Template/Pro forma for Submission

NMHS-Himalayan Institutional Project Grant

NMHS-FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT (FTR)

Demand-Driven Action Research and Demonstrations

NMHS Grant Ref. GBPNI/NMHS-2018-No.: 19/SG/228

Date of Submission:	Ī				2	0	2	3
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Std. Doc.: NMHS/PG-FTR

PROJECT TITLE (IN CAPITAL)

ESTIMATION OF CONTRIBUTION OF NON TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS (MINOR FOREST PRODUCTS) TOWARDS RURAL ECONOMY OF NAGALND

Project Duration: *from* (29/01/2019) *to* (31.03.2023).

Submitted to:

Er. Kireet Kumar Scientist 'G' and Nodal Officer, NMHS-PMU National Mission on Himalayan Studies, GBP NIHE HQs Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), New Delhi E-mail: nmhspmu2016@gmail.com; kireet@gbpihed.nic.in; kodali.rk@gov.in

Submitted by:

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. The Final Technical Report (FTR) has to commence from the start date of the Project (as mentioned in the Sanction Order issued by NMHS-PMU) till completion of the project duration. Each detail has to comply with the NMHS Sanction Order.
- 2. The FTR should be neatly typed (in Arial with font size 11 with 1.5 spacing between the lines) with all details as per the enclosed format for direct reproduction by photo-offset printing. Colored Photographs (high resolution photographs), tables and graphs should be accommodated within the report or annexed with captions. Sketches and diagrammatic illustrations may also be given detailing about the step-by-step methodology adopted for technology development/ transfer and/ or dissemination. Any correction or rewriting should be avoided. Please provide all information under each head in serial order.
- 3. Any supporting materials like Training/ Capacity Building Manuals (with detailed contents about training programme, technical details and techniques involved) or any such display material related to project activities along with slides, charts, photographs should be brought at the venue of the Annual Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Workshop and submitted to the NMHS-PMU, GBP NIHE HQs, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora 263643, Uttarakhand. In all Knowledge Products, the Grant/ Fund support of the NMHS should be duly acknowledged.
- 4. The FTR Format is in sync with many other essential requirements and norms desired by the Govt. of India time-to-time, so each section of the NMHS-FTR needs to be duly filled by the proponent and verified by the Head of the Lead Implementing Organization/ Institution/ University.
- 5. Five (5) hard-bound copies of the Project Final Technical Report (FTR) and a soft copy of the same should be submitted to the **Nodal Officer**, **NMHS-PMU**, **GBP NIHE HQs**, **Kosi-Katarmal**, **Almora**, **Uttarakhand**.

The FTR is to be submitted into following two (02) parts:

Part A – Project Summary Report

Part B - Detailed Project Report

In addition, the Financial and other necessary documents/certificates need to be submitted along with the Final Technical Report (FTR) as follows:

Annexure I	Consolidated and Audited Utilization Certificate (UC) & Statement of
	Expenditure (SE) , including the interest earned for the last Fiscal year and
	the duly filled GFR-19A (with year-wise break-up).
Annexure II	Consolidated Interest Earned Certificate
Annexure III	Consolidated Assets Certificate showing the cost of the equipment in
	Foreign/ Indian currency, Date of Purchase, etc. (with break-up as per the
	NMHS Sanction Order and year wise).
Annexure IV	List of all the equipment, assets and peripherals purchased through the
	NMHS grant with current status of use, including location of deployment.
Annexure V	Transfer of Equipment through Letter of Head of Institution/Department
	confirming the final status of equipment purchased under the Project.
Annexure VI	Details, Declaration and Refund of any Unspent Balance transferred
	through Real-Time Gross System (RTGS)/ PFMS in favor of NMHS GIA
	General

NMHS-Final Technical Report (FTR) template

Demand-Driven Action Research Project

DSL: Date of Sanction Letter							
2	9	0	1	2	0	1	9
d	d	m	m	у	у	у	у

DPC: Date of Project Completion									
			0		: -		: -	-	
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Part A: Project Summary Report

