitment of APDAI coordinator for Mahabubnagar district is still pending.

A four member subcommittee at each MMS is also diploid at Anantapur. All the four members belonging to the villages other than APDAI pilot villages in the mandal.

WASSAN has placed a district level Programme Officer at Kadiri, Anantapur for field support.

5.2.2. Capacity building and Training strategy: Exposure visit and series of orientation programmes were organized at each MMS and VO. WASSAN staff as Resource Persons completed all the orientation-training programs.

- **Exposure visit:** An exposure visit to Mahabubnagar district was organized for the EC members, office bearers and other staff of both the MMS before passing the resolution in the EC meeting to take up the programme. The main objective of the exposure visit was to have complete picture about the APDAI programme and to interact with MMS of Mahabubnagar district to know the problems and benefits they experienced in handling the programme.
- **Orientation Trainings:** A Training of Trainers (ToT) on APDAI programme was conducted for 11 selected resource persons of Anantapur district to provide resource person support to AP DAI trainings in the mandals. The training programme was conducted for 4 days from 21-24 January, 2008 at Hyderabad. One day was completely allotted for field visit to APDAI - Ist phase activities.

A series of orientation programmes to the VO members and staff was also conducted for day at each VO head quarters.

A separate one-day orientation programme on APDAI was also organized for GP members.

5.3. Workshop on planning APDAI-II phase activity

A one day orientation program for all the staff members including Area Coordinators, staff members of IKP, NPM programs, MMS staff and office bearers was organized detailing the context of climate change and APDAI.

5.4. Orientation to the Mandal Level Line Departments:

An orientation program was organized for the officials of various line departments at Kadiri CLRC. The program covered a brief orientation on climate change, drought impacts and drought adaptation. The details of various initiatives taken up in Mahabubnagar were also shared.

The list of training programs conducted is presented in Annexure 5.

6. World Bank Mission, January 28th - February 04th, 2008:

The World Bank Mission has visited 28th January to 4th February, 2008. The purpose of the visit was to review the APDAI -1st phase activities, to assess the pilots that were grounded in the first phase for their status and readiness for upscaling and to plan the second phase activities.

28th January:

After a brief presentation on the progress in the first phase pilots, the mission discussed the up-scalability of the pilot initiatives. The later discussions were mostly on the work plan for 2nd phase, draft TORs for consulting services, procurement processes.

29th January:

A detailed presentation on several pilots was made by WASSAN team followed by interaction on the pilot initiatives. Mission appreciated the work done in the first phase. It also expressed that all the pilots need to be studied for one more year/season/cycle to develop scientific and technical data and to establish Institutional support system before going for upscaling. Initial discussion on M&E has also taken place. The team suggested to assess the Agriculture based pilots in terms of yields, soil related parameters, cost of cultivation of the crops, net profit, market linkage for the commodities etc. Some critical points such as scientific data to support the success of the pilot such as increase in number of adopters in the village, and clear view of forward and backward linkages need to be considered for assessing the up-scalability of the project. A sub-group worked on the procurement processes and other administration issues.

30th and 31st January:

The Mission along with the WASSAN team, Programme Manager - APDAI cell visited the pilot villages in the Mahabubnagar district from 30-31st January 08 to interact with MMS, VO staff, CIG members and other beneficiaries. The team was taken to various pilots such as Diversified Farming Systems, Soil fertility management, Seed bank, nurseries at Chaudarpally village; SRI system of paddy cultivation at Nagireddypalli village; Ground water collectivization and fodder bank at Challapur; CPR management, nursery, CIG on goat, Breed improvement in sheep, backyard poultry livestock vaccination, easing bullock constraints at Gokaphaslavad; Activities such as nursery raising, castor seed production, redgram cultivation, goat rearing activities taken up by single women. On 31st January 08, after the field visit, the team met with Ms. V. Usha Rani, the District Collector, Mahabubnagar district to discuss the implementation of APDAI 2nd phase programme and the plan for up-scaling of the pilots. The district Collector appreciated the progress of APDAI 1st phase for concentrating more on small and medium farmers and poor women. District Collector assured support for up scaling of some of the pilots that can be fitted in to the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) plan for Agriculture development in the district. She also has narrated about the district sharing workshop at Chellapur and how SRI is up-scaled in the district.

