

## Project No. 22

### HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (HDP) FOR CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS INDIGENOUS POPULATION

#### Principle:

Indigenous families with improved socio-economic condition are permanently settled on their own land.

#### Objectives:

- To promote eco-friendly and profitable sustainable agriculture practice by the indigenous families;
- To settle permanently on their own land through avoiding *jhum* (slash and burn) cultivation; and
- To increase socio-economic condition of indigenous families through collective actions.

#### Background:

The project started in January 1990 and ended in December 2008. The bridging phase started in January 2009 and will continue till December 2009.

**Staff Strength:** Total-24 (Male-20, Female-4)

**Donor:** European Commission (EC) with co-funding from Secours Catholique (Caritas France)

#### Expenditure:

Foreign Partner's Contribution	: Tk.5,243,106
Local Partner's Contribution	: Tk. 18,000
Total	:Tk. 5,261,106

#### Beneficiaries ( No)

Nature of beneficiary	Male	Female	Total
Direct	579	71	650
Indirect	2892	357	3249
Total:	3471	428	3899

**Beneficiaries Contribution ( Tk):** 18,000/-.

#### Target and Achievement:

Major achievements of the project during the reporting period are shown in the Table below:

SL. No.	Items/Achievement	Achievement up to June 08	Performances in FY 2008-2009			Cumulative as on June 2009
			Target	Achievement	%	
1.	<b>No of Beneficiaries</b>	650	-	-	-	650
<b>2. Input distribution ( Nos of saplings)</b>						
a.	Timber	1,080,836	6,000	6,600	110	1,087,436
b.	Fruit	1,350,650	25,000	25,024	100	1,375,629
c.	Medicinal	52,960	2,400	2,470	103	55,430
d.	Cash Crop ( Kg)	128,476	-	-	-	128,476
e.	Vegetable seeds (Kg)	7,304	430	431	100	7,735
3.	<b>Crop Production (kg)</b>					

SL. No.	Items/Achievement	Achievement up to June 08	Performances in FY 2008-2009			Cumulative as on June 2009
			Target	Achievement	%	
a.	Vegetable Production	186,429	180,000	181,917	101	368,346
b.	Cash Crop Production	499,581	50,000	51,692	103	551,273
c.	Fruit Production	248,455	275,000	276,564	101	525,019
4.	<b>Manures and Fertilizers (kg)</b>	1,656,139	220,000	225,730	103	1,881,869
<b>6. Training ( Nos of beneficiaries)</b>						
	Skilled Development	481	169	167	99	648
7.	<b>Meeting/Seminar/Workshop ( Nos)</b>					
	Day Observation, Rally and Meeting	26	16	18	113	44
8.	Seed Preservation: Kg	28,298	15,500	16,856	109	45,154
9.	Saplings production	509,926	200,000	200,623	100	710,549

The Table above shows that the achievements of the planned activities during the reporting period were cent percent against target. In addition to this the *Adivasi* project participants produced 181,917 kgs of summer and winter vegetables, 51,692 kgs of cash crops (zinger, turmeric, aroid etc.) and 276,564 kgs of fruit (banana, pineapple, guava, mango etc.) during the reporting period. They also preserved 16,856 kgs of different vegetables and cash crops seeds for next season. The plant nursery holders produced 200,623 plant saplings and sold 167,575 plant saplings in the local market. The project also provided loan of Tk. 99,000/- for 24 project participants for undertaking different income generating activities for their additional income.

### Results:

- Each of the project participants has earned on an average of Tk. 1,500 to TK 2,500 per month by selling banana, pineapple, papaya, turmeric, zinger, aroid, cotton and vegetables during the reporting period.
- Seventy-four *Adivasi* project participants received final land settlement documents from Deputy Commissioner (chief official of the district) which has established entitlement of land rights.
- In addition to traditional *Jhum* cultivation *Adivasi* community now has income from gardens, cash crops, vegetables and other sources.
- The project participants introduced different sustainable agricultural technologies in the HDP gardens as well as homesteads. Establishment of seasonal compost is now a regular activity. They also practise Integrated Pest Management (IPM) by using different biological method. They also apply organic solutions in the crop field.

### Conclusion:

The primary stakeholders of this project are now actively practising the activities of the project. The HDP project of Caritas with its experienced staff has made substantial progress and has strong merit for livelihood improvement of the hilly people. It has similar goals with the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. Therefore, the Management of Caritas as well as donors have been trying to arrange financial support for the continuation of this project.