

Roll out Plan of Master CRPs-AEP (National Pool)

1. Introduction

Proper training is of paramount importance in improving the quality of agriculture and rural development. In an ever-changing environment, wherein technology keeps on changing rapidly, the existing skills become redundant, and newer skills are constantly felt. Professionalism in training calls for different sensitivity, besides subject matter knowledge, to deal with adult clientele. With this context, Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) developed a training and capacity building architecture under the farm livelihoods component of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana -National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM). Under this architecture, training is provided to the Community Resource Persons (CRPs), the last mile extension worker. These CRPs are trained by State Resource Persons (SRPs) who are trained by National Resource Persons (NRPs) who are specialists in their field. All the pieces of training are conducted through structured training modules. During the evolution of training and capacity building architecture, the need has been realised.

1.1. Proper Hand-holding of the CRPs (Krishi Sakhi) at the field level The training in agro-ecological practices require constant support and handholding at the field level to enhance the skills of Krishi Sakhi. SRPs by their number can't handhold every Krishi Sakhi at ground level. Therefore, it was decided to create a cadre who can support these Krishi Sakhi at ground level

1.2. Scaling up strategy: With the increase in the number of beneficiaries under the farm livelihood component of (DAY-NRLM), the need was felt to support the scaling up of farm-based livelihood practices, including agro-ecological practices.

A need assessment was carried out with State Rural Livelihood Missions (SRLMs) representatives and the NRPs, and it was felt that a cadre of Master CRPs with expertise in agro-ecological practices would go a long way in achieving the project goals.

Keeping this in view and based on the need assessment and deliberations with SRLMs, it was proposed to create a cadre of Master CRPs on agro-ecological practices who are practising CRPs, well versed in subject matter as well as in training methodology and management. The outlines for the roll-out of Master CRP are as follows

- a.
 - a. Creation of a pool of Master CRPs at the national level; who are chosen amongst the experienced agriculture CRPs (*Krishi Sakhi*) from various States through a well-defined process.
 - b. Respective SRLMs shortlist these Master CRPs (*Krishi Sakhi*) as per the defined process and protocol described later in this document.
 - c. These shortlisted CRPs will be trained directly by the NRPs with a structured module.

- d. The CRPs, who will complete the training and evaluation process, would be empanelled nationally as Master CRPs to support the promotion of agro-ecological practices on demand.
- e. This pool of empanelled Master CRPs will be deployed as per the need, requirement and demand generated from various user States.
- f. In addition to the Master CRPs who will be deployed as per the need, a person (SRLM staff / Professional Resource Person- PRPs) well versed in agro-ecological practices should be stationed at cluster/block level to support in the implementation of farm livelihoods activity during pre/post Master CRP round

2. Objectives of promotion of Master CRP-AEP (National pool)

The objective behind engaging such Master CRPs is to create awareness, provide knowledge, skills, and technological support for the *Mahila Kisans*. The task at the hands of the Master CRP is of delivering experiential learning and provision of continuous on-field support to the *Mahila Kisans* of the user States on Agro Ecological Practices (AEPs). The primary purpose is to promote agro-ecological practices and help in the dissemination of best of the practices. The support through Master CRP aims at increased agricultural production, income generation, enhanced carrying capacity of the natural resources, promotion of climate-resilient farming practices, increased food and nutritional security, reduced cost of cultivation for the *Mahila Kisan*. All these will ensure livelihood security and poverty reduction at a scale.

3. Role envisaged for Master CRPs

The role of Master CRP is critical for the scaling up of agro-ecological practices and making them credible and sustainable. Master CRPs are Mahila Kisans, who have worked as CRP for a considerable time and have been practising AEPs in her farm and have successfully demonstrated its benefits and adaptability to fellow farmers. Each Master CRP shall work in allotted villages in the user/own State to provide support in training and capacity building on AEPs. These CRPs will be working for a minimum of 91 days a year in these allotted villages. These Master CRPs will also help identify and groom new Internal CRPs (i-CRPs) from the assigned villages in the user/own State. These new CRPs then start working with a new group of farmers, expanding the network. This practice will lead to rapid scaling up of the programme at lower transaction costs.

4. CRP Round

CRPs will be visiting the villages regularly as per the schedule throughout the year. They will be staying in the villages where they will be operating based on seasonality during every round. The CRPs will be spending a total of 91 days throughout the year.

5. Process of selection and grooming of Master CRP

Basic criteria for shortlisting of the Master CRPs by the SRLMs are -

6.1 *The Master CRP should be*

- a. Working as a CRP for at least two years
- b. Cluster Level Federation (CLF)/ Village Organisation (VO) certifies that the CRP has demonstrated the ability of a good trainer/ has extensive field knowledge of agricultural operations, and has shown results in the field
- c. Have passed at least 8th standard
- d. Age between 30 years to 55 years

6.2 Technical knowledge

- a. Practitioner (Farmer) of AEP for at least two years/four crop seasons. The farmer should have practised agro-ecological practices in their field for at least four seasons, including Rabi and Kharif crops.
- b. Have received relevant training for CRPs imparted by the States, as per the SRLM guidelines under the Farm Livelihoods theme.
- c. Feedback from trainers and fellow trainees (peers) are credible
- d. Work performance as i-CRP is satisfactory.

6.3 Behavioural and attitudinal aspect

The attitude and temperament of CRP are essential. In this regard, the following points need to be observed before short listing i-CRPs as potential Master CRP.

- a. Willing for travel outside the home State and have extended stays during training in the User States (if required)
- b. Willing to adapt to new environment
- c. Willingness to work in a team
- d. Have demonstrated discipline, volunteerism and leadership
- e. Have good articulation and narration skills
- f. Willingness to learn and be humble to the traditional wisdom
- g. Willingness to participate in trainings as and when required
- h. Should continue Agro ecological practices in their own fields even after working as Master CRP

6.4 Selection Process

- a. **Written test** Questionnaires for the written test will be prepared by the State Mission Management Unit (SMMU)
- b. The written test will be conducted by Block Mission Management Unit (BMMU) for shortlisting.
- c. Shortlisted CRPs will be sent to the State office for orientation cum final screening by SMMU with the help of NRPs
- d. All finally, shortlisted potential Master CRPs will be given training as per the structured module.
- e. After training, their performance will be evaluated with grades "Selected" and "Not Selected".

6. Grooming and evaluation process for Master CRPs

All Master CRPs should be working as i-CRPs (Krishi Sakhi) and should have completed the training modules (8 modules) of Krishi Sakhi. Master CRPs need constant training and evaluation to keep them updated on AEPs training. The training will consist of both theories as well as practical. Initially, they will be provided with nine days of structured training (6 days of theory and 3 days practical inputs). Details of this 9-day's module are attached in Annexure I.

The performance of these Master CRPs will be reviewed at each debriefing meeting. Based on the feedback received during it, a two-day, need based (needs identified during debriefing meeting) training shall be provided to them post each CRP round. The format for the briefing and debriefing meeting is attached as Annexure II and III.

The Master CRPs will be evaluated initially on knowledge and skills each of them acquired / possessed and will be based on their performance / result in both theoretical knowledge and practical skills.

The training/grooming process of Master CRPs consists of the following broad aspects

- a. Perspective building in rural livelihoods in general (generic)
- b. Preparatory training (In multiple phases) – focusing on 'linking practices to theory
- c. Modular based training
- d. Basic communication skills concept and practices
- e. Adult learning principles (orientation)
- f. State-specific customisation Customised orientation specific to the condition/requirement of the User State (Rainfed, irrigated, paddy, wheat, hilly terrain, among others)
- g. On-field handholding support in the first few rounds by designated NRPs.