1st and 2nd February:

Mission, Program Manager and WASSAN team meeting - discussed in detail about the M&E, TORs etc. A debriefing meeting with the Principal Secretary also took place. Dr. K. Tirupataiah, Special Commissioner, Commissionerate, Rural Development, Andhra Pradesh, Mr. D.V. Raidu, Senior Program Advisor (NPM) from Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP), Hyderabad also participated. The mission shared briefing note with the Principal Secretary and others (Annexure 6).

4th February:

Small team from the Mission visited WASSAN along with the Program Manager for discussions on the work plan.

7. Issues that need to be addressed:

The following are the issues that need to be addressed for smooth functioning of the program.

- a) Accounting and Financial monitoring at MMS level: Experience in the first phase indicates the need for building capacities of the MMS in sound book keeping and financial monitoring as AP DAI needs handling substantial grant money. It is proposed that a program level consultant be hired for providing monthly support to the MMS to update their books, ensure conformity with the financial procedures and financial reporting. Consultant time at the rate of one day per MMS (i.e. 5 days in a month + 2 days for report writing) may be required for this purpose.
- b) District level Scaling up: Several experiences on drought adaptation measures are emerging that can be potentially scaled up at the district level. A facilitation structure and personnel deployment for this purpose at the district level (at DWMA/ DRDA) is important.
- c) Cluster level Livelihood Resource Centres (CLRCs): CLRCs are important institutional entities for capacity building in the mainstream watershed development programs. WASSAN proposes that the Kadiri CLRC in Anantapur could be developed as a model CLRC-for Drought Adaptation, where several drought adaptation experiences can be integrated into the curriculum, capacity building and action programs of CLRC. This would evolve the modalities of institutionalizing DA measures in the state.

** ** *

DISTRIBUTION OF VARIOUS PILOTS AMONG THE VILLAGES IN THE RESPECTIVE MANDALS UNDER PROJECT AREA																
SN.	Pilot	Daultabad					Bomraspet					Kosgi				
		V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5
1	Diversified Farming Systems	*		*			*	*				*	*			
2	Community managed seed bank		*				*						*			
3	Soil fertility improvement in rainfed lands	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
4	Biomass nurseries	*					*	*					*			
5	EGS plan on integrated NRM	*		*	*		*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	
6	Collectivizing ground water			*								*				
7	Restructuring tank based irrigation systems for DA										*					
8	Regenerating CPRs	*						*								
9	Community managed fisheries	*	*					*								
10	Breed improvement in sheep in DA	*	*										*			
11	Developing institutions of Goat-rears & improving production system	*	*	*	*		*		*		*	*	*	*	*	
12	Red gram: addressing value chains	*	*			*										
13	Crop diversification	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
14	Fodder banks	*	*	*								*				
15	Community based seed production and marketing	*	*	*									*	*	*	
16	Promotion of SRI	*	*	*			*	*	*	*	*		*		*	
17	Promotion of backyard poultry	* +	* +	* +	*	* +	*	* +	*	*	*	*	* +	* +	* +	
18	Streamlining livestock vaccination services	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
19	Easing bullock constraints	*	*				*		*		*		*	*	*	
20	Easing of heifers tied to land	*	*				*				*		*	*	*	
21	Livestock based on fodder farms (leased in)									*			*			

Note: + indicate the chick rearing centre

Daultabad Mandal	Bomraspet	Kosgi
V1. Gokafaslabad	V1. Chowderpally	V1. Lodhipur
V2. Doultabad	V2. Namdapur	V2. Gundlapally
V3. Chellapur	V3. Nagireddypally	V3. Mukthipahad
V4. Thimmar edypally	V4. Ananthapur thanda	V4. Chennaram
V5. Antharam	V5. Bomraspet	V5. Bijjaram

