

PROJECT REPORT

‘ਪਰਾਲੀ ਬਚਾਓ ਫ਼ਸਲ ਵਧਾਓ’

Crop Residue Management Campaign 2018

District Ferozepur

Supported By



National Bank for Agriculture
and Rural Development



Implemented by



Abhivyakti Foundation

MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CAMPAIGN

- * Awareness on Crop Residue Management
- * Audio Announcement Through Hired Vehicles
- * Poster Display on Crop Residue
- * Katputli Show on Crop Residue Management
- * Produced Short Film on Crop Residue Management Campaign





Shri. JPS Bindra
Chief General Manager, NABARD
Punjab Regional Office

Acknowledgement

It is estimated that around 20 million tonne paddy straw is generated and about 75-80 per cent of it is burnt in fields. Stubble burning in field leads to various issues with respect to pollution, soil nutrient loss, increment in CO2 emission and suspended particulate matter in atmosphere affecting environment and human health. Stubble burning is the main contributor to climate change in the state and also the major concern for stakeholders. The impact of burning on agriculture is huge in terms of loss of soil nutrient and organic matter, loss of soil moisture, etc.

Keeping in view the above facts, a project on Climate Resilience Building in Rural areas through crop residue management has been sanctioned by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change. The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is National Implementing Entity (NIE) responsible for implementation of adaptation projects under NAFCC.

NABARD has always taken into consideration social and environmental concerns to achieve the desired development results apart from channelizing and accelerating agriculture credit. Before this campaign NABARD partnering with NGOs, has piloted a few initiatives to discourage farmers from crop residue.

“Prati Bachao Fasal Vadhao” campaign carried out in all 22 districts of Punjab covering all paddy growing villages. It covered 4000 clusters containing 2-3 tagged villages each. It included all types of channels viz publicity material, awareness through ads /jingles on AIR and Doordarshan, holding awareness camps at various levels for awareness on crop residue management. The main goal was to reduce stubble burning and avoid environmental pollution and mitigate climate change

Abhivyakti Foundation carried out this campaign in 4 districts (Bathinda, Moga, Faridkot & Firozepur) of Punjab. Their humble efforts to present the activities under Crop Residue Management 2018 “Prati Bachao Fasal Vadhao” through district level booklet is highly appreciated. We do hope that whatever little effort made by Abhivyakti Foundation will continue and this report will be an instrument in further discussion towards Crop Residue Management implemented by Abhivyakti Foundation in district.

Shri J.P.S. Bindra
Chief General Manager, NABARD, Punjab RO



Shri. Rajesh Kumar
District Development Manager
NABARD, Ferozepur (Punjab)

Acknowledgement

Crop Residue Burning has been identified as a major health hazard and environmental pollution. Besides causing exposure to high level of Particulate Matter Concentration to people, it is also one of the major source of air pollution. In addition it causes loss of vital nutrient elements of soil such as nitrogen, phosphorus, sulphur and potassium from the top soil layer, making the land less fertile.

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has sanctioned a project to mitigate the problem of paddy straw burning in northern India to NABARD. Under this project NABARD has been entrusted with the work of awareness creation amongst the rural masses in the State of Punjab.

In district Ferozepur the “Parali Bachao Fasal Vadhao” campaign was implemented by Abhivyakti Foundation through its village level workers. During the campaign, these volunteers sensitized farmers about harmful effect of paddy straw burning on health and environment. They also made farmers aware of various methods of Crop Residue Management in 220 cluster villages of the district.

I acknowledge support from District Administration, Agriculture, Soil Conservation, Horticulture, Fishery, Dairy, Animal Husbandry, Forestry Departments and Lead District Manager of Ferozepur for their valuable support to the programme. I would also like to extend my sincere thanks to Abhivyakti Foundation for carrying out the activities in a successful manner in the district.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Rajesh Kumar'.

Rajesh Kumar
District Development Manager
NABARD, Ferozepur (Punjab)



Shri. Shailendra Kumar Singh
General Secretary
Abhivyakti Foundation

Acknowledgement

Abhivyakti Foundation has carried the Crop Residue Management Campaign 2018 “Prati Bachao fasal Vadhao” in the district Ferozepur of Punjab. Untiring the sincere efforts by various departments helped make this a successful project. First and foremost we wish to place on record our sincere gratitude to National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) Regional office Punjab for providing an opportunity for our organization to implement this project in district Ferozepur and for always providing prompt and unwavering support to Abhivyakti Foundation.

For providing encouragement, support and valuable guidance during this duration of the grant we are indebted to Shri Rajesh Kumar, District Development Manager, NABARD Ferozepur.

We also wish to thank district Administration and all the line departments like KVK, Agriculture department, Soil & Conservation Department for their valuable support to the program.

Last but not the least, Abhivyakti Foundation extends sincere thanks to Regional office Punjab of the organization and its VLWs teams for untiringly carrying out the assigned work plan activities, and for conducting a successful campaign in 220 cluster of district Ferozepur. In district Ferozepur Crop Residue Management Campaign was conducted in all the 6 blocks of district Ferozepur. VLWs of district Ferozepur did a tremendous work to enhance awareness about Crop Residue Management in district Ferozepur.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Shailendra Singh', written in a cursive style.

Shailendra Kumar Singh
General Secretary
Abhivyakti Foundation



Shri. Amritpal Singh

Regional Director
Abhivyakti Foundation

Preface

The straw burning is an age-old agricultural practice followed by farmers bi-annually by setting fire to their fields to clear the land of residue (straw) of one harvest and sow the next. The problem related to the burning has been intensifying over the years, as Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh being the major burning hotspots.

The problem of open burning of agriculture has resulted in serious issues contributing towards global warming and environmental pollution. It also has an adverse impact on quality of air, soil health and human health.

The Environment Ministry has approved regional project on 'Climate Resilience Building among Farmers through Crop Residue Management' under National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change (NAFCC). The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has been appointed as the National Implementing Entity (NIE) responsible for implementation of climate adaptation projects under NAFCC.

Abhivyakti Foundation has been assigned as the implementing partner for the awareness campaign in 4 district of Punjab. In Ferozepur district the Crop Residue Management Campaign 2018 was conducted in all the 6 blocks of district Ferozepur by covering 220 village cluster of district Ferozepur with the support of trained Village Level Workers (VLW). These VLWs created awareness among farmers through crop residue management and Promoting alternate uses of crop residue.

Abhivyakti foundation has taken grass root level efforts to undertake the activities under Crop Residue Management 2018 "Prati Bachao Fasal Vadhao" in the district Ferozepur. We do hope that whatever little effort made by Abhivyakti Foundation will continue and this report will be an instrument in further discussion towards Crop Residue Management implemented by Abhivyakti Foundation in the district Ferozepur.

Amritpal Singh
Regional Director
Abhivyakti Foundation

Table of Content

Content	Page No.
Organization Profile	8-11
Background of the project	12
Problem Statement	13-19
State & District Profile	20-23
District Level Training Programme	24-26
Block Level Programs	27-32
Geographical Coverage	33
Cluster Level Programs Block Firozpur	34-76
Cluster Level Programs Block Ghal Khurd	77-110
Cluster Level Programs Block Zira	111-138
Cluster Level Programs Block Makhu	139-179
Cluster Level Programs Block Guru Har Sahai	180-205
Cluster Level Programs Block Mamdot	206-251
Feedback Compilation of the Campaign	252-253
Farmers Opinions	254
Conclusion & Recommendation	255
Annexures	265-264

ABOUT ORGANIZATION

The formation of Abhivyakti Foundation was visualized in 2000 by Mr. Shailendra Kumar Singh, founder member and General Secretary of the organization. The organization started their social development initiative through publishing social magazine namely SRIJAN besides running the educational programme in slum areas namely Holambi Kala of north Delhi through raising donations. Subsequently, the organization has made their regular efforts to identify options and opportunities for expanding the development initiatives. These efforts resulted in success when we received first educational support from Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India under SARVA SHIKSHAN ABHIYAN programme in Palwal district of Haryana state in 2004. Following the 2004, the organization was gradually expanding both in terms of programmes and operational areas. Currently we are actively involved in Health & Sanitation, Education, Women and Child Development, Livelihood, Skill development programme and Research and Development programme with special focus on women and child. Under the various activities have been conducted in Six states namely Delhi, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab of India. The past one and half decade of development sector experiences has strengthened us in order to have effective results in improving the living conditions of poor and backward community of both rural and urban areas of northern India.

IDEOLOGY

Abhivyakti Foundation is guided and directed by different ideological values. They have been the control mechanisms for operating various programmes and activities of the organization. Our organization believes in following core values:

- Equity
- Transparency
- Participation
- Gender
- Self-Sustainable Development

Above said values have been followed not only at the level planning and executing the programmes and activities but also at level of recruiting and selecting the organizations' team members.

VISION

Establish participatory, Gender Justice, Self-Reliance and Community Participation.

MISSION

Abhivyakti Foundation aims to organize women and weaker sections of society for social change through participatory approach. Abhivyakti Foundation is committed to educational development, Poverty Elimination, Ecological Balance, growth of self-reliance among people and empowerment of rural and urban community.

LEGAL IDENTITY

We have successfully able to complete the legal formalities required for running a successful organization. The legal details of Abhivyakti Foundation are given in following table:

S. No.	Legal Entity	Registration No.
1.	Society Registration Act	39069
2.	Income Tax Registration 80G Registration	DEL-AE22883-14072011/799
3.	PAN Registration	AAAAA4322L
4.	FCRA Registration	231660767

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Since the inception of the organization, we have made efforts to adopt the decentralize structure of the organization's team structure. We could successfully to have balance team, to a maximum level, from the point of view of Gender. At the different level of the organization team, each team members have been given opportunities to grow and contribute to the growth of the organization.

PROGRAMME

HEALTH & SANITATION

Since the beginning of organization, health and hygiene was one of major programme initiative of the organization and it has been continued till now. As a part of health initiatives, we have focused on HIV/AIDS Intervention programme in three states namely Delhi, Haryana and Punjab besides institutional health care services to the HIV positive and their families. We are involved in organizing the capacity building programme health care team of grass-root level organizations besides conducting awareness generation and health programme linkages for the benefit of women and children of both rural and urban areas.

Under the sanitation programme, we have successfully launched the Sanitation and Hygiene programme with the objective cover school going children of govt. schools and inter college of Gautam Budh Nagar district of Uttar Pradesh.

EDUCATION

Under the educational programme, we have focussed on primary education and preparing both adolescents and youth community for higher education. As a part of primary education programme, we have been involved in SARV SHIKSHAN ABHIYAN programme by providing the primary education to adults while adolescents and youth have been covered under Bachelor Preparatory Programme of Indira Gandhi Open University. In addition, they were also provided coaching classes for English language and also computer.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Child development was always one of important area of concern. During past, we could not only successful to run child health programme namely **Rajiv Gandhi Creche Programme** but also able to successfully launched **CHILD LINE** programme for helping the vulnerable child labourers in terms of supporting for their medical, psychological and institutional support. Recently, we have also entered in organizing financial literacy programme for school going children.

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Women empowerment is one of our core issues of the organization. We have been making intentional efforts for making women empowered have through enhancing their knowledge and skills, providing the option and opportunities of their social and economic growth, mobilization and solving their problems like harassment, exploitation and deprivation through various programmes and activities of the organization. We are actively involved in organizing the general awareness programme, formation of women Self Help Groups, running of vocational cum production unit of Jute bags, legal support through Mobile Women Help Line, and financial literacy programme.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Under the skill development programme, we are successful to initiate programme “**STeP**” for youth community with the view of generating employment opportunities by deploying the technical courses. The project was financially supported **SMILE FOUNDATION**, national level supporting organization. It was envisaged that this programme will help the students to gain basic knowledge and education of communication and computers through theoretical and practical processes which would further help them to ensure employment opportunities

LIVELIHOOD

With the view of enhancing the income level and further economic growth of poor and backward community especially women group, we have launched livelihood programme for generation options and opportunities of employment generation. We are providing relevant technical inputs in respective trades selected by women group. Women are working at two levels. Some women prefer to visit our production centre while other desire to work from home. We are also helping women for making linkages for loan from banks and market linkages.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

During the past experiences of more than one decade of development interventions, we have come across with various social issues which require further in-depth study. In this regard, we have been involved in different processes. Among this process, there were internal review, external evaluations and direct initiative of conducting research study.

PROGRAMME TEAM

During the one and half decade of working in development sector, we were quite successful to develop a team of qualified, experienced committed and energetic team. We have group of professionals having the background of social work, rural development, medical and engineering.

NETWORK:

Since the beginning of the organization, we have been believed in learning by sharing and exposing ourselves with like-minded people and organizations. In this regard, we are part of various platforms both at state and national level in order to show presence in development sector. Our organization is not only having organizational memberships of larger platforms but also playing leading role in the Network. The detailed information are mentioned below

- CNRI- Confederation of NGOs of Rural India
- CREDIBILITY ALLIANCE
- Indian Social Responsibility Network
- UPVAN

Background of Project:

The crop residue management has been a major concern in India particularly in those areas where residue of cereal crops are available in both the cropping seasons (Kharif & Rabi). So burning of surplus residue is posing major challenge due to changing global scenario on climate variability. Hence sustained efforts and implementable interventions need to be taken up to improve the climate resilience among farmers. The Project will be implemented in the State of Punjab & Haryana and Partly in Rajasthan & Uttar Pradesh. All the districts of Punjab, major paddy growing districts of Haryana and potential areas for end use of crop residue (particularly of paddy straw) have been identified and will be covered. The ultimate aim is to enhance the climate resilience among farmers by strengthening soil fertility, organic carbon, lesser use of chemical fertiliser and enhanced income through diversified farming like dairy activities in drought prone areas.

Title of Project:

Climate Resilience Building among Farmers through Crop Residue Management

Project objectives:

- ✓ To lower Green House Gases Emissions in project areas by i). creating awareness among farmers through crop residue management and by ii). Promoting alternate uses of crop residue.
- ✓ To promote implementable and sustainable entrepreneurship models in rural areas by engaging FCs/ FPOs /PACs/ JLGs/Dairy Cooperatives/ Water Users Associations/ Individual entrepreneurs for effective crop residue management through upscaling successful initiatives and innovative ideas.
- ✓ To enhance the climate resilience and income of the farmers through alternative uses of crop residue management in project areas.
- ✓ To identify the other co-benefits and suggest policy intervention.