1. Project Description

	·							
i.	Project Grant Ref. No.:	GBPNI/NN	GBPNI/NMHS-2018-19/SG/228 date 29/01/2019					
ii.	Project Category:	Small Grai	nt YES	Medium Grar	nt	Large Grant		
iii.	Project Title:					· Forest Products onomy of Nagala		
iv.	Project Sites (IHR States/ UTs covered)	1	Nagaland State of 3 districts Peren, Phek and Mon Annexure A (Maps of three project districts)					
	(Location Maps attached):							
V.	Scale of Project Operation:	Local	YES	Regional		Pan-Himalayan		
vi.	Total Budget:	37,03,002	/- (includ	ling the revise	ed arrea	r for JRF)		
vii.	Lead Agency:	Nagaland University, School of Agricultural Sciences, (SAS), Medziphema Campus, Medziphema (Nagaland), PIN - 797106						
	Lead PI/ Proponent:	AGRICULT UNIVERSI	DR. SANJOY DAS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, DEPT. OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, SAS, NAGALAND UNIVERSITY, MEDZIPHEMA CAMPUS, MEDZIPHEMA (NAGALAND)- 797106.					
	Co-PI/ Proponent:	Does not ari	se					
Viii.	Implementing Partners:	Village Council Chairman/ VDB Secretary/ Council Secretary from different villages across three districts of Nagaland viz., Mon, Peren & Phek (Annexure B)						
	Key Persons (Contact Details, Ph. No., E- mail):							

2. Project Outcomes

2.1. Abstract/ Summary (not more than 250-300 words)

Non-timber forest products (NTFPs) constitute an important source of livelihood for millions of people from forest fringe communities across the world. In India, NTFPs are associated with socio-economic and cultural life of forest dependent communities inhabiting in wide ecological and geo-climatic conditions throughout the country. It is estimated that 275 million poor rural people in India, depend on NTFPs for at least part of their subsistence and cash livelihoods. The

study was conducted to assess the contribution of Non-Timber Forest Products towards rural economy of Nagaland. The Survey was conducted in 35 villages from 9 blocks of 3 district (Phek, Peren and Mon) comprising of 500 rural households. Data were collected from primary as well as secondary sources. Majority of the respondents were male (461) and female (39). Income source of all the household of Nagaland is maximum obtained from Agriculture (30.4%) followed by NTFPs (23.95%). The NTFPs identified in the study area were grouped as wild fruits, wild vegetables, medicinal plants, fuel wood, and other category. The highest contribution of common NTFPs collected in Nagaland for livelihood as a source of income and self consumption are Fuel wood (51%) followed by bamboo shoot (20%), bamboo pole(14%), bamboo stick (8%), thatch grass(3%), honey(2%) and mushroom(2%). Under gender wise collection of NTFPs in the 3 districts, it was found that men spent more days (210) against the female (155) days. It was also found that most of the sample households went for NTFPs collection because of traditional norms, followed by good source of income and also for selfconsumption. Most of the NTFPs collected by the villagers were used at household level only. At the same time they sold a part in the market also. Households were found to go for traditional level of processing of NTFPs and used for home consumption and sold in the local market. Tremendous scope for community based NTFPs development and management through market linkage and value addition through group approach and 14 groups were functioning in different villages for this aspect.

2.2. Objective-wise Major Achievements

S#	Objectives		Major achievements (<i>in bullets points</i>)
	To study the stock of the different non timber forest products available in Nagaland	•	Different types of NTPFs were identified in the study area and their important uses and benefits. Photographs of some NTFPs identified are enclosed
	To assess the contribution of non timber forest products in maintenance of rural livelihood		Based on the study it is accepted that NTFPs are contributing significantly towards livelihood management. Major source of income obtained from Agriculture (30.4%) followed by NTFPs (23.95%). Under gender wise collection of NTFPs, it was found that men spent more days (210) against the female (155) days in a year.

3	To study the pattern of collection, utilisation and sale of non timber forest products		The highest contribution of common NTFPs collected in Nagaland for livelihood as a source of income and self consumption were Fuel wood (51%) followed by bamboo shoot (20%), bamboo pole (14%), bamboo stick (8%), thatch grass (3%), honey (2%) and mushroom (2%). It was also found that most of the sample households went for NTFPs collection because of traditional norms, followed by good source of income and also for self-consumption.
4	To study the avenues for value addition and market linkage for selling of non timber forest products	1	income and also for self-consumption. Most of the NTFPs collected by the villagers were used at household level only. At the same time they sold a part in the market also. Households were found to go for traditional level of processing of NTFPs and used for home consumption and sold in the local market only. * Tremendous scope for community based NTFPs development and management through market linkage and value addition through group approach and for this reasons 14 groups were functioning in different villages under the project
5	Problems and suggestions for extraction of non timber forest products for better livelihood management		As collection of NTFPs is one of the important source of livelihood management, in order to get continuous income without disturbing the existing environment identification of problems and getting suggestion are important. In order to identify the factors influencing the collection of NTFPs by sample households, Garret ranking technique was adopted. A trial will be used to identify the details of factors influencing NTFPs income through multiple linear regression model