7. Professional resource person (PRP) or block staff of SRLM

The Professional Resource person/block staff is a person who will be stationed at cluster/block level by representative SRLM and will support in the implementation of farm livelihoods activity during pre/during/post Master CRP round.

8.1 Who should be a PRP?

A. The PRP should be

- a. Graduate with some computer knowledge.
- b. Age should be more than 20 years
- c. Familiar with regional language/Hindi. English in case of North-eastern States

B. Technical knowledge

- a. Practitioner for at least four crop seasons. Preferably working as i-CRPs
- b. Relevant training imparted by States as per the SRLM guidelines under Farm Livelihoods.
- c. Feedback about them from trainers and trainees
- d. Work performance as i-CRP

C. Behavioural and attitudinal aspect

The attitude and temperament of PRP are important. In this regard following points need to be observed before the final selection of PRPs

- a. Ready to adapt to new environment
- b. Desire to work in team spirit
- c. Discipline, volunteerism and leadership
- d. Good articulation and narration skill

8. Roles and Responsibilities of Krishi Sakhi (i-CRP)

Internal CRP (*Krishi Sakhi*) are active women among the Mahila Kisan in identified villages who are keen to implement agro-ecological practices in their own fields over two to three crop seasons. *PRPs / Block Project Managers (BPMs)* will identify *Krishi Sakhi*. They will assist the Master CRPs in their work in the village and will also undertake activity in the duration between the two CRP rounds. CRPs will assist Master CRPs in maintaining formats, collecting data and developing action plans. In addition, CRPs should attend trainings organised at various levels to improve their knowledge and skills. The engagement of i-CRP would be as per guidelines issued by this Ministry.

- i. **Adopting agro-ecological practices in their own fields,:** *Krishi Sakhis* should implement agro-ecological practices in their own fields. In addition, they should demonstrate agro-ecological practices to other farmers in the village.
- ii. **Support Master CRPs:** CRPs should mobilise farmers for various activities organised by Master CRPs viz. Farmer Field Schools, demonstrations, trainings etc. CRPs also extend their support to Master CRPs in data collection, preparation of action plans, individual farmer field visits, documentation of various activities and report preparation.
- iii. **Establishment of NPM (Non Pesticide Management) shops and Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs):** CRPs should identify entrepreneurs for establishing NPM shops and tools and equipment to establish Custom Hiring Centres. CRP is responsible for assisting village organisations in managing Custom Hiring Centres. In addition, CRP is accountable for extending handholding support to NPM shop owners.
- iv. **Participation in training programs:** CRPs should participate in various training programs organised by Master CRPs, PRPs and District Project Managers (DPMs). They should improve their skills and knowledge regularly.
- v. **Participation in Self Help Groups (SHG) /Village Organisation (VO) meetings :** CRP should participate in SHG and VO meetings and share farm livelihood activities. CRP should also identify the needs of SHG members for strengthening their livelihood activities.

- vi. **Establishing Nutritional Gardens / Poshan Vatika at the household level,** CRPs should create awareness among the SHG members and ensure the grounding of nutri gardens / Poshan Vatika at the Household level.
- vii. **Mahila Kisan card:** CRP should fill Mahila Kisan cards for Mahila Kisan implementing agro-ecological practices in the village.
- viii. **Attending briefing and debriefing sessions:** CRP should participate in briefing and debriefing sessions along with Master CRP conducted by PRP/Block Project Manager (BPM).
- ix. **Maintaining mahila kisan profiles and other required data**

9. Roles and responsibilities of Master CRPs

Master CRPs will extend handholding support to *Krishi Sakhis* in higher-order technical and extension activities. Master CRPs will nurture *Krishi Sakhis* in effectively delivering extension services. Master CRPs are responsible for identifying critical gaps in productivity enhancement and improving the adoption rates of agro-ecological practices.

- i. **Organising frontline demonstrations:** Master CRPs are responsible for conducting frontline demonstrations on the selected technological interventions that can increase productivity and reduce cost. In addition, Master CRPs are responsible for adopting the technological interventions with the majority of Mahila Kisan in their area.
- ii. **Capacity building of *Krishi Sakhis* and Mahila Kisan:** Master CRPs will work with Block Resource Person on capacity building needs assessment and develop a capacity building plan for the year. Based on the capacity building plan Master CRPs conduct village level trainings for Mahila Kisan on AEP and train *Krishi Sakhis* on AEP.
- iii. **Facilitating Farmer Field Schools (FFS):** Master CRPs with support from *Krishi Sakhi* establish Farmer Field Schools in the village. In consultation with BPM Master CRP will develop a curriculum for the identified crop for Farmer Field School. Master CRP will conduct season-long sessions in Farmer Field Schools. In addition, Master CRPs are responsible for preparing insect zoos and disease herbariums in Farmer Field Schools.
- iv. **Handholding support to *Krishi Sakhis* :** Support *Krishi Sakhis* in facilitating Farmer Field Schools (FFS). Handhold *Krishi Sakhis* in establishing NPM shops, custom hiring centres. Helps *Krishi Sakhis* in preparation of action plans for implementing Agro-ecological practices with identified Mahila Kisan. At the end of season-long FFS, Master-CRPs will conduct field day and Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs). Maintain all the documents and records of FFS.
- v. **Establishing Nutritional Gardens / Poshan Vatika at household level :** Master CRPs should create awareness among the SHG members and ensure the grounding of nutri gardens / Poshan Vatika at the Household level.
- vi. **Establishment of NPM shops and Custom Hiring Centres :** Master CRPs will identify the entrepreneur (SHG members) to establish NPM shop and Custom Hiring centre. Master CRPs will train the NPM shop owner and *Krishi Sakhi* to prepare various botanical extracts, organic manures, nursery establishment, etc.

Master CRPs will identify appropriate tools and machines for the establishment of a Custom Hiring Centre. Master CRP will work with Professional Resource Person (PRP)/ project staff at block level to establish NPM shops and Custom Hiring Centres.

- vii. **Attend briefing and debriefing sessions:** Master CRPs should attend briefing and debriefing sessions conducted by PRPs/ BPMs/DPMs.

10 Roles and Responsibilities of Professional resource person (PRP) or block staff of SRLM

The Professional Resource person/block level staff is a person who will be stationed at cluster/block level by SRLM and will support in the implementation of farm livelihoods activity during pre/during/post Master CRP round. PRP is responsible for guiding Master CRPs and *Krishi Sakhis* in implementing farm livelihood activities. In addition, PRPs are responsible for the smooth release of funds required to establish NPM shops, custom hiring centres and implementing other farm livelihood activities.

- i. **Identification and nurturing of *Krishi Sakhis*** : PRP are responsible for the identification of **Krishi Sakhi** in the Block or cluster. PRP are also responsible for mentoring *Krishi Sakhis*. PRP should regularly visit the *Krishi Sakhi* own fields and guide them in adopting agro-ecological practices.
- ii. **Briefing and debriefing of Master CRPs** : PRP should conduct briefing meeting on the first day of CRP round to Master CRPs and *Krishi Sakhi*. PRP should brief Master CRPs and *Krishi Sakhis* on the action plan for the CRP round. Share the reporting formats with Master CRPs. On the last day of the CRP round PRP should conduct debriefing sessions with Master CRPs and *Krishi Sakhis* and review the targets and achievements. PRP should collect all the required documents from Master CRPs and process resource fees to Master CRPs.
- iii. **Handholding support to Master CRPs:** *PRPs* should extend handholding support in higher-end technical and extension activities to Master CRPs. PRP should visit the field during the CRP round and participate in FFS, frontline demonstrations and capacity building programs.
- iv. **Convergence with other line departments** PRPs should liaise with other departments and leverage various schemes available with other departments to Mahila Kisans and the schemes/programs to build community assets and conserve natural resources at the village level.
- v. **Development of intervention plans** **PRP** should work with SHGs and their federations and develop suitable intervention plans to strengthen the SHG members' farm livelihoods.
- vi. **Implementation of farm livelihood activities** PRP should roll out the intervention plan and ensure smooth farm livelihood activities.