BASE DATA FOR THE SELECTION OF VILLAGE ORGANIZATIONS UNDER APDAI PROJECT

Name of the Mandal: Gandlapenta

S.N	Particulars	Selection criteria	VO 1	VO 2	VO 3	VO 4	VO 5	VO 6	VO 7	VO 8	VO 9	VO 10
1	Institutions											
	Recovery in %	Above 90% -1 In between 70 to 90% - 2 Below 70% - 3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Rotation in leadership	Below 2 yrs-1 Above 2 yrs -2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Regularity in meetings (last 6 months)	Timely -1 Irregular -2 Met only few times -3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	% of functional SHGs	Above 90% -1 In between 70 to 90% - 2 Below 70% - 3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Natural Resource Situation											
	% Irrigated area	Above 30% -1 In between 20 to 30% - 2 Below 20% - 3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Fodder scarcity	Very high - 1,High - 2,Medium -3,Low -4, None -5	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	4	2
	Drinking water scarcity	Round the year -1 Only summer -2 None -3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
	Ground water problem (borewell failure)	Very high - 1,High - 2,Medium -3,Low -4, None -5	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	3	3
	Common lands	High -1,Medium -2,Low -3 None -4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

S.N	Particulars	Selection criteria	VO 1	VO 2	VO 3	VO 4	VO 5	VO 6	VO 7	VO 8	VO 9	VO 10
3	Works under Natural Resource											
	NPM	Below 2 yrs -1 Started -2 None -3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Watershed programmes		□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	Others											
4	People related											
	Intensity of migration (human)	Very high -1 High -2 Medium -3 Low -4 None -5	4	4	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
	% of SC & ST population	Above 50% -1 35% to 50% -2 20% -35% - 3 Below 20% -4	4	3	2	3	1	2	4	4	2	2
5	Others is any											

Note: :Selection criteria numbers filled in the given boxes number wise.

Names of the VOs number wise:

VO 1 - YERRACHENUPALLI

VO 6 - VEPARALA

VO 2 - KATTIVARIPALLI

VO 7 - DASARIVANDLAPALLI

VO 3 - KURUMAMIDI

VO 8 - DWARANALA

VO 4 - VEPALAKUNTA

VO 9 - SOMAYAJULAPALLI

VO 5 - SAYARAVANDLAPALLI

VO 10 - JEEMULAKUNTA

Name of the Mandal: Nallacheruvu

S.No.	Particulars	Selection criteria	VO 1	VO 2	VO 3	VO 4	VO 5	VO 6	VO 7	VO 8	VO 9	VO 10
1	Institutions											
	Recovery in %	Above 90% -1 In between 70 to 90% - 2 Below 70% - 3	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
	Rotation in leadership	Below 2 yrs-1 Above 2 yrs -2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Regularity in meetings (last 6 months)	Timely -1 Irregular -2 Met only few times -3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	% of functional SHGs	Above 90% -1 In between 70 to 90% - 2 Below 70% - 3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Natural Resource Situation											
	% Irrigated area	Above 30% -1 In between 20 to 30% - 2 Below 20% - 3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Fodder scarcity	Very high - 1, High - 2,Medium -3,Low -4, None - 5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Drinking water scarcity	Round the year -1 Only summer -2 None -3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	1
	Ground water problem (borewell failure)	Very high - 1,High - 2,Medium -3,Low -4, None - 5	1	1	1	3	3	5	3	4	4	4
	Common lands	High -1,Medium -2,Low -3, None -4	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3

S.No.	Particulars	Selection criteria	VO 1	VO 2	VO 3	VO 4	VO 5	VO 6	VO 7	VO 8	VO 9	VO 10
3	Works under Natural Resource											
	NPM	Below 2 yrs -1 Star ted -2 None -3	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	3	3
	Watershed programmes		□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	Others											
4	People related											
	Intensity of migration (human)	Very high -1 High -2 Medium -3 Low -4 None -5	4	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
	% of SC & ST population	Above 50% -1 35% to 50% -2 20% -35% - 3 Below 20% -4	4	4	4	3	4	1	2	3	3	3
5	Others is any											

Note: Selection criteria numbers filled in the given boxes number wise.