Note: Further details may be summarized in DPR Part-B, Section-5. Supporting materials may be enclosed as annexure/ appendix separately to the FTR.

2.3. Outputs in terms of Quantifiable Deliverables*

S#	Quantifiable Deliverables*	Monitoring Indicators*	Quantified Output/ Outcome achieved	Deviations, if any, & Remarks thereof:
	 Stock inventory of different NFTPs available in the state Assessment 		 Different types of NTPFs were identified in the study area and their important uses and benefits. Photographs of some NTFPs are enclosed (Annexure C) 	

	report of NTFPs contribution towards livelihood management of tribal communities • Strategy for value addition and marketing of NTFPs produce Training/ Capacity building of rural tribal people (5 group in each district of state)on ways to utilize NTFPs for livelihood management.	 Based on the study it is accepted that NTFPs are contributing significantly towards livelihood management. Major source of income among the sample households was Agriculture (30.4%) followed by NTFPs (23.95%). Under gender wise collection of NTFPs, it was found that men spent more days (210) against the female (155) days in a year. Final report is in process. There is a tremendous scope of NTFPs for self consumption viz. Fuel wood, bamboo shoot, bamboo pole, bamboo stick, thatch grass, honey and mushroom etc. Altogether 14 groups were formed in 3 districts based on their interest. Number of capacity building programme and training were conducted in their areas in order to start some small business/processing unit through NTFPs. The groups have already started small processing unit traditionally and the products were sold nearby market. A financial assistance of of Rs. 25,000/- to each group was made to start some small investment. (List enclosed – Annexure D) 	
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^{*}As stated in the Sanction Letter issued by the NMHS-PMU.

2.4. Strategic Steps with respect to Outcomes (in bullets)

S#	Particulars	Number/ Brief Details	Remarks/ Attachment
1	New Methodology/ Technology developed,		
1.	if any:		
2.	New Ground Models/ Process/ Strategy		
۷.	developed, <i>if any</i> :		
	New Species identified, if any:	New NTFPs were	In Annexure C
3.		identified by local	
		name	

S#	Particulars	Number/ Brief Details	Remarks/ Attachment
4.	New Database established, <i>if any:</i>	Database about contribution of NTFPs towards rural economy	It will be submitted in DPR (Part B)
5.	New Patent, if any:		
	I. Filed (Indian/ International)		
	II. Technology Transfer, <i>if any</i> :		
6.	Others, <i>if any</i>		

Note: Further details may be summarized in DPR Part-B, Section-5. Supporting materials may be enclosed as annexure/ appendix separately to the FTR.

3. New Data Generated over the Baseline Data

S#	New Data Details	Status of Existing Baseline	Addition and Utilisation New
			data

Note: Further details may be summarized in DPR Part-B. Database files in the requisite formats (Excel) may be enclosed as annexure/ appendix separately to the soft copy of FTR.

4. Demonstrative Skill Development and Capacity Building/ Manpower Trained

S#	Type of Activities	Details with	Activity Intended for	Participants/Trained		/Trained	
		number		SC	ST	Women	Total
1.	Workshops	10			200		200
2.	On-Field Trainings	More than 60 nos			175	140	175
3.	Skill Development		111)				
4.	Academic Supports						
	Others (if any)						

Note: Further details may be summarized in DPR Part-B. Supporting materials may be enclosed as annexure/ appendix separately to the FTR.

5. Linkages with Regional & National Priorities (SDGs, INDC, etc.)/ Collaborations

S#	Linkages /collaborations	Detail of activities (No. of Events Held)*	No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)/ Climate Change/INDC targets addressed		
2.	Any other:		

Note: Further details may be summarized in DPR Part-B, Section-6. Supporting materials may be enclosed as annexure/ appendix separately to the FTR.