Supporting Agency:

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)

Beneficiaries:

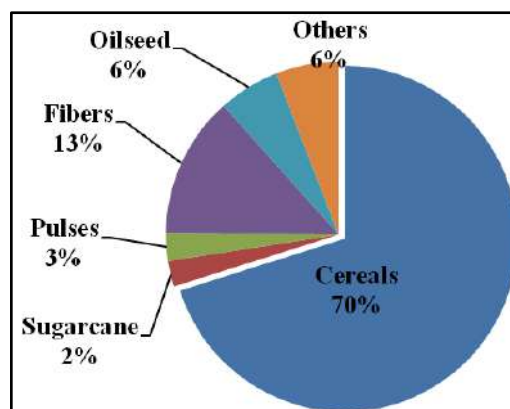
Farmers

Project Location:

Firozpur, Punjab

Problem statement:

India produces more than 500 million tons (Mt) of crop residues annually. Among different crops, cereals generate 352 Mt residue followed by fibres (66 Mt), oilseed (29 Mt), pulses (13 Mt) and sugarcane (12 Mt) (Fig. 1). The cereal crops (rice, wheat, maize, millets) contribute 70% while rice crop alone contributes 34% of crop residues. Wheat ranks second with 22% of residues whereas fibre crops contribute 13% of residues generated from all crops. Among fibres, cotton generates maximum (53 Mt) with 11% of crop residues. Coconut ranks second among fibre crops with 12 Mt of residue generation. Sugarcane residues comprising tops and leaves generates 12 Mt i.e., 2% of crop residues in India (Source; MNRE).



Generation of cereal residues is highest in Uttar Pradesh (53 Mt) followed by Punjab (44 Mt) and West Bengal (33 Mt). Maharashtra contributes maximum to the generation of residues of pulses (3 Mt) while residues from fibre crop is dominant in Andhra Pradesh (14 Mt). Gujarat and Rajasthan generate about 6 Mt each of residues from oilseed crops. Processing of agricultural produce through milling and packaging also produces substantial amount of residues. Crop residues are natural resources with tremendous value to farmers. These residues are used as animal feed, composting, thatching for rural houses and fuel for domestic and industrial use.

Various studies have brought to the forefront the quantity of crop stubble generated in India. As per different studies, the residues of rice and wheat crops are major contributors in the total stubble loads in India. One such study by Garg (2008) estimates the contribution of rice and wheat stubble loads in the total stubble as 36 and 41 %, respectively in the year 2000, while the contribution of Punjab in the total burnt stubble of rice and wheat to be 11 and 36 %, respectively during the same time period. According to Mandal et al. (2004), the total amount of crop residue generated in India is estimated at 350×10^6 kg year⁻¹ of which wheat residue constitutes about 27 % and rice residue about 51 %. According to Gupta et al. (2004), the total crop residue produced in India during 2000 was 347 million tonnes, of which rice and wheat crop residues together constituted more than 200 million tonnes.

Production and consumption activities generate pollution and waste, and atmospheric environment can absorb pollution/waste upto a limit. Agriculture is one of the important production activities and it generates huge amount of crop residues. A large portion of the residues, about 140 million tonnes, is burned in field primarily to clear the field from straw and stubble after the harvest of the preceding crop which generates a significant amount of air pollution. The problem is severe in irrigated agriculture, particularly in the mechanized rice-wheat system. Atmospheric environment can absorb this pollution in a particular

geographic region given its assimilative capacity. If the burning activities remain confined within the assimilative capacity, the pollution does not create harmful effects. Therefore, in the initial stages when the production and burning activities are limited, pollution caused through these activities is not considered a problem. However, due to technological advancements in the agricultural sector, the extent and management of Crop Stubble waste concentration has gone beyond the assimilative capacity of the environmental limit, thereby distorting the balance.

State wise Generation of Crop Residue

Estimated total crop residue surplus in India is 84-141 Mt yr⁻¹ where cereals and fibre crops contribute 58% and 23%, respectively. Remaining 19% is from sugarcane, pulses, oilseeds and other crops. Out of 82 Mt surplus residues from the cereal crops, 44 Mt is from rice followed by 24.5 Mt of wheat which is mostly burned in fields (Table 1). In case of fibre crops (33 Mt of surplus residue) approximately 80% is cotton residue that is subjected to burning. The surplus residues i.e., total residues generated less residues used for various purposes, are typically burned in the field or used to meet household energy needs by farmers.

States	Residue generation (MNRE, 2009)	Residue surplus (MNRE, 2009)	Residue burned (IPCC coeff.)	Residue burned (Pathak et al. 2010)
Andhra Pradesh	43.89	6.96	5.73	2.73
Arunachal Pradesh	0.4	0.07	0.06	0.04
Assam	11.43	2.34	1.42	0.73
Bihar	25.29	5.08	3.77	3.19
Chhattisgarh	11.25	2.12	1.84	0.83
Goa	0.57	0.14	0.08	0.04
Gujarat	28.73	8.9	6.69	3.81
Haryana	27.83	11.22	5.45	9.06
Himachal Pradesh	2.85	1.03	0.20	0.41
Jammu and Kashmir	1.59	0.28	0.35	0.89
Jharkhand	3.61	0.89	1.11	1.10
Karnataka	33.94	8.98	2.85	5.66
Kerala	9.74	5.07	0.40	0.22
Madhya Pradesh	33.18	10.22	3.46	1.91
Maharashtra	46.45	14.67	6.27	7.41
Manipur	0.9	0.11	0.14	0.07

Meghalaya	0.51	0.09	0.10	0.05
Mizoram	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.01
Nagaland	0.49	0.09	0.11	0.08
Orissa	20.07	3.68	2.57	1.34
Punjab	50.75	24.83	8.94	19.62
Rajasthan	29.32	8.52	3.58	1.78
Sikkim	0.15	0.02	0.01	0.01
Tamil Nadu	19.93	7.05	3.55	4.08
Tripura	0.04	0.02	0.22	0.11
Uttarakhand	2.86	0.63	13.34	21.92
Uttar Pradesh	59.97	13.53	0.58	0.78
West Bengal	35.93	4.29	10.82	4.96
<u>India</u>	<u>501.76</u>	<u>140.84</u>	<u>83.66</u>	<u>92.81</u>

Major Reasons for burning crop residues in field by farmers

Increased mechanization, particularly use of combine, declining number of livestock, long period required for composting and no economically viable alternate use of residues are some of the reasons for residues being burnt in field. The number of combine harvester in the country, particularly in the IGP has increased dramatically from nearly 2000 in 1986 to 10000 in 2010. North-Western part (Punjab, Haryana and western Uttar Pradesh) of the IGP has about 75% of the cropped area under combine harvesting. Combine harvesters are used extensively in central and eastern Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and southern states as well for harvesting rice and wheat. The major reasons for increase in use of combine are labour shortage, high wage during harvesting season, ease of harvesting and thrashing and uncertainty of weather. With combine harvesting, however, about 80% of the residues are left in the field as loose straw that finally ends up being burnt. It is estimated that about 15 Mt rice straw is burned every year in Punjab alone.

Outline the economic, social, development and climate change

Burning of agricultural biomass residue, or Crop Residue Burning (CRB) has been identified as a major health hazard. In addition to causing exposure to extremely high levels of Particulate Matter concentration to people in the immediate vicinity, it is also a major regional source of pollution, contributing between 12 and 60 per cent of PM concentrations as per various source apportionment studies. In addition, it causes loss of vital components such as nitrogen, phosphorus, sulphur and potassium from the topsoil layer, making the land less fertile and unviable for agriculture in the long run. About 25% of nitrogen, 25% phosphorus, 50% of sulphur and 75% of potassium uptake by cereal crops are retained in residues, making them valuable sources of nutrients.

Economic impact

Crop residue is not a waste but rather a useful natural resource. About 25 % of nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P), 50 % of sulphur (S) and 75 % of potassium (K) uptake by cereal crops are retained in crop residues, making them valuable nutrient sources. Sidhu et al. (2007) estimated the quantity of nutrients available in rice. According to his study, the paddy straw has 39 kg/ha N, 6 kg/ha P, 140 kg/ ha K and 11 kg/ha S. Sidhu and Beri (2005) shared their experience with managing rice residues in intensive rice-wheat cropping system in Punjab. According to them, the approximate amount of the nutrients present in the straw, which was burnt in 2003–2004 were 106, 65 and 237 thousand tonnes respectively of N, P₂O₅ and K₂O in addition to secondary and micronutrients.

The removal of the paddy stalk that remains on the field is a labour-intensive process. With labour being unavailable and the time window for preparing the field for wheat cultivation being limited, the options that the farmer has are either investing in expensive and rarely used agricultural implements, or burning the residue right on the field. Of the two, the latter is both cheaper and requires less effort.

Social Impact

Health impact - Burning of crop stubble has severe adverse impacts especially for those people suffering from respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease. Pregnant women and small children are also likely to suffer from the smoke produced due to stubble burning. Inhaling of fine particulate matter of less than PM_{2.5} µg triggers asthma and can even aggravate symptoms of bronchial attack. According to Singh et al. (2008), more than 60 % of the population in Punjab live in the rice growing areas and is exposed to air pollution due to burning of rice stubbles. As per the same study, medical records of the civil hospital of Jira, in the rice-wheat belt showed a 10 % increase in the number of patients within 20–25 days of the burning period every season.

Climate Change Impact

Agricultural crop residue burning contribute towards the emission of greenhouse gases (CO₂, N₂O, CH₄), air pollutants (CO, NH₃, NO_x, SO₂, NMHC, volatile organic compounds), particulates matter and smoke having direct influence on global warming. Furthermore, it depletes the soil of its organic matter, major nutrients and reduces microbial biomass in soil that ultimately impairs the efficacy of organic matter application in the next cropping season. It is estimated that burning of one tonne of rice straw accounts for loss of 5.5 kg of nitrogen, 2.3 kg of phosphorus, 25 kg of potassium and 1.2 kg of sulphur. The heat generated elevates the temperature of soil and thus, killing fungi, pests, reptiles and the like that are otherwise beneficial for the crops. (The Times of India, May, 10, 2015).

So concentration of GHGs in the region lead to rise in temperature or local warming which ultimately affect the various climatic parameter in the region.

Efforts taken so far

In terms of efforts being made to reduce crop residue burning, the following approaches have been used by various state and central administrations and regulatory bodies so far:

Banning Crop Residue Burning:

Crop residue burning was notified as an offence under the Air Act of 1981, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and various appropriate Acts. In addition, a penalty is being imposed on any offending farmer. Village and block-level administrative officials are being used for enforcement.

Detection and prevention:

A combination of remote sensing technology—use of satellite imagery—and a team comprising local officials—Sub-Divisional Magistrates, Blockdars, Block Development Officers, Patwaris and village-level workers—is being used to detect occurrences of crop residue burning in real-time and to prevent them from taking place.

Establishment of a market place for crop residue burning:

Efforts are being made to increase the avenues for the alternate usage of paddy straw and other crop residue. For instance, paddy straw has a considerable calorific value, making it suitable for use as a fuel in biomass-based power plants. Similarly, it can be utilised for the preparation of bio-fuels, organic fertilisers and in paper and cardboard making industries. The strategy, broadly, is to assign a real economic and commercial value to the agricultural residue and making burning it an economic loss to the farmer.

Outreach and public awareness campaigns:

There are ongoing efforts to highlight the health effects of crop residue burning. It produces extremely high levels of toxic particulates, which affect the health of the people in the direct vicinity of the burning. In addition, efforts are also being made through kisan camps, trainings and workshops, apart from campaigns through various print media, televised shows and radio jingles, in informing farmers about the alternative usage of crop residue.

Subsidy on agri-implements:

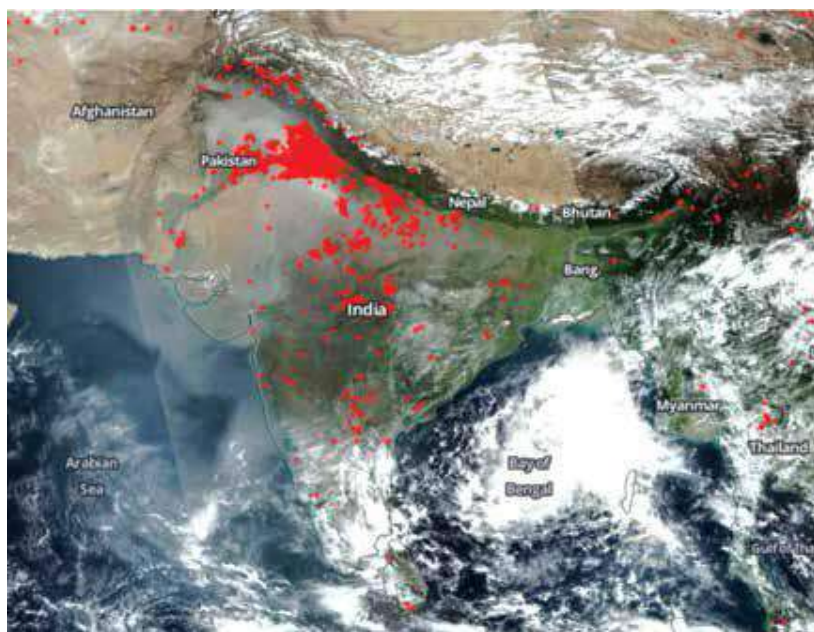
The state governments, in collaboration with the Centre, has rolled out schemes for providing subsidy on mechanical implements that help tillage of soil, so that the crop residue can be retained in the soil, adding to its fertility, or alternately, collection of crop residue for putting it to commercial usage. However, the high cost of these implements means that in spite of subsidies, only a small number of farmers have access to these implements at the moment.

Crop Diversification:

There are various ongoing, long-term efforts at diversification of cropping techniques, such that crop residue burning can be effectively prevented. This is being attempted through cultivation of alternate crops (apart from rice/paddy and wheat) that produce less crop residue and have greater gap periods between cropping cycles.