11 Hierarchy

At block level

At village level

At cluster level

At village level

From SPM-LH to BPM-LH are staff of SRLM

At State level

At district level

From PRP to Internal CRP are managed by CBOs

12 Deployment protocol of Master CRPs

- i. Before requesting support for Master CRPs, User States will be ready with required homework/preparation (described later). For example, identification of clusters of villages for the deployment of Master CRPs, developing farm-based livelihood promotion perspective for the identified cluster, identification of i-CRPs and SRPs to be engaged with Master CRPs etc.
- ii. Once ready, the User State will send their requirement for Master CRPs to National Mission Management Unit (NMMU). The NMMU will coordinate the deployment of Master CRPs in consultation with the Resource and User States before the Master CRP round. An Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) will be drawn between the Resource and User States before the deployment of Master CRPs. (Draft copy of MoU attached as Annexure-IV)
- iii. The Resource State will send the list of empanelled Master CRPs ready to give their time to the User State before sending them.
- iv. The engagement of Master CRP in a cluster (4 hamlets to be allotted to a team of 2 Master CRPs) will be a for a total period of 91 days in a year

with six rounds synchronising with different agricultural crop seasons (Annexure V)

- v. During the Master CRP round, the User State will deploy its own SRPs and i-CRPs along with the Master CRPs.
- vi. The deployment plan of Master CRPs, i-CRPs, NRP, and SRP is summarised in Annexure VI.

13 Continuous skill up-gradation of Master CRPs

- i. User SRLM shall conduct briefing and debriefing meetings with all Master CRPs at the State level before and after completing every Master CRPs round to plan and review the progress.
- ii. The review meeting will be participated by representatives of NMMU/ NRP
- iii. SRPs deployed by the User State for the Master CRP rounds shall also be part of the meeting
- iv. The State shall circulate the feedback and the minutes of the review meeting containing the details of training requirements to the NMMU and The National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, (NIRD&PR), based on which further training of Master CRPs will be planned.

14 Roles and Responsibilities of NMMU

The NMMU will play the following roles and responsibilities to steer the process

- i. Communication and guidance to the SRLMs to identify the experienced CRPs who can be empanelled in the National Pool
- ii. Enlisting the shortlisted CRPs received from the SRLMs
- iii. Finalisation of training module for the training of the shortlisted CRPs
- iv. Training of the shortlisted CRPs with support of NRPs and NRLM Resource Cell, NIRD&PR
- v. Grading of Master CRPs based on evaluation results on their knowledge, skill and attitude (behaviour as a trainer).
- vi. Coordination between User and Resource States for the deployment of Master CRPs. Facilitation in the execution of an MoU between Resource and User States.
- vii. Upgradation / refresher training with support from NRPs and NRLM Resource Cell, NIRD&PR
- viii. Allocation of NRPs in grooming and providing on-field handholding support during Master CRPs rounds.

15 Roles and Responsibilities of Resource SRLM

SRLM, who will provide Master CRPs (Resource SRLM), will have the following responsibilities

- i. Identification and shortlisting of potential Master CRPs. Supply of the list to NMMU for training and capacity building through NRPs.
- ii. Executing an MoU (A draft is annexed as Annexure-III for guidance) with the User State facilitated by the NMMU.
- iii. The trained Master CRPs to be placed in user States based on the MoU on facilitation by NMMU
- iv. Conduct Training/Immersion and exposure to the State Level/District Level/Block Level team members / community cadres and any other stakeholders of User SRLMs for at least 3 to 15 days.
- v. Deployment of Master CRPs in different rounds as mentioned earlier.
- vi. Assisting and guiding User SRLMs for conducting start-up/briefing and debriefing/feedback meetings of Master CRPs teams to assess their work and achieve the outcomes
- vii. Participate in joint review meetings conducted by User SRLMs once in three months when requested.
- viii. Ensure payment of honorarium/ resource fee, reimbursement of travel expenses to Master CRPs through the respective VOs of the Master CRPs by raising the bills based on MoU.
- ix. Depute Experienced Professional Resource Persons (PRPs) to the SRLM to work in each of the selected clusters in the selected Resource Blocks to promote Farm livelihoods.

16 Roles and Responsibilities of User SRLMs

The User SRLM will have the following roles and responsibilities

- i. Enter into an MoU with the Resource SRLM facilitated by NMMU
- ii. Identify blocks for rolling out of plans
- iii. Identify a cluster of villages where Master CRPs round will be conducted.
- iv. Prepare a perspective plan of interventions for the cluster before starting the Master CRPs round and share the same with the Resource SRLM and NMMU.
- v. Identify and engage i-CRPs with Master CRPs
- vi. Engage NRPs with NMMU and NIRD&PR and deploy SRPs during each of the Master CRPs rounds.
- vii. Recruit and position team of livelihoods professional in State, districts and block level in SRLM
- viii. Arrange an exposure visit for the project staff and impart training at Resource SRLM
- ix. Designate one dedicated State Project Manager (SPM) for anchoring the Master CRPs rounds related to farm-based livelihoods theme, e.g. SPM (LH) /SPM (Mahila Kisan Shasaktikaran Pariyojana-MKSP) / SPM (Agri or farms)
- x. User SRLMs will translate and print training materials, which will be provided to the field functionaries of the targeted blocks/clusters.
- xi. The SRLM representative/s will regularly visit the clusters when the Master CRP round is in progress.

- xii. Conduct both briefing and debriefing meetings after every round involving others, as mentioned earlier.
- xiii. Will send the briefing and debriefing report of the Master CRPs round to resource SRLM and NMMU team immediately after the completion of each round.
- xiv. Work done report of Master CRPs will be certified by the concerned anchor person at State/District and recommend releasing their Resource persons fees, food charges and bus/train fare etc.
- xv. With the support of NMMU, the SRLM will develop an MIS for monitoring the program regularly and measuring output and outcomes on the deployment of Master CRPs.
- xvi. Procure and provide Pico projectors for Master CRPs.
- xvii. Release necessary CIF/RF and other funds for grounding livelihood assets like rainwater harvesting structures, custom hiring centres, and bio input enterprises, among others

17 Role of District Manager(LH)/ District Program manager

The role of the District Manager in the roll-out of Master CRPs is as per below

They will be responsible for-

- i. Selection of Blocks and clusters of villages in consultation with the Block Managers as per potential of the area and the guidance of the SMMU
- ii. Participate with block teams in developing intervention plans in the promotion of AEP in identified clusters well before starting the Master CRPs rounds.
- iii. Coordinate with the State team on Master CRPs rounds.
- iv. Detailed planning for Master CRPs rounds.
- v. Coordinate with block teams for logistic arrangements, CRP kit and training kits etc
- vi. Coordinate with the agriculture department for convergence
- vii. Ensure regular holding of Farmer Field School (Krishi Path Shala), participate in school, and crop planning exercises.
- viii. Exchange of technical know-how to and from Master CRPs in the field by regular field visits.
- ix. Consolidation of Rabi, Zaid and Kharif action plan according to CRP Round timeline
- x. Engagement of SRPs with Master CRPs.
- xi. Attending briefing and debriefing session before and after each Master CRPs round.
- xii. Submission of report on briefing and debriefings
- xiii. Ensure follow up actions after each Master CRPs round
- xiv. Identify training needs of i-CRPs and Master CRPs.
- xv. Documentation of Master CRPs rounds and case studies around Master CRPs rounds (effectiveness, outcome, impacts etc.)