6. Project Stakeholders/ Beneficiaries and Impacts

S#	Stakeholders	Support Activities	Impacts in terms of income generated/green skills built
1.	Line Agencies/ Gram Panchayats/ Village Council Chairman/ VDB Secretary/ Council Secretary from different villages across three districts of Nagaland viz., Mon, Peren & Phek	Help in implementation of project at village level by identifying the respondents/beneficiaries/Groups and documentation of NTFPs in their areas	Awareness created
2.	Govt Departments (Agriculture/ Forest/ Water):	For imparting training	Awareness and skill increased
3.	Villagers/ Farmers:	In collection of NTFPs, its sale and utilisation and processing	Because of more collection of NTFPs their income increased
4.	SC Community:	-	-
5.	ST Community:	Involved in collection and utilisation of NTFPs	Better livelihood management
6.	Women Group:	Actively engaged in group activities in addition to NTFP collection	Awareness and income level increased
	Others, <i>if any</i> :		

Note: Further details may be summarized in DPR Part-B, Section-6. Supporting materials may be enclosed as annexure/ appendix separately to the FTR.

7. Financial Summary (Cumulative)

Please attach the consolidated and audited Utilization Certificate (UC) and Year-wise Statement of Expenditure (SE) separately, *ref.* **Annexure I.**

Will be enclosed later

8. Major Equipment/ Peripherals Procured under the Project** (if any)

	S#	Name of Equipment	Quantity	Cost (INR)	Utilisation of the
					Equipment after
					project
Ì	1.	Laptop (HP Commercial	1	Rs. 64,519 (Will be utilised in the
		Notebook)		Inclusive of GST)	Dept.

2.	Printer (Mono Laser- HP MFP	1	Rs. 44,604 (Will be utilised in the
	MF 226dw)		Inclusive of GST)	Dept.
3.	Camera (Digital Camera with	1	Rs. 20,671 (Will be utilised in the
	Canon S×540 HS)		Inclusive of GST)	Dept.

^{**}Details should be provided in details (ref. Annexure III &IV).

9. Quantification of Overall Project Progress

S. No.	Parameters	Total (Numeric)	Remarks/ Attachments/ Soft copies of documents
1.	IHR States/ UTs covered:	01	
2.	Project Sites/ Field Stations Developed:	35 villages from Three districts of Nagaland	
3.	Scientific Manpower Developed (PhD/M.Sc./JRF/SRF/ RA):	01	
4.	Livelihood Options promoted	500 household	Through 14 groups formed
5.	Technical/ Training Manuals prepared		
6.	Processing Units established, if any	(attach photos)	
7.	No. of Species Collected, if any	38	
8.	No. of New Species identified, if any		
9.	New Database generated (Types):		
	Others (if any)		

Note: Further details may be summarized in DPR Part-B. Supporting materials may be enclosed as annexure/ appendix separately to the FTR.

11. Knowledge Products and Publications:

S#	Publication/ Knowledge Products		Number National International		Remarks/ Enclosures
1.	Journal – Research Articles/ Special Issue:				
2.	Book – Chapter(s)/ Monograph/ Contributed:				
3.	Technical Reports:				
4.	Training Manual (Skill Development/ Capacity Building):				
5.	Papers presented in Conferences/Seminars:	02			
6.	Policy Drafts/Papers:				
7.	Others, if any:				

<u>Note</u>: Please append the list of KPs/ publications (with impact factor, DOI, and further details) with due Acknowledgement to NMHS. Supporting materials may be enclosed as annexure/ appendix separately to the FTR.

12. Recommendation on Utility of Project Findings, Replicability and Exit Strategy

Particulars	Recommendations
Utility of the Project Findings:	Sustainable utilisation NTFPs may enhance the livelihood status Importance source of many important medicinal and aromatic plants that are not properly addressed
Replicability of Project/ Way Forward:	A holistic approach in order to cover whole Nagaland may be initiated in collaboration with forest department
Exit Strategy:	Please describe the Exit Strategy of the project, self-sustaining and benefitting the stakeholders and local community:
	Supporting the 14 groups not only in NTFPs utilisation but also in different income generating activities

(PROJECT PROPONENT/ COORDINATOR)
(Signed and Stamped)

(HEAD OF THE INSTITUTION)
(Signed and Stamped)

Place:		 	
Date: .	/	 /	