Adverse impacts of crop residue burning

The problem of crop residue burning has been intensifying over time and spreading across the Indian Sub-continent. The NASA satellite images of early November 2016 (peak period of rice residue burning) depicts the burning hot spots across south Asia and shows that the intensity of crop residue burning in Punjab, Haryana, western Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand is very high, resulting in deterioration of air quality in vast geographical area. Crop residue is contributing to atmospheric pollution that has serious environment, soil, and human health as well as economic implications due to release of large amounts of air pollutants. Therefore, a concerted collective action to solve the problem of crop residue burning was urgently required.



NASA satellite images (November 03, 2016) showing intensity of rice residue burning (shown in red dots) in North-West India.

Environment

The major pollutants emitted by crop residue burning - CO₂, CO, CH₄, N₂O, NO_x, SO₂, black carbon, non-methyl hydrocarbons (NMHC), volatile organic compounds (VOC) and particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀), contribute enormously to global warming. Extensive crop burning, resulted in Delhi air becoming the most polluted in the World in the first week of November 2016, compelling the Government to declare Delhi air pollution an emergency (www.theguardian.com/World/India). It is estimated that one tonne rice residue on burning

releases 13 kg particulate matter, 60 kg CO, 1460 kg CO₂, 3.5 kg NO_x, 0.2 kg SO₂ . The black carbon emitted during residue burning warms the lower atmosphere and it is the second most important contributor to global warming after CO₂ .

Soil health

Apart from the damage caused by air pollution, burning of rice residue also results in loss of soil organic Policy Brief to Reduce Air Pollution Caused by Rice Crop Residue Burning 3 matter and plant nutrients and adversely affects soil health. About 90% of N and S and 15-20% of P and K contained in rice residue are lost during burning. Burning of 23 million tonnes of rice residues in NW India leads to a loss of about 9.2 million tonnes of C equivalent (CO₂ -equivalent of about 34 million tonnes) per year and a loss of about 1.4×10⁵ t of N (equivalent to Rs 200 crores) annually. In addition, in-field burning of crop residues also destroys the beneficial micro-flora and fauna of soil causing adverse impact on soil health.

Human & Animal health

According to Gadde et al. (2009), open burning of crop stubble results in the emissions of harmful chemicals like polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs). These air pollutants have toxicological properties and are potential carcinogens. Furthermore, the release of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere due to crop stubble burning results in the depletion of the oxygen layer in the natural environment causing greenhouse effect. Burning of crop waste also has adverse implications on the health of milk producing animals. Air pollution can result in the death of animals, as the high levels of CO₂ and CO in the blood can convert normal haemoglobin into deadly hemoglobin. There can also be a potential decrease in the yield of the milk producing animals.

Increase in the concentration of PM 2.5 and PM₁₀ during the large scale burning of rice residues is a major health hazard. For example, the children are more sensitive to air pollution (smog), as rice residue burning poses some unrecoverable influence on their pulmonary functions. The emission of high levels of PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ in the air causes chronic diseases like cardiopulmonary disorders irrecoverable lung capacity or asthma in human population of NW India. The survey and economic evaluation showed a clear increase in medical and health-related expenditure and workdays lost during the rice residue-burning period (September–November) each year in Punjab. These health-related expenditures tend to be higher for children, older people and farm workers who are directly exposed to rice residue burning. The human health costs from rice residue burning in rural areas of Punjab are estimated at Rs. 7.61 crores annually. The costs would be much higher if expenses on averting activities, productivity loss due to illness, monetary value of discomfort, etc., are also included.

Status of Punjab & District Firozpur

It was observed that straw burnt area in 2015 was around 17.93 lakh ha and district wise status is given below;

Name of Districts	Burnt Area 2014	Burnt Area 2015
Amritsar	100.95	78.92
Barnala	98.92	89.82
Firozpur	98.31	77.49
Faridkot	87.09	75.35
Fatehgarh Sahib	58.01	57.26
Fazilka	74.21	58.11
<u>Firozpur</u>	<u>165.74</u>	<u>144.99</u>
Gurdaspur	78.59	61.26
Hoshiarpur	46.13	22.23
Jalandhar	82.01	67.16
Kapurthala	81.27	78.69
Ludhiana	180.52	170.18
Mansa	59.79	41.88
Moga	155.83	141.21
Muktsar	105.6	85.18
Pathankot	12.62	9.99
Patiala	165.29	138.55
Rupnagar	14.87	13.59
Sangrur	227.21	202.83
SAS Nagar	23.12	14.45
SBS Nagar	32.08	28.75
Tarn Taran	147.79	134.61
State	2095.95	1792.51

Demographic details of Punjab

Punjab is a state in northern India. Forming part of the larger Punjab region of the Indian subcontinent, the state is bordered by the Indian states of Jammu and Kashmir to the north, Himachal Pradesh to the east, Haryana to the south and southeast, Rajasthan to the southwest, and the Pakistani province of Punjab to the west. The state covers an area of 50,362 square kilometers, 1.53% of India's total geographical area. The state capital is Chandigarh, a Union Territory and also the capital of the neighboring state of Haryana. The five rivers from which the region took its name were Sutlej, Ravi, Beas, Chenab and Jhelum; Sutlej, Ravi and Beas are part of the Indian Punjab.



Punjab is the home to 2.77 crore (2011 Census) people, constituting 2.29% of the total population, covering 1.54% surface area of the country. 62.52% of the State's population lives in rural areas. Males outnumber the females in Punjab with the sex ratio of 895 females to every 1,000 males, with the highest sex ratio in Hoshiarpur (961) and lowest in Firozepur (868). The State is more densely populated (551 persons/km²) than the country's average (382 persons/km²). About 75.8% of the State's population is literate as against the national average of 74%. Though agriculture is the predominant economic activity in the State, it engages only 36% of the State's work force as against about two third at national level. Migration of rural people to foreign countries in search of jobs has resulted in reduction in the workforce available for agriculture. Shortage of farm labour has prompted farmers of the State to go for farm mechanization in a big way.

Punjab (the five rivers region) is one of the most fertile regions on earth. The region is ideal for growing wheat crop. Rice, sugar cane, fruits and vegetables are also grown. Indian Punjab is called the "Granary of India" or "India's bread-basket." [7] Many records mistakenly mention that it produces 43% of India's wheat, but that is actually its contribution to the national pool. It produces 17% of India's wheat, and 11% of India's rice (2013 data). The total area of Punjab is just 1.4% of total area of India, but it produces roughly 12% of the cereals produced in the country.[8] The largest grown crop is wheat. Other important crops are rice, cotton, sugarcane, pearl millet, maize, barley and fruits. The principal crops of Punjab are barley, wheat, rice, maize and sugarcane. Among the fodder crops are bajra and jowar. In the category of fruits, it produces abundant stock of kinnow. The main sources of irrigation are canals and tube wells. The rabi or the spring

harvest consists of wheat, gram, barley, potatoes and winter vegetables. The Kharif or the autumn harvest consists of rice, maize, sugarcane, cotton and pulses. Agriculture sector is the largest contributor to the gross state domestic product (GSDP) of Punjab. According to 2013-14 data, the contribution of agriculture and allied industries in GSDP at factor cost is 28.13%.

Rice, which occupied around 6.87 per cent of the gross cropped area in 1970-71, increased to over 33.15 per cent in 2007-08, and then rose further to around 35.85 per cent in 2010-11. The increase in wheat cultivation has been at the cost of gram, rapeseed and mustard, while that of rice has been obtained by shifting the area from maize, groundnut, millets and cotton. Total food grain production over this period increased by more than three and half times. Yields of wheat, paddy and total food grains nearly doubled over this period of time (1971 to 2011). Besides, production of cotton, potato and milk during this period has been gone up by 1.76, 7.24 and 4.47 times, respectively. On the other hand, the production of pulses and oilseeds went down drastically over this period and that of sugarcane with some variations remained almost same. The reason of decline of production of these crops was the drastic decline of area under these crops due to encroachment by paddy and wheat.

About District Ferozepur:

The District Ferozepur is situated at India Pakistan border, at the east side Faridkot district, Moga district and at the south side Muktsar District is situated. On the north east the River Sutlej generally separates it from the FIROZPUR and Kapurthala districts and on the south west side the Fazilka district touches the boundaries of Ferozepur. The united stream of the Sutlej and Beas generally separates it from the Amritsar district in the north-west, and farther down from the Pakistan with the exception of some areas on each side of the river.



Area and Physiography The total geographical area of the district is 5303 sq. km out of which 3258.78 sq. km fall under Bet area and 196.63 sq. km fall under Border area. The topography of the district is even. It is a plane of alluvial formation sloping gently @ 2ft. per mile from the North East to the South West. The district is divided into three main belts running somewhat parallel to the course of river Sutlej. On South West side, the bet area called "Hittar" having land alluvial dark and gray clay intermixed with straits of sand. On

the South East side, the Rohi and Mukhi Plains have light and sandy soil and brackish water in wells. The district has two types of soil namely chestnut brown (Alluvial)-69% and desert soil (31%).

According to the 2011 census the undivided Firozpur district had a population of 2,026,831. This gives it a ranking of 230th in India (out of a total of 640). The district has a population density of 380 inhabitants per square kilometre (980/sq mi). Its population growth rate over the decade 2001–2011 was 16.08%. Firozpur has a sex ratio of 893 females for every 1000 males, and a literacy rate of 69.8%. (This data is before the creation of Fazilka district).

Agriculture and Irrigation:

The two main crop seasons in a year in the district are kharif and rabi which is locally known as 'Sauni'(Summer Harvest Season) and 'Harrhi' (Winter Harvest Season). The principle Kharif crops are Paddy, Maize, Bajra, Cotton, Moong, Mash, Moth, Arhar, Sugarcane, etc., while important Rabi crops are Wheat, Barley, Gram, Sarson, Taramera and Toria, etc. Kharif and rabi is cultivated in this area under two types of soil i.e. loamy sand and sandy loam and the sources of irrigation are canal as well as tubewells.

Irrigation in the district is carried out both by surface water as well as ground water. As southern and southwestern parts of this area are underlain by saline water, so canal water is major source of irrigation. In some parts where fresh water is available as fresh water lenses, than irrigation is done by skimming wells known as multiple well point system. Conjunctive use of canal water and ground water for irrigation is most prominent in this area

“Source of Information: Central Ground Water Board”

District Level Training Programme

Abhivyakti Foundation in collaboration with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development organized one day training for village level workers of district Ferozepur at Hotel Harish Vegetarian on dated 25th September 2018 under Crop Residue Management Campaign 2018 " Prali Bachao Fasal Vadhao"

List of Dignitaries join the training Programme

1. Mr. Rachpal Singh Khosa, Chief Agriculture Officer, Ferozepur
2. Mr. Ram Singh Gill, Agriculture officer, Ferozepur
3. Dr. Vicky, Assistant Professor, KVK, Ferozepur
4. Mr. Sawandeep Sharma, Project Director, ATMA
5. Mr. R.K Gupta, LDM, Ferozepur
6. Mr. Rajesh Kumar, DDM NABARD, Ferozepur
7. Dr. G.R. Goreja, Medical Specialist, Civil Hospital, Ferozepur
8. Mr. Randeep Handa, Deputy Director-Dairy, Ferozepur
9. Mr. Yogesh Sharma, Regional Manager, PGB
10. Mr. Gurinder Singh, SDSCO, Soil & Water Conservation Department, Ferozepur
11. Mr. Gulbagh Singh, Fisheries officer, Ferozepur
12. Mr. Narinder Singh, Deputy Director-Horticulture, Ferozepur
13. Mr. Sahib Ram, District Manager, PADB, Ferozepur

Inauguration Session:

At the beginning of the training event Mr. Amritpal Singh, Regional Director Abhivyakti Foundation formally welcome all the dignitaries & participants and discussed about this campaign and share the brief objective of this campaign.

Further Mr. Rajesh Kumar, DDM Ferozepur discussed about the problems related to Straw burning and provide information on the campaign stages and discussed that the Village Level Workers activities in the cluster level Programs. Further he discussed about Awareness Creation Campaign on Crop Residue Management in Ferozepur under NAFCC – 2018 - Parali Bachao Fasal Vadhao.

Training of Village Level Workers

At the beginning of training session Dr. G.R. Goreja, Medical Specialist, Civil Hospital, Ferozepur discussed about health-related issues due the straw burning. He shares that Stubble burning is creating dangerous air pollution, causing adverse health effects in majority of population. Stubble burning has led to a remarkable increase in respiratory problems, especially asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

After that Mr. Rachpal Singh Khosa, Chief Agriculture Officer, Ferozepur appreciate the efforts being taken by NABARD to curb stubble burning. He said with the efforts of all relevant departments, stubble burning has been reduced remarkably from last year. It is the need of the hour to make farmers aware about the ill-effects of stubble burning. Further Mr. Rachpal Singh Khosa, Chief Agriculture Officer, Ferozepur. He shares that crop residue burning increases the concentration of greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide,

methane and nitrous oxide). These greenhouse gases releases from burning of crop residues, trapped the heat which is responsible for global warming and rise in temperature. He added that burning practice of crop residue is not good because it will not only increase the global temperature but it may be responsible for climate change also.

Mr. Sawandeep Sharma, Project Director, ATMA explain about In-situ Management of straw – Benefits and savings. He explains the benefits and saving which farmers can get through In-situ Management of straw. He added that farmers can get the same or slightly higher grain yield with the adoption of happy seeder (zero tillage) and rotavator. He further explains about schemes and trainings of ATMA for farmers, so that VLWs can spread the message about capacity building and exposure visits.

Dr. Vicky, Assistant Professor, KVK, Ferozepur share the Paddy straw management options i.e. Wheat sowing with mulch, Incorporation and Collection/removal and use. He also explains about Happy Seeder, PAU Super SMS (Straw Management System), chopper cum Spreader, Rotavator and baler.

After that all the dignitaries explain about their department schemes which farmer can adopted.

Ms. Arti Master Trainer share the main learning of this training and discussed key outputs and outcomes expected from the campaign and their role in brief. Mr. Amritpal Singh wrap up this session by votes of thanks to participants, DDM NABARD and all the departments for supporting this training event.

