



CFI Research Grant Planning Workshop

16-18 June 2026
Jain Hills, Jalgaon

Presenter: Dr. Luna Panda
Date : 16/06/2026



1. Project Snapshot



- **Project title:**
Pathways to Eco-Nutrition and Climate Resilient Livelihoods for Small and Marginal Farmers
- **Institution:** PRAGATI, KORAPUT
- **Principal Investigator:** Dr Luna Panda
- **Project duration:** 36 months (15 May 2026 to 14 May 2028)
- **Budget:** USD 27,473
- **Project location(s):** *Tusuba Gram Panchayat in Lamtaput Block of Koraput District, Odisha*



2. Landscape, problem statement & target communities



Agroecological context:

- Undulating terrain with an elevation of 900 meters,
- Local topography consists of unbunded highland, banded upland, medium, and lowlands.
- Normal rainfall measuring between 1,320–1,520 mm
- Multi-Cropping Systems: Millets, oilseeds, pulses, vegetables in uplands, Paddy in medium and lowlands
- The majority of farmers are using lower doses of fertilisers in their fields.
- Agriculture income supplemented by rearing small ruminants, NTFP collection
- Local climate and topography are suitable for Agri-Horti and silvicultural practices

Key challenges being addressed

- ❖ Rain-fed, subsistence farming system
- ❖ Lack of balanced and nutrition in diet
- ❖ Degraded soil and Loss of biodiversity
- ❖ Acidic soil with low Organic Carbon
- ❖ Limited availability of quality planting materials/Saplings
- ❖ Lack of appropriate technology and lower rate of adoption
- ❖ Vulnerability to Open Grazing and Lack of Fencing

Target beneficiaries: 100 Small and Marginal Farmers from Tribal communities

(Average land holding 1-2 acres).

Project landscape: Hilly ecosystem with Undulating terrain



3. Year-1 Implementation plan

❖ Target community engagement

- ✓ Stakeholder Mapping
- ✓ Meetings with Farmer Producer Groups for Concept sharing(eco-nutrition model),
- ✓ Mobilisation of Farmers
- ✓ Awareness Programmes

❖ Site establishment

- ✓ Identification of Land, Cleaning of Land.
- ✓ Lay out planning
- ✓ Irrigation Infrastructure Setup
- ✓ Developing fencing/ watch and ward

❖ Nursery development activities

- ✓ Identify women's FPG/Youth FPG
- ✓ Land selection and nursery Infrastructure development
- ✓ Collection of source materials and seeds for raising saplings/ plan lets tailored to the local soil and climate conditions.
- ✓ Skill development training for women and youth FPG members on grafting, raising seedlings/saplings and nursery management.

❖ Demonstrations sites

- ✓ Planning with farmers for the selection of fruit species and lay out of demonstration site
- ✓ Establish demonstration models with selected varieties
- ✓ live mulching/cover cropping/intercropping for weed management, crop diversity, water conservation and soil health development.
- ✓ Organise structured walk-throughs for farmers to observe the layout and early-stage growth dynamics.

❖ Capacity building programme planned -

- ✓ Prepare training modules on the package of practice for fruit species to be planted.
- ✓ Conduct training for farmers on proper planting methods, soil and water management, nutrient management, pest surveillance, disease, pest and preparation and use of bio-inputs & botanical pesticides.