Names of the VOs number wise:

VO 1 - YARRAGUNTALA PALLI

VO 6 - BALEPALLI TANDA

VO 2 - DEVIREDDIPALLI

VO 7 - GORUNTLA PALLI

VO 3 - ORUVAI

VO 8 - CHEVITIVARI PALLI

VO 4 - CHERUVUVANDLAPALLI

VO 9 - TAVALAMMARI

VO 5 - RAGANNAGARI PALLI

VO 10 - RATNALA PALLI

LIST OF VILLAGE ORGANIZATIONS (VOs) AND VILLAGES SELECTED UNDER APDAI AT ANANTPUR DISTRICT

Gandlapenta	Veparala	Telugu Talli	10-03-1999	22	Veparala	Veparala	C.M.Kanda
							C.M.H.W.
							Veparala
							Kalakalya
	Kattivaripalli	Jyoti Swaropa	22/6/2002	18	Gandlapenta, Somayajulapalli	Tupali, Somayajulapalli	Kattivaripalli
							Yenumulavaripally
							Munagalavaripally
	Dwaranala	Dwaranala	2/2/1999	30	Katarupalli, Maddevarigondi	Katarupalli, Maddevarigondi	Jurugavaripally
							Dwaranala
							Muddannagaripally
						Nallasanivaripally	
						Dasarivandlapally	
						Kotapally	
						Maddivarigondi	
						Katarupallycrass	
						Gaggalavandlapally	
Vepalakunta	Vepalakunta	25/4/2000	9	Somayajulapalli, Maduguvarigondi	Somayajulapalli	Vepalakunta	
Kurumamidi	Kurumamidi	14/7/2000	9	Kurumamidi, Veparala	Kurumamidi	Kurumamidi	
						Chinnakayyagaripally	
						Guttikindipally	
Nallacheruvu	Gorantlavaripally	Dhanalaxmi	9/5/2005	22	Ubicherla	Ubicherla	Gorantlavaripally
							Gorantlapally
	Oruvai	Shirdi sai	3/8/2003	18	Oruvai	Oruvai	Pallevandlapally
							Dodinepally
							Oruvai
Devireddipalli	Sai Jyothi	9/04/2003	8	Tallamarlavandlapalli	Tallamarlavandlapalli	B.Ramanappagaripally	
						Devireddipalli	
Balepallitanda	Thirumala	25/8/2003	16	Joggnapeta	P. Kottapalli	Balepally Eguva Tanda	
						Balepally Diguva Tanda	
Ratnalapally	Sri Rama	18/6/2003	12	Allugundu	Allugundu	Ratnalapalli	

Background information about the selected villages

Gandlapenta Mandal																						
S.No	VO	No. of Villages	House holds	Caste wise House holds				Status wise House holds				Land Details in acres				Wells		Water Tanks	Tank Faculty	Live stock		
				SC	ST	BC	OC	POP	Poor	Middle	Rich	Cultivable	Un cultivable	Irrigated	Waste land	No. of Bore wells	No. of Open wells			Sheep	Cow	Buffalos
1	Veparala	4	437	28	103	113	193	254	116	56	5	556	86	146	0	12	56	7	8	440	110	110
2	Kattivaripalli	3	233	1	0	52	180	560	144	80	9	1700	450	400	250	39	42	2	4	450	80	380
3	Dwaranala	9	327									160	108	154	60	42	59	7	8	1198	315	141
4	Vepalakunta	1	96	0	0	56	40	20	65	9	2	310	50	135	100	24	14	1	1	130	45	65
5	Kurumamidi	4	177	27	25	56	69					505	100	112	100	2	20	4	5	225	27	30
Nallacheruvu Mandal																						
S.No	VO	No. of Villages	House holds	Caste wise House holds				Status wise House holds				Land Details in acres				Wells		Water Tanks	Tank Faculty	Live stock population		
				SC	ST	BC	OC	POP	Poor	Middle	Rich	Cultivable	Un cultivable	Irrigated	Waste land	No. of Bore wells	No. of Open wells			Sheep	Cow	Buffalos
1	Gorantlavaripalli	2	236	17	14	84	121					700	0	250	170	45	31	2	3	1105	83	84
2	Oruvai	3	213	0	8	78	127					113	223	397	113	34	39	3	3	880	367	48
3	Devareddypalli	3	137	0	8	53	76	550	103	31	3	710	29	165	125	18	14	2	2	320	124	50
4	Balepalli Tanda	2	225	3	205	13	4	60	53	112	0	335	40	30	9	7	5	1	1	1700	168	0
5	Ratnalapalli	2	184	6	7	127	44	726	75	107	2	595	510	85	20	29	14	2	3	68	51	95