Final Report- Crop Residue Management Campaign 2018 District Firozpur



Block Level Programme Guru Har Sahai

Abhivyakti Foundation in collaboration with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development organized Block level Programme for Guru Har Sahai & Mamdot block of district Ferozepur on dated 26th September 2018 under Crop Residue Management Campaign 2018 " Prali Bachao Fasal Vadhao"

List of Dignitaries join the Block Level Programme

1. Mr. Rajveer Singh, BPM, Agriculture Department
2. Mr. Om Prakash, Sub Inspector, Agriculture Department
3. Mr. Naresh Pal Kamboj, Junior Technician, Agriculture Department
4. Mr. Raj Kumar, Social Worker Cum President Local NGO, Guru Har Sahai

Minutes of Programme:

At the beginning of the training event Ms. Arti, Master Trainer Abhivyakti Foundation district Ferozepur formally welcome all the dignitaries & participants and discussed about this campaign and share the brief objective of this campaign. Further She discussed about the problems related to Straw burning and provide information on the campaign stages and discussed that the Village Level Workers activities in the cluster level Programs.

After that Dr. Gurpreet Singh discussed about health-related issues due the straw burning. He shares that Stubble burning is creating dangerous air pollution, causing adverse health effects in majority of population. Stubble burning has led to a remarkable increase in respiratory problems, especially asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

After that Mr. Rajveer Singh from Agriculture department appreciated the efforts being taken by NABARD to curb stubble burning issue in the state of Punjab. He shares that there are ongoing efforts to highlight the health effects of crop residue burning. It produces extremely high levels of toxic particulates, which affect the health of the people in the direct vicinity of the burning. In addition, efforts are also being made through kisan camps, trainings and workshops, apart from campaigns through various print media, televised shows and radio jingles, in informing farmers about the alternative usage of crop residue. He shares that efforts are being made to increase the avenues for the alternate usage of paddy straw and other crop residue.

Mr. Om Parkash from Agriculture department share that Crop residue is not a waste but rather a useful natural resource. About 25 % of nitrogen and phosphorus 50 % of sulphur and 75 % of potassium uptake by cereal crops are retained in crop residues, making them valuable nutrient sources. The removal of the paddy stalk that remains on the field is a labour-intensive process. With labour being unavailable and the time window for preparing the field for wheat cultivation being limited, the options that the farmer has are either investing in expensive and rarely used agricultural implements, or burning the residue right on the field. Of the two, the latter is both cheaper and requires less effort. But it is very much lose as a long term effect to the farmer.

Mr. Naresh Pal Kamboj share the subsidy schemes of government. He also explains about Happy Seeder, PAU Super SMS (Straw Management System), chopper cum Spreader, Rotavator and baler. He also explain about their department schemes which farmer can adopted.



Block Level Programme Firozepur

Abhivyakti Foundation in collaboration with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development organized Block level Programme for Firozepur & Ghal Khurd block of district Ferozepur on dated 27th September 2018 under Crop Residue Management Campaign 2018 " Prali Bachao Fasal Vadhao".

List of Dignitaries join the Block Level Programme

1. Mr. R.K Gupta, Lead District Manager, Firozepur
2. Mr. Rajesh Kumar, District Development Manager, Ferozepur
3. Mr. V.K Gupta, Financial Literacy Counselor , Lead Bank Firozepur
4. Mr. Hira Singh, LBO, Lead Bank Firozepur

Minutes of Programme:

At the beginning of the training event Mr. Amritpal Singh, Regional Director Abhivyakti Foundation formally welcome all the dignitaries & participants and discussed about this campaign and share the brief objective of this campaign. He also discussed about the problems related to Straw burning and provide information on the campaign stages and discussed that the Village Level Workers activities in the cluster level Programs. After that Mr. Amritpal Singh discussed about health-related issues due the straw burning. He shares that Stubble burning is creating dangerous air pollution, causing adverse health effects in majority of population.

Further Mr. Rajesh Kumar, DDM Firozepur discussed about this campaign in detail. He shares that NABARD has always taken into consideration social and environmental concerns to achieve the desired development results apart from channelizing and accelerating agriculture credit. He shares that before this campaign NABARD partnering with NGOs, has piloted a few initiatives to discourage farmers from crop residue (paddy straw) burning. Further Mr. Mittal shares problems related to Straw burning and provide information on the campaign stages and discussed that the Village Level Workers activities in the cluster level Programs.

As regards to usage of paddy straw as a CHARA Mr. Amritpal Singh discussed that natural fermentation of paddy straw makes it rich in protein which is useful for cattle. The State Animal Husbandry Department is making efforts to popularize this. However, demand from within the State is low due to sufficient availability of wheat straw and green fodder, therefore possibility of treatment and export to other States such as Rajasthan needs to be explored. Further, paddy straw can be effectively used as bedding material for cattle. Extensive designs have been developed for effective collection of urine and dung from hay bedding and composting/ biomethanization of used hay bedding for manure production. PAU has developed technology for anaerobic digestion of paddy straw for biogas production, the efficacy of which needs to be assessed in the fields. Besides extension programmes, the State Government also needs to promote private entrepreneurs for the purpose.

Mr. R.K Gupta, LDM Firozepur appreciate the efforts of NABARD in collaboration with Abhivyakti Foundation in the Firozepur to spreading awareness on Crop Residue

Management. Mr. Goyal ensure full corporation on behalf of Banker for this campaign. He share that it is very serious problem and everyone need to take step forward towards this cause. Participants were also introduced with different bank schemes which farmers can adopted for the welfare.

During the day group activity was also conducted on Crop Residue Management. In this activity following topics were covered by Mr. Amritpal Singh.

- General information on climate change & issues of stubble burning
- In-situ Management of straw – Benefits and savings
- Details of Ongoing Scheme for Crop residue management



Block Level Programme Zira

Abhivyakti Foundation in collaboration with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development organized Block level Programme for Zira & Makhu block of district Ferozepur on dated 28th September 2018 at Village Ratol Bet Zira under Crop Residue Management Campaign 2018 " Prali Bachao Fasal Vadhao"

List of Dignitaries join the training Programme

1. Mr. Amarjeet Singh, SCO, Soil and Water Conservation Department
2. Mr. Ashwani Kumar, Supervisor, Soil and Water Conservation Department
3. Dr. Gurpreet Singh, Agriculture Development officer, Zira
4. Mr. Gurvinder Singh, BTM, Agriculture Department Zira
5. Mr. Nittan Sharma, ATM, Agriculture Department Zira

Minutes of Programme:

At the beginning of the training event Ms. Arti, Master Trainer, Abhivyakti Foundation district Ferozepur formally welcome all the dignitaries & participants and discussed about this campaign and share the brief objective of this campaign. She also discussed about the problems related to Straw burning and provide information on the campaign stages and discussed that the Village Level Workers activities in the cluster level Programs.

Further Mr. Amarjeet Singh, SCO, Soil and Water Conservation Department appreciate the efforts of NABARD in collaboration with Abhivyakti Foundation in the Moga to spreading awareness on Crop Residue Management. He share that Stubble burning creates dangerous air pollution which is causing adverse health effects in majority of population. It produces extremely high levels of toxic particulates, which affect the health of the people in the direct vicinity of the burning. He also share the schemes of Soil and Water Conservation Department.

Dr. Gurpreet Singh, ADO appreciate the efforts of NABARD in collaboration with Abhivyakti Foundation in the Ferozepur to spreading awareness on Crop Residue Management. He shares that stubble burning problem is one of the biggest problems in agriculture field. He shares that efforts are being made to increase the avenues for the alternate usage of paddy straw and other crop residue. For instance, paddy straw has a considerable calorific value, making it suitable for use as a fuel in biomass-based power plants. Similarly, it can be utilized for the preparation of bio-fuels, organic fertilizers and in paper and cardboard making industries. The strategy, broadly, is to assign a real economic and commercial value to the agricultural residue and making burning it an economic loss to the farmer.

Further He also share that the best alternative available to burning of crop residue is in-situ incorporation. He also explain about In-situ Management of straw – Benefits and savings. He share the the benefits and saving which farmers can get through In-situ Management of straw. He added that the state governments, in collaboration with the Centre, has rolled out schemes for providing subsidy on mechanical implements that help tillage of soil, so that the crop residue can be retained in the soil, adding to its fertility, or alternately, collection of crop residue for putting it to commercial usage. Added to the topic he shares that Crop residue is not a waste but rather a useful natural resource. About 25 % of nitrogen

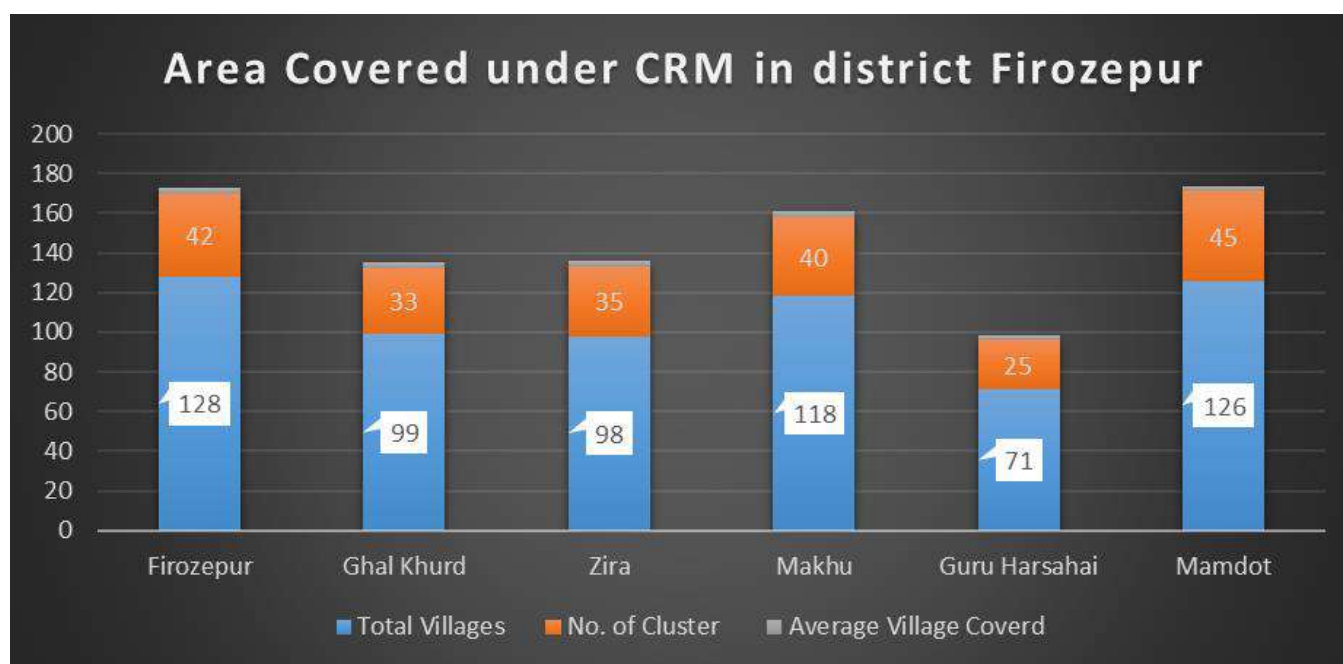
and phosphorus 50 % of sulphur and 75 % of potassium uptake by cereal crops are retained in crop residues, making them valuable nutrient sources.



Geographical Coverage:

Crop Residue Management Campaign “Parali Bachao Fasal Vadhao” 2018 conducted in 220 cluster villages of 6 blocks in district Firozpur of Punjab. Detail of geographical area is mention below:

S. No	Name of the Block	Total Villages	No. of Cluster	Average Village covered in a cluster
1	Firozpur	128	42	3.05
2	Ghal Khurd	99	33	3.00
3	Zira	98	35	2.80
4	Makhu	118	40	2.95
5	Guru Harsahai	71	25	2.84
6	Mamdot	126	45	2.80
Total		640	220	-



Cluster Level Programme Block Firozpur

Name of the Cluster: Hazara, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Hazara

Hazara is a large village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 567 families residing. The Hazara village has population of 3190 of which 1615 are males while 1575 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Hazara village out of total population, 860 were engaged in work activities. 83.95 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 16.05 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 860 workers engaged in Main Work, 251 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 332 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

2nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Gatti Rehime Ke

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Cotton & Pulses are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Gillan Wala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Gillan Wala

Gillan Wala is a medium size village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 144 families residing. The Gillanwala village has population of 811 of which 418 are males while 393 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Gillanwala village out of total population, 248 were engaged in work activities. 97.18 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 2.82 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 248 workers engaged in Main Work, 72 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 74 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

3rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Gillan & Asal

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Corn & Sugarcane are the most preferred crops.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Atari, Firozpur, Firozpur

About Village Atari

Atari is a medium size village located in Firozpur block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 192 families residing. The Attari village has population of 1031 of which 533 are males while 498 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Attari village out of total population, 423 were engaged in work activities. 85.82 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 14.18 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 423 workers engaged in Main Work, 84 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 124 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

4th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Akuwala, Basti Gainer & Lakha Bhubna

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Corn & Sugarcane are the most preferred crops.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Sodhe Wala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Balluana

Sodhe Wala is a medium village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 248 families residing. The Sodhewala village has population of 1375 of which 724 are males while 651 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Sodhewala village out of total population, 435 were engaged in work activities. 87.13 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 12.87 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 435 workers engaged in Main Work, 145 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 94 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

4th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Kamala Khurd

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Reaper

Name of the Cluster: Dulchi Ke, Firozpur, Firozpur

About Village Dulchi Ke

Dulchi Ke is a large village located in Firozpur block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 1065 families residing. The Dulchi Ke village has population of 5256 of which 2727 are males while 2529 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Dulchi Ke village out of total population, 1582 were engaged in work activities. 94.44 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 5.56 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1582 workers engaged in Main Work, 471 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 639 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

5th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Ali Ke , Kilcha, Kutbe Wala & Saide Ke

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Reaper

Name of the Cluster: Bandala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Bandala

Bandala is a medium village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 268 families residing. The Bandala village has population of 1605 of which 829 are males while 776 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Bandala village out of total population, 530 were engaged in work activities. 96.79 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 3.21 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 530 workers engaged in Main Work, 449 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 25 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

5th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Kale ke Hithar & Tali Gulam

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Corn & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Ferozepur Rural, Ferozepur, Ferozepur