4. Fruit Species and production models Planned

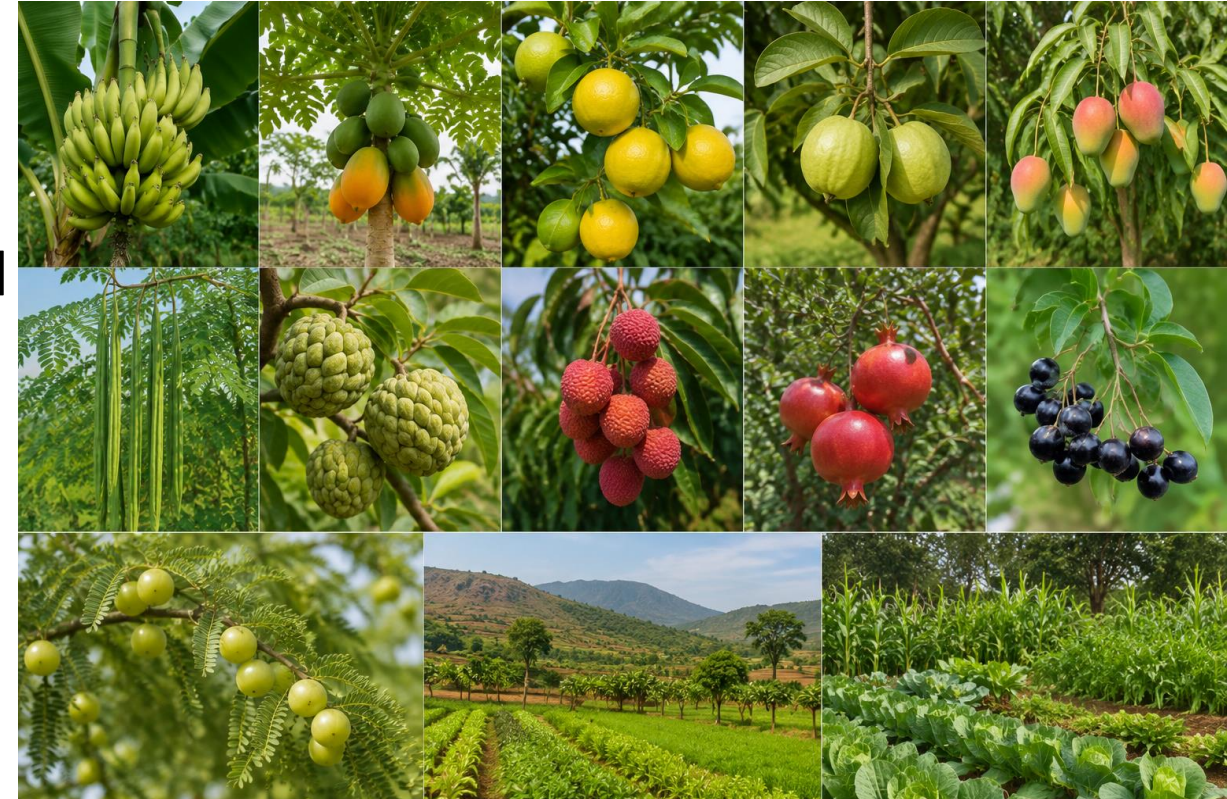


Key fruit species to be promoted :

Promote climate-resilient local cultivars integrated into a diverse farming production framework to ensure year-round nutrition and financial returns. (Banana, Papaya, Lemon, Guava, Mango, Drumstick, Custard Apple, Lychee, Pomegranate, Appleberry,)

Production systems to be demonstrated:

Homestead Orchards + Nutrition Gardens



5. Year-1 Targets and deliverables :



Key Performance Indicator	Target (Absolute number)
Villages to be covered	5
Households targeted	100
Women beneficiaries	60%
Youth beneficiaries	32 %
Trees to be planted	3500
Fruit species to be promoted	Mango, Banana, Papaya, Lemon, Guava, Drumstick, Custard Apple, Lychee, Pomegranate, Appleberry
Trainings planned	15
Nurseries to be established	2

6. Collaboration Opportunities (Offer and Ask)



What we can offer	Support we need
Community organisations(Farmer Producer Groups & Farmer Producer Company)	Crop specific Technical Guidance
Expertise for trainings in local language	Specialized training in fruit production
Develop training materials in Local language	IEC materials on latest production technology
Supply of quality planting materials	Linking with ICAR and other reputed organization for quality seed /planting materials
Convergence with horticulture department, block and district administration, PRIs (GPDP)	Convergence with national level organisations

7. Baseline, MEL and Next Steps :



01

Baseline Plan

Run baseline survey to establish household profile, fruit consumption frequency, dietary diversity, land use pattern, sources of livelihood and income, etc.(baseline survey is completed)

02

Key Indicators

Monitor survival rates of plantation trees (80%), adoption of a package of practices, track consumption and sales from early-season fruits, vegetables, and nursery.

03

Immediate Steps

Complete land prep, procurement of planting materials/ saplings and hand over to farmers; start training sessions before planting cycles start.

04

Key Milestones

Establish and maintain 100 model orchard plots, develop 2 nurseries managed by women/Youth FPGs.

8. Budget summary, risk & mitigation strategy:

Category	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
Personnel	300000	300000		600000
Planting materials and Field Trial	400000	200000		600000
Infrastructure	100000	50000		150000
Capacity building and awareness	200000	150000		350000
Travel (Project Related)	125000	125000		250000
Monitoring Documentation and Publication	100000	150000		250000
Field Days	25000	25000		50000
Administration (10%)	125000	125000		250000
Total INR	1375000	1125000		2500000

Risk Category	Risk	Probability	Mitigation Strategy
Climate Uncertainty	Irregular rainfall, drought, or extreme weather affects fruit survival.	Low	Selection of locally adapted, climate-resilient species; promotion of live mulching/ bio-mulching, water harvesting pits, and life-saving irrigation via dug wells. Popularization of Jivamrita and regular application in the demo field
Open Grazing	During the summer season.	Low	Promotion of green fencing and community-led "Social Fencing"
Environmental Degradation	Soil erosion and loss of fertile topsoil due to the undulating terrain	Low	gully plugging. stone bunding, Organic mulching in convergence with other programs as necessary.
Disease and Pest	Yield and quality reduction	Low	Adoption of Bio-based IPM practices.



Thanks