- xvi. Support in preparation of MIP/MCP and distribution of CIF aligning with the action points after each Master CRPs round.
- xvii. Facilitate in preparation of IEC material
- xviii. Ensure release and proper utilisation of CIF as per plan on livelihood promotion.

18 Block Manager (LH)/ Block Program Manager

Roles of block manager are mentioned below

- i. Identification of a cluster of villages for Master CRPs rounds
- ii. Building perspective on livelihood promotion in those identified clusters and sharing the same with the District Manager.
- iii. Orient SHG members around livelihood perspective and plan for Master CRPs rounds, roles and responsibilities of SHG members, VOs before, during and after Master CRPs rounds.
- iv. Planning for Master CRPs rounds
- v. Identification of i-CRPs to engage with Master CRPs
- vi. Conducting orientation, briefing and debriefing meetings with Master CRPs. Submission of such reports to District Manager.
- vii. Organising different steps of farm livelihoods implementation
- viii. Regular field visits to villages where Master CRP rounds are going on.
- ix. All preparations (material and logistics) before each Master CRPs round.
- x. Facilitating preparation of IEC and training materials

19 Preparation required at User SRLM

- i. Selection of blocks and cluster of villages and orientation meetings at village level on livelihood perspective, plan for Master CRPs to promote AEPs.
- ii. Develop a perspective around farm livelihood promotion / AEP in the identified cluster of villages, identifying need for Master CRPs support.
- iii. Preparation of tentative list of farmers and filling up of farmers profile of initially interested SHG members
- iv. Procurement of CRP kit (utensils, cylinder, torch etc.) for CRPs, and First aid medical kit for each Master CRPs team
- v. Staying arrangements and other required logistics for Master CRPs at the village level.
- vi. Identification and engagement of i-CRPs with Master CRPs
- vii. Identification of SRPs to engage with Master CRPs.
- viii. Procurement of required stationery materials
- ix. Letter to different government, non-government, PRI, CBOs and other village institutions regarding Master CRP rounds.
- x. Planning for VO meeting
- xi. Provision of Picco projector
- xii. Preparation of day-wise action plans for implementation after each round.

- xiii. User SRLM shall conduct briefing and debriefing meetings with all Master CRPs at the State level before and after completion

20 CRP monitoring and review

It will be the Block Manager, District Manager, and the State unit of the User SRLM to review and monitor the activities of the Master CRPs as per the plan.

- i. Attend both briefing and debriefing meetings
- ii. Review the work done report of Master CRPs round submitted by the Master CRPs and ensures the follow-up actions.

21 Resource Fee, Food Charges, Travel Costs and Institutional Charges of Master CRP - Agricultures

Sl	Designation	Particular	Per Day (Rs.)
1	Master CRP	Honorarium per day	800
		Food Charges per day (Including Travel Days)	200
		Travel from home town (Bus fare/ Train Sleeper Class/3rd AC for more than 500 kms or 12 hours travel)	Actual
		Institutional Charges per day per person	50
		Lodging in Village	Supported by Recipient State
		Local Travel	Supported by Recipient State
		CRP Training Kit (Per CRP)	1500
2	Professional Resource Person (PRP)	Honorarium per Month	27000
		Institutional Charges per month per person	1000
		Lodging in Village	
		Local travel per month	2000
		PRP Training Kit (Per PRP)	3000

Each CRP and PRP is eligible for resource fee, food charges, bus fares/train fare as indicated above.

Annexure I Master CRP- Agro-ecological Practices Training Schedule

Time	day1	day2	day3	day4	day5	day6	day7	day8	day9
Session	Classroom	Fieldwork	Classroom	Classroom	Classroom	Classroom	Classroom	Fieldwork	Fieldwork
9 00 - 10 00	Introduction	Interaction with SHG Members, understanding of various cropping systems, sequences, challenges, seeds, weeds etc	Seeds and Planting Materials	Properties of good soil	Irrigation- stage of crop, method, schedule, structure, source	Agri- Nutrition Garden and CHC . introduction to organic farming and certification	Major Pests in Agricultural Crops	Recap- Non-Chemical Methods of Plant Protection	Trichoderma mass multiplication and application- Theory and practical
	The objective of the Training								
	DAY-NRLM Livelihoods Framework								
10 00 - 12 00	Factors of Agri-production and introduction to their management . SWOT- Seed, soil, water, light etc . crop protection, harvest, post-harvest; market		Seed Treatment, priming and germination	Soil Fertility Management	In situ (mulching) moisture conservation	summer ploughing, land preparation, methods of sowing, spacing, intercultural	Major Insects Type	Botanical and Bio Pesticides	Preparation of vermicompost/Ghanjeevamrit/Dravyajeevamrit
			Farm-saved Seeds	Plant Nutrition	Classroom exercise in situ water conservation	1 operation (crop specific), the system of crop intensification maintain the cropping, sequence/ pattern, crop rotation, and intercropping water conservation adopting better sowing method (D SR for rice), direct-seeded crops	Beneficial Insects		
			Seeds Storage				Classification of Diseases			Preparation of Neemastram/ Beejamrit
12 00 - 13 00	Challenges of Present-Day Agriculture	Developing Village Resource Map with S	Practical - Seed Treatment	Organic Sources - Green Manure, Compost	Ex-situ (farm ponds, corner pits etc.)		Significant Symptoms of Pest Attack	Preparation of Brahmastram, Angest	Preparation of liquid bio-fertilisers

	ure	HG Women		t, Biofertilizers	water conservation			ram	
14 00 - 15 00	Introduction to Agroecology	HH Interview on assessing Livelihoods assets, SWOT	Fundamentals of Soil Sciences	Preparation of N ADEP Compost, Vermicompost	Classroom exercise on ex-situ water conservation	Harvesting - Selection of plants for seed scientific harvesting proper stage of harvesting reduction of waste through proper handling	Traditional Crop Protection Practices and Challenges	Do	Azolla production
15 00 - 16 00	Principles of Agro-ecology	Presentation of SWOT of each HH/village	Physical, Chemical and Biological Properties of Soil	Preparation of Jeevamrit, Ghanajeevamrit	Rainfed Farming and Water Harvesting	Maintaining the storage parameters	Agro-ecological Practices of Pest Control	Nutrient Sensitive Agriculture	green fodder technology
16 00 - 17 00	Weather, Climate, Major Soil Types in India Cropping System		Maintaining the soil properties (minimum tillage, organic matter, moisture)	Problematic Soil and Reclamation	Efficient Irrigation Techniques (field structure etc.)		Mechanical and Agronomic Control Methods	Do	Final exam
17 00 - 18 00	Cropping Pattern, Crop Rotation, Weeds and Biodiversity	Analysing MIP from Livelihoods Lens	Soil Moisture	Soil Sampling for Soil Testing, Interpreting Soil Test Results	Soil and Water Erosion and Conservation Structures	Agro-forestry	Biological Control	Do	Valedictory session

Annexure-II Master CRP-AEP briefing format

Briefing Format	
During briefing meeting following will be provided to the Master CRP-AEP	
S. No.	Particulars
1	List of 2 villages along with village profile
2	List of SHGs with details
3	List of Selected Mahila Kisan along with their baseline / Kisan Card
4	Name and Contact numbers of Key persons of the village (Pradhan, School Teacher, Ang Anwari Worker etc.)
5	Name and Contact numbers of internal i-CRP and Master CRP
6	Copy of Letter to Village Pradhan, Local Police Station, Women and Child Development Department and other line Departments regarding Master CRP Drive
7	Details of place of lodging of Master CRP
8	Demonstration Material (Seed, Vegetable Mini Kit etc.) if required

Annexure-IV Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

This MoU for providing technical assistance and implementation support in the area of Agro-ecological practices with a special focus on capacity building of community, project staff , community cadre and other stakeholders is entered into and made effective as ofday of20...

