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Introduction

The project aimed to provide livelihood opportunities to rural communities that were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, with the goal of increasing their household income.

The intervention by this project included providing livelihood opportunities through goat rearing & fishing nets and create alternate source of income.



The Project was implemented in Raigad district of Maharashtra with activities being conducted in seven blocks namely Mahad, Mangaon, Poladpur, Tala, Shrivardhan and Sudhagad.



Need of Community



- After the onset of Covid-19 and the lockdowns that followed, many households in the Raigad district area were struggling to make ends meet and sustain a livelihood.
- Revival of the dying trade of fishing among the younger population.

Activities Conducted

Goat Rearing



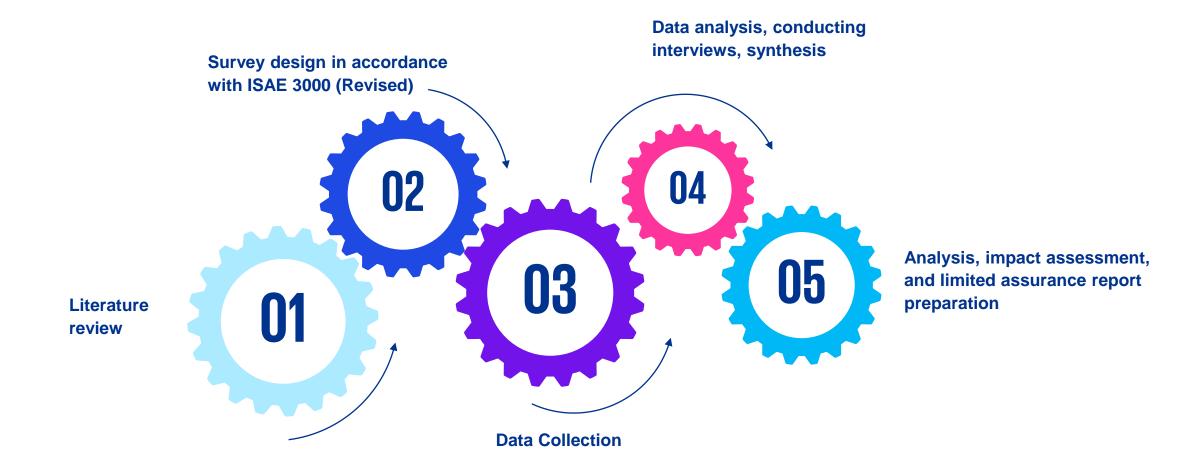
- Goat rearing is the most popular source of income for the majority of lowincome and underprivileged sections of the society, particularly tribal families.
- Model 1- (1+1 unit) 1 Doe (Female Goat) + 1 Baby Goat are given to the household.
- Model 2- (1+10 unit) one Buck (uncastrated Male goat) + 10 Does (females) are given to the household.
- Model 3- 1 breeding buck: Households were provided with 1 breeding
 Buck (uncastrated male goat)

Fishing Net



- ❖ Fishing gear (nets, beads, and fishing ropes) has been provided to selected beneficiaries in the community for creek and freshwater fishing.
- In order to instill a feeling of ownership and accountability among the beneficiaries, a system has been set up whereby the interested beneficiaries would contribute a part of the total cost of acquiring the fishing gear through the Village Development Committee.

Approach & Methodology





Survey Composition

Structured questionnaires were used to collect quantitative data and qualitative data & distribution of respondents is as follows:

39% (26-35 years) 37% (36-50 years) 9% (Above 60 years) 7% (50-60 years) 4% (18-25 & 26-35 years) **Age Distribution** (In years)

85% (Labor work) 54% (Fishing) 50% (Animal Husbandry) 15% (Farming) 4% (MGNREGA) **Job Profile**

55% (NT/VJ) 28% (OBC) 15% (ST) 2% (General) **Caste Category**

56% (Fishing net River fishing) 38% (Goat rearing 1+1) 4% (Goat rearing 1+10) 2% (Goat rearing 1 buck) **Types of Benefits** Received

Research Findings

Goat Rearing

- 85% of the respondents received 2 Goats from the project; 10% of the respondents received 10 Goats and 1 Buck; and 5% of the respondents received 15 Goats and 6 Bucks.
- 86% of the respondents had an increase of 1 to 5 goats, while 9% of them had 10+ goat increase.
- 30% of the respondents had made a revenue from selling goats and their income from these sales ranged between INR 8,000 to INR 20,000/- while remaining 70% beneficiaries observed an income increase in the range between INR 3,000 to 8,000/-

• 59% of the respondents were engaged in Animal Husbandry after intervention by Swades Foundation. Outcomes Outcomes

Usage of additional income earned

 All the respondents shared that they focus their additional income primarily on family welfare with them also focusing on savings via deposits in banks to create financial security with minor respondents focusing on acquiring expense assets such as vehicles and mobile phones.

Fishnet

Animal Husbandry

- **100%** of the respondents were happy with the nets that were provided to them.
- **100**% of these respondents were satisfied with the contents and curriculum of these trainings.
- **92**% of the respondents had an income increase of 30% or more after support.
- More than 52% of the respondents are earning more than INR 6000 and up to INR 13,000 /- which is better than their earlier income.



IRECS Evaluation

Inclusiveness

This project caters to poor households of Nomadic Tribes, OBC, Scheduled Tribes and BPL economic category. Many women households have participated and benefited from this intervention. Hence, the approach of this intervention appears to be inclusive.

O1 Relevance Sustainability Convergence Convergence

Relevance

This project signifies relevance as majority of the community members are youth suffering from the impact of Covid 19, thus the project is effectively able to engage and provide the beneficiaries with alternative source of livelihood through goatary and fishing activities.

Sustainability

Project has empowered the households to use their existing land and resources to rear goats and earn revenue from them. Fishing nets which were provided are helping the fishermen to catch fish that meets the market demands and that is helping them earn better revenue than before the intervention.

Convergence

Involvement of Gram Panchayat in implementation of project resulting in community participation and ownership for the project.

Effectiveness

This intervention has been effective in improving the economic status of the beneficiaries through fishery as well as goatary. The income level has increased from 8% to 52% (avg. INR 6,000). The project has been helpful in increasing knowledge, income & savings levels resulting in a move towards self-sustainability with the benefits from these interventions.

ThankYou

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