LIST OF TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED UNDER APDAI

Sl. No.	Program	Date	Participants	Duration	Venue	No. of participants
ANANTAPUR DISTRICT						
I.	Orientation Programmes					
1	TOT on APDAI	21-24 Jan, 08	PRPs	4 days	Satyodayam, Taranaka, Hyderabad	11
2	Orientation Program on APDAI (exposure visit to APDAI pilot villages)	21-25 Feb, 08	MCs, VAs of Ananthpur district	5 days	CLRC- Parigi	12
3	Orientation Program on APDAI to Veparala VO	26-02-08	GB members, staff & other members of VO	1 day	Veparala, Gandlapenta Mandal	34
4	Orientation Program on APDAI to Balepalli Tanda VO	26-02-08	GB members, staff & other members of VO	1 day	Balepalli Tanda, Nallacheruvu Mandal	32
5	Orientation Program on APDAI to Kattivaripalli VO	27-02-08	GB members, staff & other members of VO	1 day	Kattivaripalli, Gandlapenta Mandal	41
6	Orientation Program on APDAI to Pallevandlapalli VO	27-02-08	GB members, staff & other members of VO	1 day	Pallevandlapalli, Nallacheruvu	40
7	Orientation Program on APDAI to Oruvai VO	27-02-08	GB members, staff & other members of VO	1 day	Oruvai, Nallacheruvu	35
8	Orientation Program on APDAI to Dwaranala VO	28-02-08	GB members, staff & other members of VO	1 day	Dwaranala, Gandlapenta	68
9	Orientation Program on APDAI to Gorantlavaripalli VO	28-02-08	GB members, staff & other members of VO	1 day	Gorantlavaripalli, Nallacheruvu	38
10	Orientation Program on APDAI to Ratnalapalli VO	28-02-08	GB members, staff & other members of VO	1 day	Ratnalapalli, Nallacheruvu	53
11	Orientation Program on APDAI to Vepalakunta VO	29-02-08	GB members, staff & other members of VO	1 day	Vepalakunta, Gandlapenta	43
12	Orientation Program on APDAI to Devireddypalli VO	29-02-08	GB members, staff & other members of VO	1 day	Devereddipalli, Nallacheruvu	26

Sl. No.	Program	Date	Participants	Duration	Venue	No. of participants
13	Orientation Program on APDAI to GP members to Kurumamidi VO	1/3/2008	GB members, staff & other members of VO	1 day	Kurumamidi, Gandlapenta Mandal	25
14	Orientation Program on APDAI to GP members and subcommittee members of MMS	13-02-08	Sarpanch, Secretary, MPTC, ZPTC, Subcommittee members of MMS under APDAI	1 day	CLRC- Kadiri	31
15	Orientation Programme on APDAI to officials of Line dept	14-02-08	APO, WDT members, Officials of Line Depts. Of Gandlapenta and Nallacheruvu Mandal	1 day	CLRC- Kadiri	22
II.	Exposure visits					
1	Exposure visit to APDAI villages of Mahabubnagar district (one day orientation on APDAI programme)	10-11 Jan 08	EC members and staff of MMS of both Nallacheruvu and Gandlapenta Mandals	2 days	CLRC-Parigi	16
III.	Workshops					
1	Workshop on planning APDAI-II phase activity	22-01-08	Staff of IKP, DRDA, Zilla Samakhya	1 day	CLRC-Kadiri	32
MAHABUBNAGAR DISTRICT						
I.	Technical Trainings					
	Training on Soil fertility	09-01-08	Farmers	1 day	Gokafasalwad	20
II.	Workshops					
1	Convergence Workshop on Livestock activities	03-03-08	Joint director of Animal Husbandry Dept., Local VA's, WASSAN staff	1 day	Kosgi	25
2	Workshop on Livestock Upscaling from APDAI Activities	14-03-08	MMS Staff, VA's, Animal Husbandry department staff	1 day	JD Office, Animal Husbandry Dept.	66
III	Exposure Visit					
1	Exposure Visit to Aranya, Zaheerabad	08-02-08	Farmers of soil fertility pilots	1 day	Aranya, Zaheerabad	14

Briefing Note by the World Bank Mission, AP DAI (28th January to 4th February, 2008)