About Village Ferozepur Rural

Ferozepur Rural is a large village located in Ferozepur block of Ferozepur district, Punjab with total 1030 families residing. The Ferozepur village has population of 5293 of which 2721 are males while 2572 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Ferozepur village out of total population, 1840 were engaged in work activities. 93.42 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 6.58 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1840 workers engaged in Main Work, 51 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 6 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

6th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Haste Ke & Ramme Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes , Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Habib Ke, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Habib Ke

Habib Ke is a large village located in Firozepur Block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 647 families residing. The Habib Ke village has population of 3113 of which 1566 are males while 1547 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Habib Ke village out of total population, 1059 were engaged in work activities. 98.77 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 1.23 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1059 workers engaged in Main Work, 400 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 375 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

7th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Aulake, Gulam Husain Wala & Gulam Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Habibwala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Habibwala

Habibwala is a large village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 532 families residing. The Habibwala village has population of 2909 of which 1462 are males while 1447 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Habibwala village out of total population, 920 were engaged in work activities. 92.61 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 7.39 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 920 workers engaged in Main Work, 442 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 370 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

8th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Gandu Khilcha Hithar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Ramewala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Ramewala

Ramewala is a medium size village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 136 families residing. The Ramewala village has population of 768 of which 404 are males while 364 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Ramewala village out of total population, 308 were engaged in work activities. 96.43 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 3.57 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 308 workers engaged in Main Work, 19 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 84 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

9th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Ramewala & Baghel Singh Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No , Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Jhok Hari Har, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Jhok Hari Har

Jhok Hari Har is a large size village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 1074 families residing. The Jhok Harihar village has population of 5441 of which 2872 are males while 2569 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Jhok Harihar village out of total population, 1599 were engaged in work activities. 92.68 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 7.32 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1599 workers engaged in Main Work, 469 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 222 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

10th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Noorpur Sethan, Bukan Khan Wala, Dhira Patra & Dhira Gara

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes , Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Pulses & Corn are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Pirran Wala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Pirran Wala

Pirran Wala is a large village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 477 families residing. The Piranwala village has population of 2366 of which 1219 are males while 1147 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Piranwala village out of total population, 637 were engaged in work activities. 87.76 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 12.24 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 637 workers engaged in Main Work, 15 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 9 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

10th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Luther

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No , Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Faridewala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Faridewala

Faridewala is a medium size village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 193 families residing. The Faridewala village has population of 1089 of which 575 are males while 514 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Faridewala village out of total population, 560 were engaged in work activities. 94.11 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 5.89 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 560 workers engaged in Main Work, 344 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 169 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

18th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Faridewala, Bagge Wala, Usman Wala & Kmala Middu

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes , Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Vegetables & Corn are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Malluwala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Malluwala

Malluwala is a medium size village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 117 families residing. The Malhuwala village has population of 614 of which 323 are males while 291 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Malhuwala village out of total population, 200 were engaged in work activities. 98.50 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 1.50 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 200 workers engaged in Main Work, 119 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 54 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

18th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Bhahwara Azam Shah Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes , Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Vegetables & Corn are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Kamala Bodla, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Kamala Bodla

Malluwala is a medium size village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 141 families residing. The Kamala Bodla village has population of 752 of which 375 are males while 377 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Kamala Bodla village out of total population, 227 were engaged in work activities. 95.59 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 4.41 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 227 workers engaged in Main Work, 166 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 18 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

19th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Kamala Bodla

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes , Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Pulses & Corn are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Arif Ke, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Kamala Bodla

Arif Ke is a large size village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 528 families residing. The Arif Ke village has population of 2757 of which 1462 are males while 1295 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Arif Ke village out of total population, 907 were engaged in work activities. 90.41 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 9.59 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 907 workers engaged in Main Work, 334 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 82 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

19th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Gulami Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes , Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Cotton & Corn are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy Seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Kamal Wala Khurd, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Kamal Wala Khurd

Kamal Wala Khurd is a large size village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 528 families residing. The Arif Ke village has population of 2757 of which 1462 are males while 1295 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Kamal wala Khurd village out of total population, 358 were engaged in work activities. 71.23 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 28.77 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 358 workers engaged in Main Work, 47 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 22 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

19th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Basti Bulande Wali & Kamalwala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No , Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Palla Megha, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Palla Megha

Palla Megha is a large village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 548 families residing. The Palha Megha village has population of 3008 of which 1559 are males while 1449 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Palla Megha village out of total population, 849 were engaged in work activities. 93.40 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 6.60 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 849 workers engaged in Main Work, 316 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 230 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

20th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Palla Mehgha & Bamba Singh Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Vegetables & Sugarcane are the most preferred crops.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Tega Singh Wala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Tega Singh Wala

Tega Singh Wala is a medium village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 34 families residing. The Tega Singhwala village has population of 250 of which 138 are males while 112 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Tega Singh wala village out of total population, 87 were engaged in work activities. 93.10 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 6.90 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 87 workers engaged in Main Work, 48 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 0 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

20th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Tega Singh Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Meehma, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Jeeda

Meehma is a medium size village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 340 families residing. The Mehman village has population of 1834 of which 968 are males while 866 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Meehma village out of total population, 586 were engaged in work activities. 96.76 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 3.24 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 586 workers engaged in Main Work, 327 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 216 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

21st October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chak Roran Wala & Mashiwara

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Pulses & Corn are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Maste Ke, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Maste Ke

Maste Ke is a large village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 672 families residing. The Maste Ke village has population of 3875 of which 1999 are males while 1876 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Maste Ke village out of total population, 1229 were engaged in work activities. 87.06 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 12.94 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1229 workers engaged in Main Work, 674 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 271 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

21st October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Theth

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Corn, Sugarcane & Vegetables are the most preferred crops.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Bare Ke, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Bare Ke

Bare Ke is a large village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 662 families residing. The Bare Ke village has population of 3583 of which 1850 are males while 1733 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Bare Ke village out of total population, 1081 were engaged in work activities. 92.32 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 7.68 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1081 workers engaged in Main Work, 291 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 426 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

22nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Madhre, Kundhe, Gatti Rajoke & Lomochar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Cotton are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Basti Bhan Singh Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Basti Bhan Singh

Basti Bhan Singh is a medium size village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 76 families residing. The Basti Bhan Singh village has population of 400 of which 203 are males while 197 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Basti Bhan Singh village out of total population, 119 were engaged in work activities. 85.71 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 14.29 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 119 workers engaged in Main Work, 54 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 3 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

22nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Basti Baba Jivan Singh & Basti Sardar Lal Singh

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Corn, Sugarcane & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Khilchi Kadim, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Khilchi Kadim

Khilchi Kadim is a medium village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 349 families residing. The Khilchi Kadim village has population of 1771 of which 934 are males while 837 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Khilchi Qadim village out of total population, 561 were engaged in work activities. 89.66 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 10.34 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 561 workers engaged in Main Work, 78 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 67 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

22nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Narang Ke Siyal

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane & Pulses are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Khai Feme Ke, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Khai Feme Ke

Khai is a large village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 783 families residing. The Khai village has population of 4179 of which 2204 are males while 1975 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Khai village out of total population, 1297 were engaged in work activities. 70.16 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 29.84 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1297 workers engaged in Main Work, 499 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 101 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

22nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Waryamwala, Miran Shaw Boor & Begu Mahu

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Corn, Sugarcane & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Zero tillage & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Sodhi wala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Sodhi wala

Sodhi wala is a medium village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 126 families residing. The Sodhi wala village has population of 659 of which 348 are males while 311 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Sodhi wala village out of total population, 216 were engaged in work activities. 75.00 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 25.00 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 216 workers engaged in Main Work, 76 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 40 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

23rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Khane ke Ahel

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Vegetables, Corn & Cotton are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Bhabra Azam Shahwala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Bhabra Azam Shahwala

Bhabra Azam Shahwala is a large village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 430 families residing. The Bhabra Azam Shahwala village has population of 2267 of which 1186 are males while 1081 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Bhabra Azam Shahwala village out of total population, 700 were engaged in work activities. 87.57 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 12.43 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 700 workers engaged in Main Work, 287 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 149 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

23rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Nisera Khilchi

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Mehal Singh wala, Firozpur

About Village Mehal Singh wala

Mehal Singh wala is a large village located in Firozpur Block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 365 families residing. The Mehal Singhwala village has population of 2156 of which 1333 are males while 823 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Mehal Singhwala village out of total population, 1038 were engaged in work activities. 92.97 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 7.03 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1038 workers engaged in Main Work, 17 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 138 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

23rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Hussain Shaw Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Corn, Sugarcane & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Usmanwala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Usmanwala

Usmanwala is a medium village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 97 families residing. The Usmanwala village has population of 509 of which 263 are males while 246 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Usmanwala village out of total population, 144 were engaged in work activities. 95.14 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 4.86 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 144 workers engaged in Main Work, 65 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 29 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

22nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Baggewala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Waghewala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Waghewala

Waghewala is a medium village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 239 families residing. The Waghewala village has population of 1346 of which 735 are males while 611 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Waghewala village out of total population, 650 were engaged in work activities. 99.23 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 0.77 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 650 workers engaged in Main Work, 279 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 248 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

23rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Hussain Dhut & Jalalwala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane & Vegetables are preferred crops by farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Narang Ke Lely, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Narang Ke Lely

Narang Ke Lely is a medium size village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 229 families residing. The Naurang Ke Lelli village has population of 1236 of which 635 are males while 601 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Naurang Ke Lelli village out of total population, 342 were engaged in work activities. 84.21 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 15.79 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 342 workers engaged in Main Work, 49 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 2 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

24th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Naurang Ke Lelli

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Vegetables, Sugarcane & Cotton are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Nihala Kilcha, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Nihala Kilcha

Nihala Kilcha is a large size village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 205 families residing. The Nihala Kilcha village has population of 1135 of which 599 are males while 536 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Nihala Kilcha village out of total population, 425 were engaged in work activities. 38.35 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 61.65 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 425 workers engaged in Main Work, 81 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 24 were Agricultural labourer

Date of the campaign

24th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chak Sutarya, Rohela Hazi Hithar, Kamaldin Niazi & Bhamba Hazi

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bales to bio-energy units

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Vegetables & Corn are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Ghiniwala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Ghiniwala

Ghiniwala is a small village located in Firozpur block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 10 families residing. The Ghiniwala village has population of 44 of which 23 are males while 21 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Ghiniwala village population of children with age 0-6 is 9.09 % of total population of village. Average Sex Ratio of Ghiniwala village is 913 which is higher than Punjab state average of 895. Child Sex Ratio for the Ghiniwala as per census is 1000, higher than Punjab average of 846.

Date of the campaign

24th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Ghiniwala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Game wala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Game wala

Game wala is a medium size village located in Firozpur block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 337 families residing. The Gamewala village has population of 1708 of which 877 are males while 831 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Gamewala village out of total population, 584 were engaged in work activities. 64.38 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 35.62 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 584 workers engaged in Main Work, 160 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 122 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

12th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Saide Ke Rohela

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Nijam Wala, Firozepur, Ferozepur

About Village Nijam Wala

Nijam Wala is a medium village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 192 families residing. The Nizamwala village has population of 1072 of which 530 are males while 542 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Nizamwala village out of total population, 305 were engaged in work activities. 97.05 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 2.95 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 305 workers engaged in Main Work, 126 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 106 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

25th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Katora, Sanda Moja, Sultan Wala & Baghe Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Pir Esmile Khan Wala, Firozepur

About Village Pir Esmile Khan Wala

Pir Esmile Khan Wala is a large village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 222 families residing. The Pir Ismail Khanwala village has population of 1247 of which 638 are males while 609 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Pir Ismail Khan wala village out of total population, 379 were engaged in work activities. 99.47 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 0.53 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 379 workers engaged in Main Work, 190 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 155 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

25th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Machiwara & Lamochar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Cotton are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Jalal Wala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Jalal Wala

Jalal Wala is a medium size village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 231 families residing. The Jalalwala village has population of 1414 of which 724 are males while 690 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Jalalwala village out of total population, 430 were engaged in work activities. 51.86 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 48.14 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 430 workers engaged in Main Work, 124 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 74 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

26th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Dulle Wala, Husan Tut, Vahghe Wala & Rodde Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Rajji Wala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Rajji Wala

Rajji Walais a medium village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 185 families residing. The Rajiwala village has population of 894 of which 473 are males while 421 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Rajiwala village out of total population, 481 were engaged in work activities. 62.99 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 37.01 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 481 workers engaged in Main Work, 34 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 142 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

26th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Padri & Bhadru

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Cotton & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Kallu Wala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Kallu Wala

Kallu Wala is a medium size village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, unjab with total 73 families residing. The Kaluwala village has population of 372 of which 189 are males while 183 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Kaluwala village out of total population, 151 were engaged in work activities. 92.05 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 7.95 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 151 workers engaged in Main Work, 62 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 12 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

27th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Kutab Din Wala & Illme Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Pulses, Corn and Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Rukna Mugla, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Rukna Mugla

Rukna Mugla is a large village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 713 families residing. The Rukna Mugla village has population of 5764 of which 4367 are males while 1397 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Rukna Mugla village out of total population, 3994 were engaged in work activities. 98.57 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 1.43 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 3994 workers engaged in Main Work, 82 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 77 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

27th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Bute Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator & plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Kailowal, Firozpur, Firozpur

About Village Kailowal

Kailowal is a medium size village located in Firozpur Block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 74 families residing. The Kailowal village has population of 377 of which 192 are males while 185 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Kailowal village out of total population, 122 were engaged in work activities. 85.25 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 14.75 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 122 workers engaged in Main Work, 69 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 10 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

28th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Gehri Buttar & Chak Hira Singh Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Vegetables, Sugarcane & Corn are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Rukne wala, Firozepur, Firozepur

About Village Rukne wala

Rukne wala is a medium village located in Firozepur block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 214 families residing. The Ruknewala village has population of 1181 of which 617 are males while 564 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Ruknewala village out of total population, 352 were engaged in work activities. 90.34 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 9.66 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 352 workers engaged in Main Work, 204 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 48 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

28th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Tali Saidu Shaw, Dholewala, & Dula Singh Wala Qutabdin wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Cluster Level Programme Block Ghal Khurd