BETWEEN

The State Rural Livelihoods Missionrepresented by State Mission Director, which shall mean and include its successors and permitted assigns) shall be known as First Party.

AND

State Rural Livelihood Mission, represented by State Mission Director, shall be known as Second Party.

.....SRLM and SRLM are hereinafter collectively referred to as "Parties" and individually as "Party"

WHEREAS

The objective of the MoU is to strengthen the implementation capacity ofSRLM by arranging technical assistance and implementation support fromSRLM, which has significant experience and expertise in promoting Agro-ecological Practices (AEPs). The MoU is expected to facilitate flow of experienced Master CRP (Master Community Resource Person) and Professional Resource Persons (PRP).

NOW THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITNESSES AS FOLLOWS

1. Scope of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

The broad scopes of MoU include;

a. Training and developing capacity of..... SRLM staff, Community Professionals and other stakeholders like district officials etc. on agro-ecological practices.

I. Induction trainings and Immersion,

II. Learning and exposure visits,

III. Interaction with community institutions, community cadres, CRPs and Livelihood Experts,

IV. Any other method deemed fit by both the parties.

b. Developing/improvising knowledge management and learning system ofSRLM which includes,

I. Training needs assessment and formulating training plans,

II. Capacity building tool kits including training modules, case studies, training materials etc.

III. Training of trainers and other resource persons.

c. Developing best practice sites and immersion locations withinSRLM intervention areas

d. Implementation support in specific activities/locations

I. Mobilization of SHG member in Farmer Field School.

II. Livelihood intervention, Formation of Livelihood collectives, etc.

III. Deployment of at least one PRP per Block

2. Key activities / tasks of the MoU.

As indicated in the scope of MoU following are the key activities envisage as under

a) Immersion, induction and training ofSRLM (User State) project staff (all levels) in SRLM (Resource State) project area.

b) Training needs assessment for cadres/staff and execution with the help of teams.

c) Deployment of experienced Master CRP teams and livelihood Experts.

d) Assistance in designing customised training modules forSRLM (User State) staff.

e) Developing demonstration plots for agricultural intervention

f) Identification and training of i-CRPs.

g) Other activities/services as per mutual consent and requirement of SRLM (User State)

h) Demonstrating the Non Pesticide Management and other technical protocols.

3. Implementation arrangement

Both the SRLM will nominate SPM- Livelihood as Nodal Person for execution of the MoU.

4. Roles and responsibility of each SRLM

4.1 SRLM (Resource State)

a. Conduct Training/Immersion and exposure to the State Level/District Level/Block Level team, Community Cadres and any other stakeholder ofSRLM (User State) for at least 3 to 15 days (as per requirement/module) to familiarise them with new techniques and approaches of agriculture.

b. Deployment of Professional Resource Person at least one per Block.

c. Deployment of Master Community Resource Person (Master CRP) team in Blocks @ 2 Master CRPs / 4 villages

d. SRLM will conduct start-up/briefing and debriefing/feedback meetings of Master CRP teams before and after rounds to assess their work and train them for the next round to achieve the outcomes. Provide schedule and calendar for Master CRP drives with day wise action plan.

- e. Attend joint review meetings conducted bySRLM (User State) once in three months/ when requested.
- f. Assist in monitoring the block progress and assess the outputs on the agricultural productivity and Master CRP strategy.
- g. Designated CLF/VO shall make payments to the Master CRPs as per the approved rates after completion of each round.

4.2SRLM (User State)

- a.SRLM (User State) will provide facilitation support in identified Blocks/ clusters.
- b.SRLM (User State) will send the officials/staff/Community Cadre to SRLM (Resource State) for immersion/training and exposure as per the Calendar (agreed action Plan and schedule).
- c. SRLM (User State) will provide/share the travel plan, list of trainees/participants (State level/District/Block level staff/Community cadre/and other stakeholders if any) for Village immersion/training and exposure as required (on 3-15 day module as applicable).
- d.SRLM in consultation with SRLM (Resource State) will divide the Blocks into clusters for operational convenience. Each such cluster will be termed as 'Operational Area' and conduct the preliminary scoping of the area for social mobilisation and fix the village for Master CRP mobilisation and share the scoping report with SRLM (Resource State).
- e. The..... SRLM will ensure a dedicated livelihood staff to support Master CRPs at the block level during the entire drives and shall also ensure suitable lodging arrangements for Master CRPs in the same village/or within walking range where social mobilisation has to be conducted. If the same has not been provided the suitable transportation facility must be ensured.
- f. The..... SRLM shall recruit a dedicated staff/YP at State level to monitor Master CRP drive and coordinate the activities between two SRLMs.
- g. The..... SRLM shall comply with the entire prerequisite preparation before initiating an Master CRP drive at concern Operation Area i.e. Scoping, staff deployment and designating special official for specific Block.
- h. TheSRLM shall conduct one start-up/briefing session with all Master CRPs, before entering the Block.
- i. TheSRLM shall conduct feedback meetings/debriefing session with all Master CRPs after every round for review of work by Master CRPs to monitor outputs as planned.
- j. TheSRLM will arrange for monthly payment of Honorarium and allowances/Emoluments'/ Benefits to PRPs in consultation withSRLM (Resource State)
- k. TheSRLM shall make all logistics arrangements for the trainings to cadres/staff through Livelihood Experts.
- l. TheSRLM shall not divert the deployed staff and CRPs working in the Selected Blocks for any other purposes and areas.
- m. SRLM to prepare an overall action plan for the targeted Block.

Expected Outputs of 12 Months in Block

1	Number of districts and Blocks covered	.....Districts.....Blocks
	Number of Clusters covered	.....clusters
2	Immersion and training of staff	.....Block staff, district staff and State Mission Staffs
3	Number of Mahila Kisan (Households) mobilised who are already SHG members	.....Mahila Kisan/Household
4	Number of Villages identified, scoped by .....SRLM and intervened by Master CRP team.	..... Villages
5	Number of Krishi Path Shala to be formed	..... Krishi Path Shala
6	Immersion and exposure to community cadres	..... Mahila Kisans
7	Number of Active Mahila Kisan/Pragati Sheel Mahila Kisan identified and trained to become CPRs	..... Mahila Kisan
8	Demonstration plots for various Agro-ecological practices.	..... units.
9	Yield assessment of those demonstration sites	.....units
10	Support in filling of the Mahila Kisan card and their profiling	..... Mahila Kisan
11	Establishing Nutritional Gardens / Poshan Vatika at household level	.....units
12	Orientation to Mahila Kisan on water Conservation measures	All identified households

6 . Duration of MoU

The outputs of this MoU are calculated for 12 months starting from till Any possible extension of the MoU period/assignment will be based on the field requirement and achievement of the expected outputs and subject toSRLM (User State) Annual Action Plan approval by Government of India. Any Extension under this MoU may be amended by mutual consent/written agreement by both the parties through exchange of letters and that shall be treated as part of the MoU.