I. Current Status of Implementation

- There are 21 Different Pilot Initiatives. The mission visited pilots in 6 villages related to diversified farming systems, soil fertility improvement (composting), seed-banks, nurseries SRI- paddy cultivation, fodder production and fodder banks, activities taken up by single women such as castor seed production, nursery, management of common lands, groundwater management and sharing, poultry rearing,.
- The overall impression is that, good progress was made both in regard to the technical and institutional aspects of the pilots. The mission in particular appreciates that, in spite of delays with initiation of Phase II, the work in the field was continuing.
- The mission observes that the pilots are at different stage for their maturity. Such pilots as nurseries, composting, backyard chicken rearing (those relatively simple in technical and institutional terms) are progressing well and able to demonstrate some initial positive results in the livelihood perspectives of the people involved. More complex pilots (in particular, from the institutional point of view), such as groundwater sharing, diversified farming systems, common land management, fodder banks are still in the formative and initial testing stages. However, they are also making good progress.
- The mission also understood that progress was made in these particular villages due to the interest and readiness of the communities to test new approaches to drought adaptation. This factor needs to be taken into account when planning for the subsequent upscaling of the AP DAI initiatives.

II. Scaling - Up of AP DAI pilots

The mission also analyzed the requirements and opportunities of the AP DAI upscaling activities. In this context the mission got acquainted with the scaling up experiences of the NPM program. The mission understands that the scaling up is a gradual process comprising a number of logical steps:

1. Initiation of the pilot:
 - Technical verification needs to be assured;
 - The necessary administrative framework requirements are finalized and in place;
2. The pilot is *tested in the wider scale* throughout project area where close project monitoring is still possible;
3. Scaling-up outside of the project area. This requires the following:

- Identification and training of partner organizations (local NGOs, or others); this requires training-kits and materials prepared on the basis of the pilot's initial stage;
- Mobilization of resources for field level facilitation;
- Drought adaptation needs assessments at community levels
- Support to the communities and their representative organizations to the AP DAI scaling up through exposure visits, dissemination workshops, etc.
- Commitment of the local governments to support the AP DAI upscaling through the relevant government programs

Upscaling will be implemented, as in the NPM program, in incremental steps, gradually including increasing number of villages.

Some criteria of the readiness of the pilot to be scaled up are as follows:

- The initial piloting was carried out through at least two seasons and the institutional process proved to work well
- The pilot demonstrated economic viability from the farmers/interest groups point of view (lowering costs, increased income, etc)
- Evidence of the smooth convergence with the relevant government programs including processes and procedures
- Potential risks are small

At the time of the next mission, the Bank Team, in cooperation with Government and WASSAN, will assess which pilots will be ready for the next step in the upscaling process and to what extent the enabling environment for upscaling has been created.

III. Meeting with District Collector, Mahabubnagar

On January 31 2008, the mission met with the District Collector of Mahabubnagar and discussed the project results so far, and the steps forward. Specifically, the following main points were made by the Collector during the discussion:

- The efforts and results so far of the AP DAI are much appreciated by the District administration;
- The grass-root work of AP DAI is creating a link between the district level government departments and programs and local communities;
- In terms of the scaling up, the main recommendations to prepare include:
 - To focus on the most drought prone areas/Mandals
 - To assess needs in drought adaptation and identify priority interventions in the most drought prone communities;
 - To assist communities/villages to prepare drought adaptation action plans;
 - To provide continuous support to the implementation through local NGOs and farmer organizations, others
 - To have the district line departments involved in the scaling-up; their involvement to be defined through an open dialogue/discussion

between the project and the line departments (the first meeting held in November 2007 agreed on such a follow-up)

During the course of discussion with the District Collector, the Mission found that there is a window of opportunity to integrate promising initiatives generated under AP-DAI into the district level agricultural plans prepared under the Planning Commission's RKVY Program.