Name of the Cluster: Jand Wala, Ghal Khurd, Firozepur

About Village Jand Wala

Jand Wala is a medium size village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozepur district, unjab with total 229 families residing. The Jandwala village has population of 1229 of which 637 are males while 592 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Jandwala village out of total population, 651 were engaged in work activities. 60.37 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 39.63 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 651 workers engaged in Main Work, 37 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 202 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

1st October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chadreh

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Akku Maste Ke, Ghal Khurd

About Village Akku Maste Ke

Akku Maste Ke is a medium size village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 101 families residing. The Akku Mastu Ke village has population of 536 of which 283 are males while 253 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Akku Mastu Ke village out of total population, 156 were engaged in work activities. 77.56 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 22.44 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 156 workers engaged in Main Work, 80 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 10 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

2nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Sidhu, Pharia Malwal & Bir Sarkar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane & Corn are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Lohgarh, Ghal Khurd, Firozepur

About Village Lohgarh

Lohgarh is a medium size village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 359 families residing. The Lohgarh village has population of 1966 of which 1053 are males while 913 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Lohgarh village out of total population, 604 were engaged in work activities. 96.85 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 3.15 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 604 workers engaged in Main Work, 188 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 253 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

3rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Kulgarhi

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Vegetables, Corn and Cotton are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Bhangar, Ghal Khurd Firozepur

About Village Bhangar

Bhangar is a large village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 327 families residing. The Bhangar village has population of 1862 of which 1002 are males while 860 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Bhangar village out of total population, 974 were engaged in work activities. 73.61 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 26.39 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 974 workers engaged in Main Work, 225 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 198 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

3rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Sappan Wali, Wan, Saiean Wala & Rukn Begu

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Vegetables and Corn are more preferred crop by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Kada Bora, Ghal Khurd, Firozepur

About Village Kada Bora

Kada Bora is a large size village in Ghal Khurd block of district of Firozepur, Punjab with total 185 families residing. The Kadabora village has population of 1075 of which 562 are males while 513 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Kadabora village out of total population, 377 were engaged in work activities. 90.19 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 9.81 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 377 workers engaged in Main Work, 214 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 86 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

4th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Sodhi Nagar & Ougo Ke

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Pulses, Sugarcane and Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Mallwal, Ghal Khurd Firozepur

About Village Mallwal

Mallwal is a large village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 974 families residing. The Mallwal village has population of 4904 of which 2557 are males while 2347 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Mallwal village out of total population, 1697 were engaged in work activities. 79.38 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 20.62 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1697 workers engaged in Main Work, 388 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 341 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

4th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Kamaghar & Pyareana

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Corn, Sugarcane & Cotton are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Kailash, Ghal Khurd Firozepur

About Village Kailash

Kailash is a medium size village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 279 families residing. The Kailash village has population of 1472 of which 797 are males while 675 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Kailash village out of total population, 503 were engaged in work activities. 96.02 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 3.98 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 503 workers engaged in Main Work, 246 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 163 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

5th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Jit Singh Wala, Kawaja Kharak & Saran Wali

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Changali Jadid, Ghal Khurd

About Village Changali Jadid

Changali Jadid is a medium size village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 316 families residing. The Changali Jadid village has population of 1855 of which 955 are males while 900 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Changali Jadid village out of total population, 626 were engaged in work activities. 76.04 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 23.96 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 626 workers engaged in Main Work, 374 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 38 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

6th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Sur Singh Wala, Sudh Singh Wala & Dholewala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Pulses, Sugarcane & Corn are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Shakur, Ghal Khurd, Firozepur

About Village Shakur

Shakur is a large size village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 439 families residing. The Shakur village has population of 2433 of which 1253 are males while 1180 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Shakur village out of total population, 1280 were engaged in work activities. 91.88 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 8.13 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1280 workers engaged in Main Work, 713 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 329 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

15th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Shakur

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Vegetables, Corn and Pulses are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Reaper

Name of the Cluster: Nasibpura, Ghal Khurd Firozepur

About Village Nasibpura

Machhi Bugra is a medium size village in Ghal Khurd block in district of Firozepur, Punjab with total 257 families residing. The Machhi Bugra village has population of 1365 of which 705 are males while 660 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Machhi Bugra village out of total population, 484 were engaged in work activities. 46.90 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 53.10 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 484 workers engaged in Main Work, 113 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 8 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

7th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Tumber Bhan

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Changali Kadim, Ghal Khurd

About Village Changali Qadim

Changali Qadim is a medium size village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 279 families residing. The Changali Qadim village has population of 1597 of which 817 are males while 780 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Changali Qadim village out of total population, 807 were engaged in work activities. 59.73 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 40.27 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 807 workers engaged in Main Work, 173 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 194 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

7th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Rukne Shah Wala & Rukne Shah

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane & Corn are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Chugatte Wala, Ghal Khurd

About Village Chugatte Wala

Chugatte Wala is a large size village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 334 families residing. The Chugatte wala village has population of 1781 of which 912 are males while 869 are females as per Population Census 2011..

In Chugatte Wala village out of total population, 756 were engaged in work activities. 57.41 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 42.59 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 756 workers engaged in Main Work, 138 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 36 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

8th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Sadu Shaw Wala, Faridewala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton & Sugarcane are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Bage Ke Pipal, Ghal Khurd

About Village Bage Ke Pipal

Bage Ke Pipal is a medium size village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 480 families residing. The Bage Ke Pipal village has population of 2662 of which 1393 are males while 1269 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Bage Ke Pipal village out of total population, 1003 were engaged in work activities. 89.83 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 10.17 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1003 workers engaged in Main Work, 405 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 188 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

8th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Saidan Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Kawaja Khabra, Ghal Khurd

About Village Kawaja Khabra

Kawaja Khabra is a large size village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 261 families residing. The Kawaja Khabra village has population of 1341 of which 718 are males while 623 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Kawaja Khabra village out of total population, 536 were engaged in work activities. 62.87 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 37.13 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 536 workers engaged in Main Work, 173 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 113 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

9th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Kawaja

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Corn, Sugarcane & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Satiye Wala, Ghal Khurd Firozepur

About Village Satiye Wala

Satiye wala is a Census Town city in district of Firozpur, Punjab. The Satiye wala Census Town has population of 8,724 of which 4,618 are males while 4,106 are females as per report released by Census India 2011.

Out of total population, 2,996 were engaged in work or business activity. Of this 2,486 were males while 510 were females. In census survey, worker is defined as person who does business, job, service, and cultivator and labour activity. Of total 2996 working population, 92.19 % were engaged in Main Work while 7.81 % of total workers were engaged in Marginal Work.

Date of the campaign

9th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Pir Ahmed Khan, Kotwal

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Corn, Sugarcane & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Supepr SMS

Name of the Cluster: Pattli, Ghal Khurd Firozepur

About Village Pattli

Pattli is a medium size village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 227 families residing. The Pattli village has population of 1288 of which 685 are males while 603 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Pattli village out of total population, 404 were engaged in work activities. 96.78 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 3.22 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 404 workers engaged in Main Work, 118 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 165 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

10th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Pattli

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Firozeshah, Ghal Khurd Ferozepur

About Village Firozeshah

Firozeshah is a large size village located in Ghal Khurd block of Ferozepur district, Punjab with total 671 families residing. The Feroze Shah village has population of 3609 of which 1899 are males while 1710 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Feroze Shah village out of total population, 1270 were engaged in work activities. 91.57 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 8.43 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1270 workers engaged in Main Work, 366 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 423 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

10th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Firozeshah

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Bazidpur, Ghal Khurd, Firozepur

About Village Bazidpur

Bazidpur is a large village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 927 families residing. The Bazidpur village has population of 5072 of which 2641 are males while 2431 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Bazidpur village out of total population, 1871 were engaged in work activities. 60.13 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 39.87 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1871 workers engaged in Main Work, 328 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 213 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

11th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Baje wala & Tut

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Vegetables, Sugarcane & Cotton are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Sher Khan Wala, Ghal Khurd

About Village Sher Khan Wala

Sher Khan Wala is a large village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 501 families residing. The Sher Khanwala village has population of 2814 of which 1502 are males while 1312 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Sher Khanwala village out of total population, 867 were engaged in work activities. 97.12 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 2.88 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 867 workers engaged in Main Work, 213 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 162 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

12th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Walur , Mohkam Bhatti & Gadodu

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Ghal Khurd, Ghal Khurd, Firozpur

About Village Ghal Khurd

Ghal Khurd is a large village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 400 families residing. The Ghal Khurd village has population of 2160 of which 1156 are males while 1004 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Ghal Khurd village out of total population, 1159 were engaged in work activities. 67.56 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 32.44 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1159 workers engaged in Main Work, 154 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 186 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

12th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Shahjadi & Shkur

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Vegetables and Corn are more preferred crop by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Misri wala, Ghal Khurd, Firozpur

About Village Misri wala

Misri wala is a medium size village located in Ghal Khurd of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 230 families residing. The Misriwala village has population of 1193 of which 613 are males while 580 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Misriwala village out of total population, 417 were engaged in work activities. 64.51 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 35.49 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 417 workers engaged in Main Work, 102 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 88 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

13th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Dhindsa, Badhni Jamel Singh & Badhni Gulab Singh

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Vegetables, Corn & pulses are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Jamitpur Dehru, Ghal Khurd

About Village Jamitpur Dehru

Jamitpur Dehru is a medium village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 191 families residing. The Jamaitpur Dheru village has population of 1028 of which 524 are males while 504 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Jamaitpur Dheru village out of total population, 297 were engaged in work activities. 98.99 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 1.01 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 297 workers engaged in Main Work, 79 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 98 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

14th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Jamitpur Dehru

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Haraj, Ghal Khurd, Firozpur

About Village Haraj

Haraj is a large village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 670 families residing. The Haraj village has population of 3218 of which 1701 are males while 1517 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Haraj village out of total population, 1244 were engaged in work activities. 97.03 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 2.97 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1244 workers engaged in Main Work, 285 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 516 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

18th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Jhanjian, Lalle & Kirmati

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Sande Hasham, Ghal Khurd

About Village Sande Hasham

Sande Hasham is a medium size village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 327 families residing. The Sande Hasham village has population of 1683 of which 880 are males while 803 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Sande Hasham village out of total population, 535 were engaged in work activities. 60.19 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 39.81 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 535 workers engaged in Main Work, 110 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 15 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

15th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Kaku Wala & Saidanwala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Corn, Pulses & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Ratta Khera Punjab Singh, GK

About Village Ramgarh Bhunder

Ratta Khera Punjab Singhwala is a medium size village located in Ghal Khurd of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 222 families residing. The Ratta Khera Punjab Singhwala village has population of 1150 of which 613 are males while 537 are females as per Population Census 2011.

Ratta Khera Punjab Singhwala is a medium size village located in Firozpur Block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 222 families residing. The Ratta Khera Punjab Singhwala village has population of 1150 of which 613 are males while 537 are females as per Population Census 2011.

Date of the campaign

21st October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Ashe Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Corn and Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Kabar Wachha, Ghal Khurd

About Village Kabar Wachha

Kabar Wachha is a large size village in Mour block in district of Firozepur, Punjab with total 393 families residing. The Kabar Wacha village has population of 2023 of which 1081 are males while 942 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Kabar Wacha village out of total population, 863 were engaged in work activities. 97.22 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 2.78 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 863 workers engaged in Main Work, 300 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 203 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

16th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Mirje Ke

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Karmuwala, Ghal Khurd, Firozpur

About Village Karmuwala

Karmuwala is a medium size village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 376 families residing. The Karmuwala village has population of 1940 of which 1020 are males while 920 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Karmuwala village out of total population, 682 were engaged in work activities. 89.74 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 10.26 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 682 workers engaged in Main Work, 308 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 156 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

16th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Ittan Wali & Mokham Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Corn & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Bhamba Landa, Ghal Khurd

About Village Bhamba Landa

Bhamba Landa is a medium size village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 214 families residing. The Bhamba Landa village has population of 1121 of which 579 are males while 542 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Bhamba Landa village out of total population, 599 were engaged in work activities. 95.49 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 4.51 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 599 workers engaged in Main Work, 225 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 109 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

17th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Araji Katoria & Machhiwara

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Jawahar Singh Wala, Ghal Khurd,

About Village Jawahar Singh Wala

Jawahar Singh Wala is a medium size village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 226 families residing. The Jawahar Singhwala village has population of 1284 of which 674 are males while 610 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Jawahar Singhwala village out of total population, 497 were engaged in work activities. 81.29 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 18.71 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 497 workers engaged in Main Work, 168 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 175 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

22nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Sulhani

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bales to bio-energy units

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Potato are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Hasti Wala, Ghal Khurd

About Village Hasti Wala

Hasti Wala is a large village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 499 families residing. The Hastiwala village has population of 2754 of which 1433 are males while 1321 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Hastiwala village out of total population, 1060 were engaged in work activities. 78.40 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 21.60 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1060 workers engaged in Main Work, 293 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 366 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

23rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Shahdeen Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Pulses are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Kot Karor Kalan, Ghal Khurd

About Village Kot Karor Kalan

Kot Karor Kalan is a large village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 693 families residing. The Kot Karor Kalan village has population of 3980 of which 2102 are males while 1878 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Kot Karor Kalan village out of total population, 1291 were engaged in work activities. 98.45 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 1.55 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1291 workers engaged in Main Work, 609 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 269 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

24th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Kot Karor Khurd, Phide & Kotla

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Rukna Beggu, Ghal Khurd

About Village Rukna Beggu

Rukna Beggu is a large village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 357 families residing. The Rukna Begu village has population of 2028 of which 1063 are males while 965 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Rukna Begu village out of total population, 573 were engaged in work activities. 96.86 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 3.14 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 573 workers engaged in Main Work, 187 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 34 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

24th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Sayian Wala & Kassu Begu

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Thethar Kalan, Ghal Khurd

About Village Thethar Kalan

Thethar Kalan is a medium size village located in Ghal Khurd block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 316 families residing. The Thethar Kalan village has population of 1549 of which 824 are males while 725 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Thethar Kalan village out of total population, 587 were engaged in work activities. 80.24 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 19.76 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 587 workers engaged in Main Work, 149 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 246 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

24th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Thethar Khurd

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Cluster Level Programme Block Zira

Name of the Cluster: Mansur Deva, Zira, Firozepur

About Village Mansur Deva

Mansur Deva is a large village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 492 families residing. The Mansurpur Deva village has population of 2665 of which 1392 are males while 1273 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Mansur Deva village out of total population, 956 were engaged in work activities. 92.47 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 7.53 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 956 workers engaged in Main Work, 397 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 40 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

8th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Bandala Purana

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Vegetables, Corn & Pulses are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Ratoul Bet, Zira, Ferozepur

About Village Ratoul Bet

Ratoul Bet is a medium size village located in Zira block of Ferozepur district, Punjab with total 237 families residing. The Ratoul Bet village has population of 1213 of which 631 are males while 582 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Ratoul Bet village out of total population, 564 were engaged in work activities. 89.01 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 10.99 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 564 workers engaged in Main Work, 65 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 42 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

9th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Ratoul Bet

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Pulses & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Valtoha, Zira, Firozepur

About Village Valtoha

Valtoha is a medium size village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 181 families residing. The Valtoha village has population of 1078 of which 565 are males while 513 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Valtoha village out of total population, 368 were engaged in work activities. 99.73 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 0.27 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 368 workers engaged in Main Work, 181 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 169 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

10th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Lohke Khurd

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Sadhu Wala, Zira, Firozepur

About Village Bhunder

Sadhu wala is a large village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 291 families residing. The Sadhu wala village has population of 1589 of which 849 are males while 740 are females as per Population Census 2011 .