7. Review and reporting mechanism

a. SRLM andSRLM will jointly review the performance quarterly as per the indicators of the expected output. The performance of the Master CRPs has to be measured at the end of each round jointly by both SRLMs .A committee or official will be nominated by State Mission Director (SMD)/Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of both the SRLMs for the review program.

- a. The SRLM (Resource State) shall submit to theSRLM (User State) the following reports

- I. Half yearly/quarterly action plan with detailed calendar of activities and implementation arrangements.
 - II. Activity Completion Report will be submitted on quarterly basis with proposed detailed plan and changes for the next quarter if any.
- b. State Mission Director ofSRLM (User State) shall be responsible for review and monitoring of progress. The Review committee may be constituted at various levels to monitor the progress and interact with SRLM (Resource State). The State Mission Director ...SRLM or his nominee will be the Chairperson of the committee and the committee will include State/district team leader and other experts from NMMU.
 - c. There will be Joint reviews by the State Mission Director of SRLMs on yearly basis at a location mutually decided. Any deviation in the programme under MoU implementation will be identified in the joint review meeting and suitable action may be taken up by each partner to rectify the deviation.

8. Payment Condition/norms

a. The total tentative cost of project under MoU betweenSRLM andSRLM for a period of twelve months is RsThe detailed costs estimates/Budget is attached in the "*Annexure-1*".

The budget has been worked out on an assumption of the activities as proposed in expected output, it may increase based on the actual activities conducted on mutual consent of the parties. In that case the prescribed unit cost of the budget would be considered for adjustment/payment.

- a. TheSRLM (User State) will pay all the cost to ...SRLM (Resource State) or to an agency nominated / approved bySRLM (Resource State) as per the agreed budgets. This will broadly include
 - I. Honorarium to Master CRPs
 - II. Honorarium of Professional Resource Person
 - III. Travel, lodging, boarding expenses etc. incurred as per the agreed budgets/norms.
 - IV. Other expenses like training, Immersion, exposure, material development, etc. as per the agreed budget and norms.
- b. Payment against the support of Livelihood expert will be paid fromSRLM after reviewing their work.
- c. Payment Mechanism
 - I. Payments will be made to SRLM or to an agency nominated / approved bySRLM (Resource State) as per the agreed budgets, based on the invoices raised by them supported by detailed Statements showing the resources (including Human Resource Costs, etc.) deployed and the actual expenses incurred.
 - II. Before claiming the final instalment, DAY-SRLM will ensure Submission of all financial documents like Utilisation Certificates (UCs), Audit Reports issued by the Chartered Accountant (CA), etc.
- d. Accounts and Audit

- I.SRLM will provide an audit certificate by the Chartered Accountants each year and/or before the release of the final instalment confirming the actual expenditures charged under the MoU.

9. Force Majeure

Definition

For the purposes of this MoU, "Force Majeure" means an event which is beyond the reasonable control of a party, is not foreseeable, is unavoidable, and makes a party's performance of its obligation hereunder impossible or so impractical as reasonably to be considered impossible under the circumstances, and subject to those requirements, includes, but is not limited to, war, riots, civil disorder, earthquake, fire, explosion, storm, flood or other adverse weather condition, strikes, lockouts or other industrial action, confiscation or any other action by Government agencies.

Force Majeure shall not include

- i. any event which is caused by the negligence or intentional action of a party or such party's Experts, Sub-consultants, agents or employees, nor
- ii. any event that a diligent party could reasonably have been expected to both consider at the time of the conclusion of this MoU and avoid or overcome in the carrying out of its obligations.
- iii. Force Majeure shall not include insufficiency of funds or failure to make any payment required.

No Breach of MoU

The failure of a party to fulfil any of its obligations shall not be considered to be a breach of, or default under, this MoU in so far as such inability arises from an event of Force Majeure, provided that the party affected by such an event has taken all reasonable precautions, due care and reasonable alternative measures, all with the objective of carrying out the terms and conditions of the MoU.

Measures to be taken

- a. A Party affected by an event of force Majeure shall continue to perform its obligations under the MoU in so far as reasonably practical, and shall take all reasonable measures to minimise the consequences of any event of Force Majeure.
- b. A Party affected by an event of Force Majeure shall notify the other party of such event as soon as possible, and in any case not later than fourteen (14) calendar days following the occurrence of such event, providing evidence of the nature and cause of such event, and shall similarly give written notice of the restoration of normal conditions as soon as possible.
- c. Any period within which a party shall, pursuant to this MoU, complete any action or task, shall be extended for a period equal to the time during which such party was unable to perform such action as a result of Force Majeure.

- d. During the period of their inability to perform the Services as a result of an event of Force Majeure, the partner, upon instructions by the SRLM shall either
 - i. Demobilise, in which case the Partner shall be reimbursed for additional costs they reasonably and necessarily incurred, and , if required by the SRLM, in reactivating the Services; or
 - ii. Continue with the Services to the extent reasonably possible, in which case the partner shall continue to be paid under the terms of this MoU and be reimbursed for additional costs reasonably and necessarily incurred on mutual agreement.

10. Termination

- a. Either Party may terminate this MoU with serving a written notice of 30 days subject to provisions as below
- b. Payment upon Termination Upon termination of this MoU, theSRLM shall make the following payments -
 - I. Payment bySRLM toSRLM for all such services satisfactorily performed prior to the effective date of termination, and reimbursable expenditures for expenditures actually incurred prior to the effective date of termination and
 - II. Payment bySRLM to all the deployed staff/cadre providing services
 - III. SRLM (Resource State) to settle all accounts that may be treated as advances before termination of the agreement.

11. Amendments

- a. The conditions under this MoU may be amended by mutual consent/written agreement by both the parties through exchange of letters and that shall be treated as part of the MoU. Any amendment will be without prejudice to any rights or obligation incurred under this MoU or supplementary agreement there to be reached pursuant prior to the effective date of such amendment.
- b. For any other services required and which is beyond the mentioned conditions in the present MoU may be availed by mutual consent/written agreement by both the parties through exchange of letters.

13. Dispute Resolution

Any dispute over the interpretation or applicable of any provisions herein contained will be settled amicably through consultation.

This deed of Memorandum of Understanding is being executed and signed by the respective parties at on this, 20.... in the presence of the witness here in under

For theSRLM for theSRLM

Signature

1. Witness 1. Witness

2. Witness 2. Witness

Annexure V Master CRP-AEPs practice schedule of 91 days

Engagement Protocol	Date	Days per year	Day		Activity / Process	Output
Pre-Season (Kharif)	15 May - 4 June	21	1	Village/ GP-1	Briefing of CRPs, Village Entry and interaction with CBOs	Familiarity with the community
			2		Meeting with SHGs/VO, Farm visit and Interaction with Mahila Kisan and farmers	Preparation of seasonal activity Calendar
			3		Awareness generation on Soil Health Management Soil sample collection.	Soil sample collection of at least 50 HH per Village
			4		Awareness generation on Soil Health Management Soil testing- ATMA, Agri Dept, Kit, KVK etc, Interpretation of test result Green Manuring etc.	At least 50 HH per village adopted practice at the end of one year
			5		Discussion/ on-field demonstration on advantages of Summer Deep Ploughing.	At least 50 HH per village adopted practice at the end of one year
			6		Discussion on usefulness on custom hiring Centre	Enhanced demand for farm machineries from CHC
			7		Discussion on need for seed priming and seed treatment; on-field demonstration of Seed treatment, Seed germination test	At least 50 HH per village will adopt practice of seed priming and seed treatment in Kharif.
			8		On-field discussion and demonstration on organic Composting	At least 50 HH per village will adopt practice of organic composting
			9		Discussion on various field practice based tips on critical inputs on seasonal crops	At least 50 HH per village adopted some of the tips.
			10		Discussion and on-field demonstration on various agricultural practice/models to increase cash income per unit land	At least 50 HH per village adopted at least one of the models.
			11		On-field discussion and demonstration of Nutritional Garden (kitchen garden)	Establishment of at least 50 kitchen / nutrition garden in each village
			12	Village/ GP-2	Briefing of CRPs, Village Entry and interaction with CBOs	Familiarity with the community
			13		Meeting with SHGs/VO, Farm visit and Interaction with Mahila Kisan and farmers	Preparation of seasonal activity Calendar
			14		Awareness generation on Soil Health Management Soil sample collection.	Soil sample collection of at least 50 HH per Village