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Work plan for LTA

Sl. No.	Activity	Main responsibility	Support	February				March				April			
				W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W2	W3	W4
1.	TOR & Recruitment of Project Management Consultants														
	- Project Associate	SERP/APDAI Cell	CRD												
	- District Coordinator Mahabubnagar	SERP/APDAI Cell	DWMA												
	- MMS														
2.	Procurement Plan	SERP/APDAI Cell	WN/WB												
3.	Finalization of TORs- Resource Orgns/Persons														
	- Livelihoods through Natural Regeneration-Anantapur	SERP/APDAI Cell	WN												
	- Ground Water Sharing -Anantapur	SERP/APDAI Cell	WN												
	- Insurance & Marketing(Mahabubnagar)	SERP/APDAI Cell	WN												
	-Soil Fertility Management(Anantapur & Mahabubnagar)	SERP/APDAI Cell	WN												
	-M& E for Phase 2	SERP/APDAI Cell	WN												
4.	Hiring the Resoource Orgns/Persons														
	-Livelihoods through Natural Regeneration-Anantapur	SERP/APDAI Cell													
	-Ground Water Sharing -Anantapur	SERP/APDAI Cell													
	-Insurance & Marketing(Mahabubnagar)	SERP/APDAI Cell													
	-Soil Fertility Management(Anantapur & Mahabubnagar)	SERP/APDAI Cell													
	-M& E for Phase 2	SERP/APDAI Cell													

Sl. No.	Activity	Main responsibility	Support	February				March				April				
				W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W2	W3	W4	W1	W2	W3	W4	
5.	Implementation															
	-Final Selection of Mandals	MMS	WN													
	-Final Selection of Villages	MMS	WN													
	-Formation of Sub-committees-Village & Mandal Level	MMS	WN													
	-Rapid Assessment of the villages	MMS	WN													

DISTRICT WISE WORK PLAN UNDER APDAI - PHASE II

Activity	Main responsibility	Support	December				January				February				March				April				May					
			W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4		
MAHABUBNAGAR DISTRICT																												
Consolidation of Phase 1 learning	WN	CRD+MMS																										
Documentation and publication of the experiences for wider sharing	WN	CRD+DWMA																										
Assessment and drawing out roadmap for all the pilots	WN	MMS+DWMA+CRD																										
Department-wise district scaling up exercises (as a follow up of the field-workshop with all the departments in November)	WN	DWMA+CRD																										
Recruitment of district coordinator (DWMA) & orientation	CRD	WN																										
Phase 2 strategy development workshop with MMS / GP / DWMA and Others	WN	DWMA+CRD																										
Revisiting staff structure / performance assessment & (re)-deployment of MMS staff (village to Mandal level)	WN	MMS+DWMA+CRD																										
Development of accounting and institutional review systems by an external consultant (after reviewing the present systems & issues)	CRD	CONSULTANT																										
Orientation of all staff & MMS committees on accounting systems	CONSULTANT	WN																										
Developing pilot-wise action plans																												
- within the pilot villages	WN	MMS+DWMA																										
Implementing the pilot-wise action plans	MMS	WN																										

Activity	Main responsibility	Support	December				January				February				March				April				May				
			W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	
Developing capacity building modules & resource material for upscaling of pilots	WN	CRD																									
Upscaling of some pilots at district level	DWMA	WN																									
Finalising M&E Contract	CRD																										
ADMINISTRATIVE																											
Recruitment of programme officer at WASSAN																											
ANANTAPUR DISTRICT																											
Finalization of Mandals in Anantapur	CRD	WN+ DWMA																									
Visit of MMS to Mahabubnagar	WN	WN																									
Formation & Orientation of Sub-committees	WN	CRD																									
Orientation to MMS and VOs (EC members & functioners), Inception workshop & Kalajatha.	WN	DWMA+ CRD																									
Recruitment of staff by MMS and their orientation	MMS	WN																									
Institutional Assessment of the villages Mandal	WN	MMS																									
Finalization of Villages in Anantapur	MMS	WN + DWMA																									
Recruitment of staff by VO and Orientation	VO	MMS+WN																									
Inception Workshop in Anantapur ... already complete	WN																										
Recruitment of District Coordinator & orientation	CRD	WN																									
Preparation of base maps and compilation of secondary data	WN	DWMA+ CRD																									
Rapid Assessment of the selected villages	WN	MMS																									

Activity	Main responsibility	Support	December				January				February				March				April				May			
			W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4
Analysis of Community Level Drought Adaptation strategies	WN	MMS																								
Identifying pilots	WN	MMS																								
Orientation training to Mandal Level Line department officials	DWMA	WN																								
Inventory and Analysis of Mainstream Strategies	WN	CRD+DWMA																								
Generating baseline data	M&E	WN+MMS																								
Grounding Pilots on Natural Regeneration																										
Grounding Pilots on Groundwater Sharing																										