In Sadhu wala village out of total population, 772 were engaged in work activities. 73.45 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 26.55 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 772 workers engaged in Main Work, 258 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 26 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

11th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Sodhi Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Jhatra, Zira, Firozepur

About Village Jhatra

Jhatra is a medium size village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 247 families residing. The Jhatra village has population of 1347 of which 698 are males while 649 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Jhatra village out of total population, 636 were engaged in work activities. 72.80 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 27.20 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 636 workers engaged in Main Work, 186 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 35 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

12th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Sukhwala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Talwandi Jalle Khan, Zira

About Village Talwandi Jalle Khan

Talwandi Jalle Khan is a large village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 527 families residing. The Talwandi Jalle Khan village has population of 2797 of which 1487 are males while 1310 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Talwandi Jalle Khan village out of total population, 1624 were engaged in work activities. 55.60 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 44.40 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1624 workers engaged in Main Work, 309 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 376 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

13th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Talwandi Mange Khan

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane & Corn are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Lohke Kalan, Zira, Firozepur

About Village Lohke Kalan

Lohke Kalan is a large village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 423 families residing. The Lohke Kalan village has population of 2419 of which 1242 are males while 1177 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Lohke Kalan village out of total population, 961 were engaged in work activities. 87.20 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 12.80 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 961 workers engaged in Main Work, 317 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 143 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

16th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Thatha

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Corn & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Mehar Singh Wala, Zira, Firozpur

About Village Mehar Singh Wala

Mehar Singh Wala is a large village located in Zira block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 337 families residing. The Mehar Singhwala village has population of 1715 of which 880 are males while 835 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Mehar Singh wala village out of total population, 697 were engaged in work activities. 76.61 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 23.39 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 697 workers engaged in Main Work, 163 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 219 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

17th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Kachar Bhan & Santu Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Vegetables, Sugarcane & Pulses are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Gogoani, Zira, Firozepur

About Village Gogoani

Gogoani is a medium size village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 208 families residing. The Gogoani village has population of 1112 of which 586 are males while 526 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Gogoani village out of total population, 528 were engaged in work activities. 90.53 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 9.47 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 528 workers engaged in Main Work, 170 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 79 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

18th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Marurh, Kassoana, Maleh Shah Wala & Pihhe Wali

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Bharana, Zira, Firozepur

About Village Bharana

Bharana is a large village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 437 families residing. The Bharana village has population of 2310 of which 1188 are males while 1122 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Bharana village out of total population, 1084 were engaged in work activities. 75.37 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 24.63 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1084 workers engaged in Main Work, 386 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 269 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

18th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chak Paharr Singh Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Katora, Zira, Firozepur

About Village Katora

Katora is a medium size village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 185 families residing. The Katora village has population of 1040 of which 544 are males while 496 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Katora village out of total population, 581 were engaged in work activities. 56.97 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 43.03 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 581 workers engaged in Main Work, 260 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 53 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

19th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Sherpur, Takhtuwala, Malu Wala & Muhar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Corn, Sugarcane & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Sekhwan, Zira, Ferozepur

About Village Sekhwan

Sekhwan is a large village located in Zira block of Ferozepur district, Punjab with total 443 families residing. The Sekhwan village has population of 2416 of which 1280 are males while 1136 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Sekhwan village out of total population, 919 were engaged in work activities. 85.85 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 14.15 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 919 workers engaged in Main Work, 256 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 184 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

20th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Wara Mansurwal

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bales to bio-energy units

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Vegetables, Corn & Sugarcane are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Baja Kotwal, Zira, Firozepur

About Village Baja Kotwal

Baja kotwal is a medium size village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 66 families residing. The Ratta Khera baja Kotwal village has population of 335 of which 186 are males while 149 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Baja Kotwal village out of total population, 119 were engaged in work activities. 64.71 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 35.29 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 119 workers engaged in Main Work, 24 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 38 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

16th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Gulab Singh

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Dhandian, Zira, Firozpur

About Village Dhandian

Dhandian is a medium size village located in Zira block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 194 families residing. The Dhandian village has population of 1122 of which 581 are males while 541 are females as per Population Census 2011..

In Dhandian village out of total population, 741 were engaged in work activities. 70.04 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 29.96 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 741 workers engaged in Main Work, 194 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 156 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

20th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Shehjada Sant Singh & Zira Nawa

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Vegetables, Sugarcane & Pulses are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Gadhri Wala, Zira, Firozepur

About Village Gadhri Wala

Gadhri Wala is a large village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 417 families residing. The Gadriwala village has population of 2204 of which 1162 are males while 1042 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Gadriwala village out of total population, 660 were engaged in work activities. 87.73 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 12.27 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 660 workers engaged in Main Work, 205 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 119 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

21st October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Lihra Rohi

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn and Pulses are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Gurditi Wala, Zira, Firozepur

About Village Gurditi Wala

Gurditi Wala is a large village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 179 families residing. The Gurdittiwala village has population of 1055 of which 537 are males while 518 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Gurditti wala village out of total population, 388 were engaged in work activities. 74.23 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 25.77 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 388 workers engaged in Main Work, 112 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 122 were Agricultural labourer..

Date of the campaign

21st October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Hamad Wala Uthar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Shah Abbu Baker, Zira, Firozepur

About Village Shah Abbu Baker

Shah Abbu Baker is a medium size village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 209 families residing. The Shah Abu Bukkar village has population of 1160 of which 587 are males while 573 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Shah Abu Bukkar village out of total population, 422 were engaged in work activities. 79.38 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 20.62 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 422 workers engaged in Main Work, 195 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 90 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

21st October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Amargarh, Badian, Baghele Wala & Boghe Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Corn, Pulses & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Mahianawala Kalan, Zira

About Village Mahianawala Kalan

Mahianawala Kalan is a large village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 447 families residing. The Mahianwala Kalan village has population of 2644 of which 1417 are males while 1227 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Mahianwala kalan village out of total population, 740 were engaged in work activities. 91.89 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 8.11 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 740 workers engaged in Main Work, 302 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 96 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

22nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Mahianwala khurd

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Vegetables, Cotton & Pulses are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Hardasa, Zira, Firozepur

About Village Hardasa

Hardasa is a medium size village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 258 families residing. The Hardasa village has population of 1377 of which 714 are males while 663 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Hardasa village out of total population, 457 were engaged in work activities. 96.72 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 3.28 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 457 workers engaged in Main Work, 165 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 190 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

22nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chhajan Wali, Buaian Wala, Malu Banian & Joian Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bales to bio-energy units

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Corn, Sugarcane & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Chohlla, Zira, Firozepur

About Village Chohlla

Chohlla is a medium size village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 154 families residing. The Chohlah village has population of 932 of which 471 are males while 461 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Chohlah village out of total population, 653 were engaged in work activities. 44.72 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 55.28 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 653 workers engaged in Main Work, 108 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 63 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

23rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Bandala Nawan, Nurpur & Mashi Wara

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Corn, Sugarcane & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Tindwan, Zira, Firozepur

About Village Tindwan

Tindwan is a medium size village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 169 families residing. The Tindwan village has population of 915 of which 461 are males while 454 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Tindwan village out of total population, 263 were engaged in work activities. 93.16 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 6.84 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 263 workers engaged in Main Work, 119 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 35 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

23rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Bahawalpur

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Corn, Sugarcane & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Vakilan Wala, Zira, Firozpur

About Village Vakilan Wala

Vakilan Wala is a medium size village located in Zira block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 74 families residing. The Vakilan Wala village has population of 426 of which 220 are males while 206 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Vakilan Wala village out of total population, 162 were engaged in work activities. 100.00 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 0.00 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 162 workers engaged in Main Work, 87 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 42 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

24th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Vakilan Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Pandori Jattan, Zira, Firozepur

About Village Pandori Jattan

Pandori Jattan is a medium size village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 100 families residing. The Pandori Jattan village has population of 522 of which 277 are males while 245 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Pandori Jattan village out of total population, 254 were engaged in work activities. 66.14 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 33.86 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 254 workers engaged in Main Work, 57 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 38 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

24th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Kamalgarh Khurd, Kamalgarh Kalan, Awan & Sher Singh Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Pandori Khattrian, Zira, Firozepur

About Village Pandori Khattrian

Pandori Khattrian is a medium size village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 273 families residing. The Pandori Khattrian village has population of 1573 of which 822 are males while 751 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Pandori Khattrian village out of total population, 639 were engaged in work activities. 44.76 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 55.24 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 639 workers engaged in Main Work, 114 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 74 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

25th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Vara Mansur Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Wara Pohwindian, Zira, Ferozepur

About Village Wara Pohwindian

Wara Pohwindian is a medium size village located in Zira block of Ferozepur district, Punjab with total 249 families residing. The Wara Pohwindian village has population of 1397 of which 727 are males while 670 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Wara Pohwindian village out of total population, 573 were engaged in work activities. 78.01 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 21.99 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 573 workers engaged in Main Work, 94 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 231 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

25th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Shah Wala & Bula

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Vegetables & Cotton are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Warnala, Zira, Firozepur

About Village Warnala

Warnala is a medium size village located in Zira block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 169 families residing. The Warnala village has population of 936 of which 500 are males while 436 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In In Warnala village out of total population, 240 were engaged in work activities. 93.75 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 6.25 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 240 workers engaged in Main Work, 85 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 126 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

26th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Neele Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Virkan Wali, Zira, Firozpur

About Village Virkan Wali

Virkan Wali is a medium size village located in Zira block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 74 families residing. The Virkan wali village has population of 426 of which 220 are males while 206 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Wirkanwali village out of total population, 162 were engaged in work activities. 100.00 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 0.00 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 162 workers engaged in Main Work, 87 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 42 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

27th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Hollan Wali, Vara Veriam Singh & Manikanwali

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Cluster Level Programme Block Makhu

Name of the Cluster: Walayat Shah Wala, Makhu

About Village Walayat Shah Wala

Walayat Shah Walais a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 51 families residing. The Walayat Shahwala village has population of 256 of which 138 are males while 118 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Walayat Shah wala village out of total population, 135 were engaged in work activities. 58.52 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 41.48 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 135 workers engaged in Main Work, 57 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 3 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

1th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Gamme Muradewala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Rasulpur, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Rasulpur

Rasulpur is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 329 families residing. The Rasulpur village has population of 1514 of which 823 are males while 691 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Rasulpur village out of total population, 475 were engaged in work activities. 96.42 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 3.58 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 475 workers engaged in Main Work, 161 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 178 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

2nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Nir Sarkar, Sudan

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Vegetables & Corn are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Pir Mohammad, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Pir Mohammad

Pir Mohammad is a large village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 415 families residing. The Pir Mohamad village has population of 2392 of which 1218 are males while 1174 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Pir Mohamad village out of total population, 698 were engaged in work activities. 73.35 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 26.65 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 698 workers engaged in Main Work, 291 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 71 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

3rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Mubare Wala & Wariswala Jattan

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Pulses & Sugarcane are the most preferred crops.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Ammi Wala, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Ammi Wala

Ammi Wala is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 88 families residing. The Ammi wala village has population of 465 of which 250 are males while 215 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Ammi wala village out of total population, 145 were engaged in work activities. 76.55 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 23.45 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 145 workers engaged in Main Work, 101 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 0 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

4th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Ammi Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Vegetables & Pulses are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Bhuti Wala, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Bhuti Wala

Bhuti Wala is a large village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 124 families residing. The Bhuti Wala village has population of 829 of which 423 are males while 406 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Bhuti Wala village out of total population, 234 were engaged in work activities. 91.45 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 8.55 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 234 workers engaged in Main Work, 89 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 81 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

5th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Mamne Wala, Shah Deen wala & Rukne Wala Khurd

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Mundi Chhurimaran, Makhu

About Village Mundi Chhurimaran

Mundi Chhurimaran is a large village located in Makhu block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 419 families residing. The Mundi Chhurimaran village has population of 2267 of which 1149 are males while 1118 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Mundi Chhurimaran village out of total population, 614 were engaged in work activities. 98.70 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 1.30 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 614 workers engaged in Main Work, 238 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 269 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

5th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Dib Wala, Hidyat Ulla Shahwala & Mohammad Shah Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Bal, Makhu, Ferozepur

About Village Bal

Bal is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Ferozepur district, Punjab with total 103 families residing. The Bal village has population of 492 of which 252 are males while 240 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Bal village out of total population, 163 were engaged in work activities. 85.28 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 14.72 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 163 workers engaged in Main Work, 121 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 9 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

6th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Lalle & Sarf Ali Shah

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Vegetables, Sugarcane & Corn are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Malang Shahwala, Makhu

About Village Malang Shahwala

Malang Shahwala is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 62 families residing. The Malang Shahwala village has population of 331 of which 178 are males while 153 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Malang Shahwala village out of total population, 99 were engaged in work activities. 98.99 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 1.01 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 99 workers engaged in Main Work, 71 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 11 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