			15	Awareness generation on Soil Health Management Soil testing- ATMA, Agri Dept, Kit, KVK etc, Interpretation of test result Green Manuring etc.	At least 50 HH per village adopted practice at the end of one year
			16	Discussion/ on-field demonstration on advantages of Summer Deep Ploughing.	At least 50 HH per village adopted practice at the end of one year
			17	Discussion on usefulness on custom hiring Centre	Enhanced demand for farm machineries from CHC
			18	Discussion on need for seed priming and seed treatment; on-field demonstration of Seed treatment, Seed germination test	At least 50 HH per village will adopt practice of seed priming and seed treatment in Kharif.
			19	On-field discussion and demonstration on organic Composting	At least 50 HH per village will adopt practice of organic composting
			20	Discussion on various field practice based tips on critical inputs on seasonal crops, on field demonstration of nutrition garden, demonstration of various models to increase income from unit area of land.	At least 50 HH per village adopted some of the tips, establish nutrition garden and adopt the model to increase income.
			21	Consolidation recap, action plan for i-CRPs, SRPs and farmers	Action plan will be carried out by the i-CRPs, farmers with support from SRPs.
Mid-Season (Kharif)	15th Aug to 30th Aug	15	22	Interaction with i-CRPs and farmers on last drive activities, Feed Back, Farmer Field Visit.	Will visit at least 50 farm fields per village
			23	On field interaction on Insect pest surveillance, threshold limit.	At least 50 farmer per village will be able to identify pests and will be able to take decision based of thresh hold limits.
			24	On field Identification of beneficial insects their beneficial activities.	At least 50 farmer per village will be able to identify beneficial insects and understand their role in pest control.
			25	Training and demonstration on preparation of Botanical extracts/ Bio Pesticides.	At least 50 farmers per village will be able to prepare botanical extracts of her own.
			26	Field Demonstration on use of Botanical extracts/ Bio Pesticides.	At least 50 HH per village will start use of extracts and reduce use of chemicals in disease

					pest management.	
			27		Use of Pheromone Traps, Light Traps, Yellow and Blue sticky traps. At least 10 farmer per village will use in her crop field.	
			28		On field demonstration of agricultural implements for inter cultural operations At least 25 HH per village will start using the implements. More demand for such implements from CHC.	
			29	Village/ GP-2	Interaction with i-CRPs and farmers on last drive activities, Feed Back, Farmer Field Visit. Will visit at least 50 farm fields per village	
			30		On field interaction on Insect pest surveillance, threshold limit. At least 50 farmer per village will be able to identify pests and will be able to take decision based of thresh hold limits.	
			31		On field Identification of beneficial insects their beneficial activities. At least 50 farmer per village will be able to identify beneficial insects and understand their role in pest control.	
			32		Training and demonstration on preparation of Botanical extracts/ Bio Pesticides. At least 50 farmers per village will be able to prepare botanical extracts of her own.	
			33		Field Demonstration on use of Botanical extracts/ Bio Pesticides. At least 50 HH per village will start use of extracts and reduce use of chemicals in disease pest management.	
			34		Use of Pheromone Traps, Light Traps, Yellow and Blue sticky traps. At least 10 farmer per village will use in her crop field.	
			35		On field demonstration of agricultural implements for inter cultural operations At least 25 HH per village will start using the implements. More demand for such implements from CHC.	
			36		Consolidation recap, action plan for i-CRPs, SRPs and farmers Action plan will be carried out by the i-CRPs, farmers with support from SRPs.	
Pre Rabi	15 Oct- 25 Oct	10	37		Village/ GP-1	Interaction with i-CRPs and farmers on last drive activities, Feed Back, Farmer Field Visit. Will visit at least 50 farm fields per village
			38			Discussion on critical inputs of season crops and some tips on practices. At least 50 HH per village adopted at least one tip.

			39		Soil Moisture Management on field demonstration on field lay-outs, Irrigation methods (drip, sprinkles, pipeline), frequency, depth etc.	Ensure better layout and efficient method of irrigation with at least 25 HH per village
			40		Discussion and on-field demonstration on soil moisture management particularly, Mulching (different methods and materials used etc.)	At least 25 HH per village adopt one of the methods of mulching.
			41	Village/ GP-2	Interaction with i-CRPs and farmers on last drive activities, Feed Back, Farmer Field Visit.	Will visit at least 50 farm fields per village
			42		Discussion on critical inputs of season crops and some tips on practices.	At least 50 HH per village adopted at least one tip.
			43		Soil Moisture Management on field demonstration on field lay-outs, Irrigation methods (drip, sprinkles, pipeline), frequency, depth etc.	Ensure better layout and efficient method of irrigation with at least 25 HH per village
			44		Discussion and on-field demonstration on soil moisture management particularly, Mulching (different methods and materials used etc.)	At least 25 HH per village adopt one of the methods of mulching.
			45		Consolidation recap, action plan for i-CRPs, SRPs and farmers	Action plan will be carried out by the i-CRPs, farmers with support from SRPs.
			46		Attending review meeting, receiving feedback from district office	
Mid Rabi	25 Dec 8 Jan	15	47	Village/ GP-1	Interaction with i-CRPs and farmers on last drive activities, Feed Back, Farmer Field Visit.	Will visit at least 50 farm fields per village
			48		Kisan Path Shala on field interaction on Insect pest surveillance, threshold limit, identification of beneficial insect	At least 40 farmer per village will be able to identify beneficial as well as harmful insect pests and diseases.
			49		Demonstration on preparation of various botanical extracts and bio-pesticides.	At least 40 farmer per village will be able to prepare organic decoctions of her own along with its uses.
			50		Field Demonstration on use of Botanical extracts/ Bio Pesticides.	At least 40 farmer per village will be using at least one of the organic decoctions of her own field and reduce the use of chemicals.
			51		Use of Pheromone Traps, Light Traps, Yellow and Blue sticky traps, bird's perch etc.	At least 50 farmer per village will be using at least one of the practices.

			52		Field demonstration on layout and selection of crops for nutritional Garden.	At least 50 HH per village will establish nutrition garden.
			53	Village/ GP-2	Interaction with i-CRPs and farmers on last drive activities, Feed Back, Farmer Field Visit.	Will visit at least 50 farm fields per village
			54		Kisan Path Shala on field interaction on Insect pest surveillance, threshold limit, identification of beneficial insect	At least 40 farmer per village will be able to identify beneficial as well as harmful insect pests and diseases.
			55		Demonstration on preparation of various botanical extracts and bio-pesticides.	At least 40 farmer per village will be able to prepare organic decoctions of her own along with its uses.
			56		Field Demonstration on use of Botanical extracts/ Bio Pesticides.	At least 40 farmer per village will be using at least one of the organic decoctions of her own field and reduce the use of chemicals.
			57		Use of Pheromone Traps, Light Traps, Yellow and Blue sticky traps, bird's perch etc.	At least 50 farmer per village will be using at least one of the practices.
			58		Field demonstration on layout and selection of crops for nutritional Garden.	At least 50 HH per village will establish nutrition garden.
			59		Organise a recap meeting with the participating farmers and deciding on the follow up plans.	Action plan will be carried out by the i-CRPs, farmers with support from SRPs.
			60		Framing action plan for the i-CRPs, SRPs.	
			61		Preparation of reports and Submission, receiving feedbacks	
Pre Zaid	15 Mar 29 Mar	15	62	Village/ GP-1	Interaction with i-CRPs and farmers on last drive activities, Feed Back, Farmer Field Visit.	Will visit at least 50 farm fields per village
			63		Interaction and discussion on various tips on cultivation of summer crops.	At least 40 HH per village will try at least of the tips in her field.
			64		Discussion and demonstration on various methods of vegetable seedling production - individual / community	At least 50 HH per village will try at least one of the methods of vegetable seedling production.
			65		Discussion and demonstration on vegetable nursery management practices	At least 20 HH per village will establish her own nursery for vegetables.

			66		Discussion and on-field demonstration of multilayer Vegetable Cultivation	At least 50 HH per village will establish multi-tiered vegetable cultivation.
			67		Field Demonstration on field layout, irrigation methods, inter-cultural and Mulching.	At least 50 HH per village will follow proper layout, improved method of irrigation and mulching.
			68	Village/ GP-2	Interaction with i-CRPs and farmers on last drive activities, Feed Back, Farmer Field Visit.	Will visit at least 50 farm fields per village
			69		Interaction and discussion on various tips on cultivation of summer crops.	At least 40 HH per village will try at least of the tips in her field.
			70		Discussion and demonstration on various methods of vegetable seedling production - individual / community	At least 50 HH per village will try at least one of the methods of vegetable seedling production.
			71		Discussion and demonstration on vegetable nursery management practices	At least 20 HH per village will establish her own nursery for vegetables.
			72		Discussion and on-field demonstration of multilayer Vegetable Cultivation	At least 50 HH per village will establish multi-tiered vegetable cultivation.
			73		Field Demonstration on field layout, irrigation methods.	At least 50 HH per village will follow proper layout, improved method of irrigation.
			74		Field Demonstration on inter-cultural and Mulching.	At least 50 HH per village will follow inter-cultural and mulching.
			75		Consolidation of learning, interaction with farmers and i-CRPs.	Action plan will be carried out by the i-CRPs, farmers with support from SRPs.
			76		Framing action plan for the i-CRPs, preparation of reports.	Reports will submitted on time.
Mid-Season (Zaid)	15 April to 29 April	15	77		Village/ GP-1	Interaction with i-CRPs and farmers on last drive activities, Feed Back, Farmer Field Visit.	Will visit at least 50 farm fields per village
			78	Interaction and discussion on various tips on management of standing summer.		At least 40 HH per village will try at least of the tips in her field.
			79	On field discussion on soil moisture management and different improved methods of Irrigation (drip, sprinkles, pipeline), frequency, depth and field lay out		At least 50 HH per village will adopt improved method of irrigation with proper field layouts.

			80		Discussion and on-field demonstration of various methods and mulching using different materials, advantages and disadvantages.	At least 50 HH per Village adopted the practice of mulching.
			81		Discussion and demonstration of green manuring crops for the next crop (Paddy), its benefits etc	At least 50 HH per Village will cultivate green manuring crop.
			82	Village/ GP-2	Interaction with i-CRPs and farmers on last drive activities, Feed Back, Farmer Field Visit.	Will visit at least 50 farm fields per village
			83		Interaction and discussion on various tips on management of standing summer.	At least 40 HH per village will try at least of the tips in her field.
			84		On field discussion on soil moisture management and different improved methods of Irrigation (drip, sprinkles, pipeline), frequency, depth and field lay out	At least 50 HH per village will adopt improved method of irrigation with proper field layouts.
			85		Discussion and on-field demonstration of various methods and mulching using different materials, advantages and disadvantages.	At least 50 HH per Village adopted the practice of mulching.
			86		Discussion and demonstration of green manuring crops for the next crop (Paddy), its benefits etc	At least 50 HH per Village will cultivate green manuring crop.
			87		Interaction with farmers,i-CRPs, preparation of action plan for farmers and i-CRPs.	Farmers and i-CRPs will have complete action plan to follow.
			88		Consolidation of yield data of demonstration field (all crops), analysis and presentation before the farmers, linking the impact (qualitative and quantitative) with the practices introduced.	Majority of the farmers will be convinced with the efficacy of AEPs.
			89		Sharing of all information related to impacts with VOs, block team and district team.	Majority of the farmers will adopt the practices in their field and will advocate to follow the same to her fellow farmers.
			90		Sharing of all information related to impacts with block team.	Block team will be convinced with the eCRP round and AEP.
			91		Sharing of all information related to impacts with district team.	District team will be convinced with the eCRP round and AEP.

Annexure VI Deployment plan of Master CRPs, i-CRPs, NRP, and SRP

Resource State				User State		
Engagement Protocol	Dates / duration	Days	Engagement Protocol	Dates / duration	Days	
Master CRPs			Internal CRP			
Pre-Season (Kharif)	15th May to 4 th June	21	Pre-Season (Kharif)	15th May to 4 th June	21	
Mid Kharif	15th August to 30 th August	15	Mid Kharif	15th August to 30 th August	15	
Pre Rabi	15th October to 25 th October	10	Pre Rabi	15th October to 25 th October	10	
Mid-Season (Rabi)	From 25th December to 8 th January	15	Mid-Season (Rabi)	From 25th December to 8 th January	15	
Pre-Season (Zaid)	15th March to 29 th March	15	Pre-Season (Zaid)	15th March to 29 th March	15	
Mid-Season (Zaid)	15 th April to 29 th April	15	Mid-Season (Zaid)	15 th April to 29 th April	15	
Total		91	Total		91	
2 SRP			SRP /PRP (During CRP drive)			
Round 1	Before and after drive	2+2	Pre-Season (Kharif)	15th May to 4 th June	5	
Round 2	Before and after drive	2+2	Mid Kharif	15th August to 30 th August	5	
Round 3	Before and after drive	2+2	Pre Rabi	15th October to 25 th October	5	
Round 4	Before and after drive	2+2	Mid-Season (Rabi)	From 25th December to 8 th January	5	
Round 5	Before and after drive	2+2	Pre-Season (Zaid)	15th March to 29 th March	5	
Round 6	Before and after drive	2+2	Mid-Season (Zaid)	15 th April to 29 th April	5	

Total			24	Total		30
3	NRP (Grooming of CRPs)			NRP (On-field handholding supports)		
	Round 1	Master CRP Training	8	Pre-Season (Kharif)	15th May to 4 th June	7
	Round 2	SRP Training	8	Mid Kharif	15th August to 30 th August	
	Round 3	Refresher training of Master CRPs	4	Pre Rabi	15th October to 25 th October	
	Round 4	Refresher of SRPs	4	Mid-Season (Rabi)	From 25th December to 8 th January	5
				Pre-Season (Zaid)	15th March to 29 th March	
				Mid-season (Zaid)	15 th April to 29 th April	5
Total			24	Total		17

In short, the engagement for a Master CRP and i-CRP is of 91 days each