6th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Buh Gujran & Burj Mehmood Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Pulses, Corn and Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Maste wala, Makhu

About Village Maste wala

Malang Shahwala is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 128 families residing. The Maste wala village has population of 704 of which 365 are males while 339 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Maste wala village out of total population, 356 were engaged in work activities. 64.04 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 35.96 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 356 workers engaged in Main Work, 127 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 40 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

7th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Malle Wala & Machia

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Pulses, Corn and Sugarcane are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Jogewala, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Jogewala

Jogewala is a large village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 421 families residing. The Jogewala village has population of 2079 of which 1072 are males while 1007 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Jogewala village out of total population, 636 were engaged in work activities. 90.09 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 9.91 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 636 workers engaged in Main Work, 262 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 204 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

7th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Mehmood Wala, Behbal Wala & Mannu Machhi

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Bodal Bagga, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Bodal Bagga

Bodal Bagga is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 202 families residing. The Bodal Bagga village has population of 1081 of which 561 are males while 520 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Bodal Bagga village out of total population, 344 were engaged in work activities. 92.44 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 7.56 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 344 workers engaged in Main Work, 115 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 82 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

8th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Tunna Bagga & Arazi Sabhra

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Pulses, Corn and Cotton are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Khanna, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Malang Shahwala

Khanna is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 200 families residing. The Khanna village has population of 1123 of which 567 are males while 556 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Khanna village out of total population, 354 were engaged in work activities. 40.96 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 59.04 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 354 workers engaged in Main Work, 77 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 36 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

8th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Mandahar Seran & Khyali

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Phemiwala, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Phemiwala

Phemiwala is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 122 families residing. The Phemiwala village has population of 665 of which 341 are males while 324 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Phemiwala village out of total population, 201 were engaged in work activities. 93.03 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 6.97 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 201 workers engaged in Main Work, 88 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 53 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

8th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Tibbi Arian

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Pulses, Corn and Sugarcane are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Alewala, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Alewala

Alewala is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 181 families residing. The Alewala village has population of 941 of which 486 are males while 455 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Alewala village out of total population, 287 were engaged in work activities. 98.95 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 1.05 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 287 workers engaged in Main Work, 196 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 65 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

9th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Alewala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Corn and Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Variah, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Variah

Variah is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 62 families residing. The Malang Shahwala village has population of 331 of which 178 are males while 153 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Malang Shahwala village out of total population, 99 were engaged in work activities. 98.99 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 1.01 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 99 workers engaged in Main Work, 71 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 11 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

9th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Behak Walait Shah & Sadar Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Padhri, Makhu

About Village Padhri

Malang Shahwala is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 153 families residing. The Padhri village has population of 828 of which 445 are males while 383 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Padhri village out of total population, 273 were engaged in work activities. 100.00 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 0.00 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 273 workers engaged in Main Work, 159 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 19 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

10th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Aulakh & Bhar Wali

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn and Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Maujgarh, Makhu

About Village Maujgarh

Malang Shahwala is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 46 families residing. The Maujgarh village has population of 321 of which 171 are males while 150 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Maujgarh village out of total population, 100 were engaged in work activities. 100.00 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 0.00 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 100 workers engaged in Main Work, 54 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 29 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

10th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Gatti Harike, Bhu Arian & Churrian

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bales to bio-energy units

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Pulses, Corn and Sugarcane are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Watu Bhatti, Makhu

About Village Watu Bhatti

Watu Bhatti is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 58 families residing. The Watu Bhatti village has population of 358 of which 189 are males while 169 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Watu Bhatti village out of total population, 185 were engaged in work activities. 54.05 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 45.95 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 185 workers engaged in Main Work, 67 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 30 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

10th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Nijamdeen Wala & Deena Ke

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bales to bio-energy units

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Amir Shah wala, Makhu

About Village Amir Shah wala

Amir Shah wala is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 110 families residing. The Amir Shahwala village has population of 680 of which 351 are males while 329 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Amir Shahwala village out of total population, 222 were engaged in work activities. 100.00 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 0.00 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 222 workers engaged in Main Work, 65 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 94 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

11th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Gurali

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Kamal Wala, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Malang Shahwala

Kamal Wala is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 316 families residing. The Kamal wala village has population of 1967 of which 1021 are males while 946 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Kamal wala village out of total population, 636 were engaged in work activities. 98.58 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 1.42 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 636 workers engaged in Main Work, 389 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 180 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

11th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Asaf Wala, Machike & Fathe Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Malhuwalia wala, Makhu

About Village Malhuwalia wala

Malang Shahwala is a large village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 385 families residing. The Malhuwalia wala village has population of 2111 of which 1093 are males while 1018 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Malhuwalia wala village out of total population, 703 were engaged in work activities. 97.01 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 2.99 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 703 workers engaged in Main Work, 369 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 181 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

12th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Hamad Wala Hithar & Sandhara

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Corn and Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Chakkian, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Chakkian

Chakkian is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 210 families residing. The Chakkian village has population of 1050 of which 543 are males while 507 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Chakkian village out of total population, 398 were engaged in work activities. 78.39 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 21.61 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 398 workers engaged in Main Work, 152 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 103 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

12th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Manj Wala, Bhupe Wala & Kali Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn and Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Ghuduwala, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Ghuduwala

Ghuduwala is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 388 families residing. The Ghuduwala village has population of 2063 of which 1075 are males while 988 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Malang Shahwala village out of total population, 99 were engaged in work activities. 98.99 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 1.01 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 99 workers engaged in Main Work, 71 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 11 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

13th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Killi Bodla

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn and Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Madahar Kalu, Makhu

About Village Madahar Kalu

Madahar Kalu is a small size village located in Makhu block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 16 families residing. The Madahar Kalu village has population of 91 of which 49 are males while 42 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Madahar Kalu village population of children with age 0-6 is 6 which makes up 6.59 % of total population of village. Average Sex Ratio of Madahar Kalu village is 857 which is lower than Punjab state average of 895. Child Sex Ratio for the Madahar Kalu as per census is 500, lower than Punjab average of 846.

Date of the campaign

13th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Tibi Ranga, Tibi Bandara & Tibi Ranga Chak

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Pulses, Sugarcane and Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Killi Gudha, Makhu, Firozpur

About Village Killi Gudha

Killi Gudha is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 107 families residing. The Killi Gudha village has population of 572 of which 297 are males while 275 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Killi Gudha village out of total population, 193 were engaged in work activities. 98.96 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 1.04 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 193 workers engaged in Main Work, 131 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 54 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

14th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Killi Gudha

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Corn and Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Sadhara, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Sadhara

Sadhara is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 181 families residing. The Sadhara village has population of 1030 of which 561 are males while 469 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Sadhara village out of total population, 340 were engaged in work activities. 94.71 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 5.29 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 340 workers engaged in Main Work, 146 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 39 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

14th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Roshan Shah Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Pulses, Sugarcane and Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Mohkamwala, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Mohkamwala

Mohkamwala is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 82 families residing. The Mohkamwala Alias Araianwala village has population of 450 of which 239 are males while 211 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Mohkamwala village out of total population, 139 were engaged in work activities. 100.00 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 0.00 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 139 workers engaged in Main Work, 61 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 13 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

14th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Kutabpura

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Corn and Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Butewala, Makhu, Firozpur

About Village Butewala

Butewala is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 124 families residing. The Butewala village has population of 829 of which 423 are males while 406 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Malang Shahwala village out of total population, 99 were engaged in work activities. 98.99 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 1.01 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 99 workers engaged in Main Work, 71 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 11 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

6th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Game Muradewala & Jallewala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Pulses, Corn and Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Jhamke, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Jhamke

Jhamke is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 108 families residing. The Jhamke village has population of 572 of which 297 are males while 275 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Jhamke village out of total population, 270 were engaged in work activities. 58.52 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 41.48 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 270 workers engaged in Main Work, 76 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 29 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

15th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Mithe

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn and Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Hashmat wala, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Hashmat wala

Hashmat wala is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 296 families residing. The Hashmat wala village has population of 1688 of which 854 are males while 834 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Hashmat wala village out of total population, 719 were engaged in work activities. 74.97 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 25.03 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 719 workers engaged in Main Work, 247 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 98 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

16th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Jattan Wali

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Bahak Fattu, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Bahak Fattu

Bahak Fattu is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 276 families residing. The Behak Fattu village has population of 1666 of which 873 are males while 793 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Behak Fattu village out of total population, 524 were engaged in work activities. 96.37 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 3.63 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 524 workers engaged in Main Work, 177 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 194 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

17th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Dhangarh & Chak Marhana

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Khadur, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Khadur

Khadur is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 253 families residing. The Khadur village has population of 1436 of which 766 are males while 670 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Khadur village out of total population, 507 were engaged in work activities. 85.01 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 14.99 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 507 workers engaged in Main Work, 120 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 20 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

19th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Jattan Wali

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy Seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Shianpari, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Shianpari

Shianpari is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 401 families residing. The Shianpari village has population of 2264 of which 1192 are males while 1072 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Shianpari village out of total population, 991 were engaged in work activities. 87.39 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 12.61 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 991 workers engaged in Main Work, 682 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 60 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

19th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Shianpari

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy Seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Wariswala Jattan, Makhu

About Village Wariswala Jattan

Wariswala Jattan is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 145 families residing. The Wariswala Jattan village has population of 684 of which 361 are males while 323 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Wariswala Jattan village out of total population, 238 were engaged in work activities. 97.48 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 2.52 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 238 workers engaged in Main Work, 96 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 108 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

19th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Wariswala Jattan

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Vegetables, Sugarcane & corn are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Hardojand, Makhu

About Village Hardojand

Hardojand is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 313 families residing. The Hamadwala Uttar village has population of 1628 of which 866 are males while 762 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Hardojand village out of total population, 488 were engaged in work activities. 99.59 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 0.41 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 488 workers engaged in Main Work, 287 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 155 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

20th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Gatta Dallel

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bales to bio-energy units

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Silewind, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Silewind

Silewind is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 103 families residing. The Silewind village has population of 534 of which 258 are males while 276 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Silewind village out of total population, 200 were engaged in work activities. 88.00 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 12.00 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 200 workers engaged in Main Work, 101 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 53 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

20th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Akbar Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Wara Kalirana, Makhu, Firozpur

About Village Wara Kalirana

Wara Kalirana is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 146 families residing. The Wara Kalirana village has population of 895 of which 450 are males while 445 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Wara Kalirana village out of total population, 349 were engaged in work activities. 73.07 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 26.93 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 349 workers engaged in Main Work, 133 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 81 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

21st October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Wara Kalirana

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Vegetables, Cotton & corn are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Wara Suleman, Makhu, Firozpur

About Village Wara Suleman

Wara Suleman is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 35 families residing. The Wara Suleman village has population of 219 of which 108 are males while 111 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Wara Suleman village out of total population, 73 were engaged in work activities. 97.26 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 2.74 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 73 workers engaged in Main Work, 32 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 31 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

21st October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chak Khana

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Vegetables, Sugarcane & corn are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Mahlewala, Makhu, Firozpur

About Village Mahlewala

Mahlewala is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 251 families residing. The Mahlewala village has population of 1374 of which 711 are males while 663 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Mahlewala village out of total population, 608 were engaged in work activities. 74.01 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 25.99 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 608 workers engaged in Main Work, 31 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 379 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

22nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Tibi Tibia Chak & Lalu Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Vegetables, Sugarcane & Cotton are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Sudhia, Makhu, Firozepur

About Village Sudhia

Sudhia is a medium size village located in Makhu block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 37 families residing. The Sudhia village has population of 184 of which 99 are males while 85 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Sudhia village out of total population, 59 were engaged in work activities. 100.00 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 0.00 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 59 workers engaged in Main Work, 13 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 44 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

23rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Changian & Kot Kyamakha

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Cluster Level Programme Block Guru Har Sahai

Name of the Cluster: Pindi, Guru Har Sahai

About Village Bajoana

Pindi is a medium size village located in Guru Har Sahai block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 278 families residing. The Pindi village has population of 1474 of which 801 are males while 673 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Pindi village out of total population, 477 were engaged in work activities. 81.76 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 18.24 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 477 workers engaged in Main Work, 139 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 12 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

6th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Pindi

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Corn & Vegetables are the most preferred crops.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Marhe Kalan, Guru Har Sahai

About Village Marhe Kalan

Marhe Kalan is a large village located in Guru Har Sahai block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 319 families residing. The Marhe Kalan village has population of 1768 of which 932 are males while 836 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Marhe Kalan village out of total population, 622 were engaged in work activities. 85.69 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 14.31 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 622 workers engaged in Main Work, 189 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 192 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

8th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Marhe Khurd & Ratta Wala Sohan Ghar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmer.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Reaper

Name of the Cluster: Ganga, Guru Har Sahai, Firozepur

About Village Ganga

Ganga is a medium size village located in Guru Har Sahai block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 296 families residing. The Baje Ke village has population of 1525 of which 796 are males while 729 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Baje Ke village out of total population, 704 were engaged in work activities. 39.20 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 60.80 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 704 workers engaged in Main Work, 195 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 0 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

10th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Naurari Khokhur, Shanga Rai Uthar & Bulla Rai Hittar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane & Corn are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Guru Har Sahai, Guru Har Sahai

About Village Guru Har Sahai

Guru Har Sahai is a Municipal Council city in district of Firozpur, Punjab. The Guru Har Sahai city is divided into 13 wards for which elections are held every 5 years. The Guru Har Sahai Municipal Council has population of 17,192 of which 9,124 are males while 8,068 are females as per report released by Census India 2011.

Out of total population, 5,966 were engaged in work or business activity. Of this 5,016 were males while 950 were females. In census survey, worker is defined as person who does business, job, service, and cultivator and labour activity. Of total 5966 working population, 90.26 % were engaged in Main Work while 9.74 % of total workers were engaged in Marginal Work.

Date of the campaign

11th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Mothan Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Chak Somianwala, Guru Har Sahai

About Village Chak Somianwala

Chak Somianwala is a medium size village located in Guru Har Sahai block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 175 families residing. The Chak Somianwala village has population of 1060 of which 549 are males while 511 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Chak Somianwala village out of total population, 406 were engaged in work activities. 82.51 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 17.49 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 406 workers engaged in Main Work, 149 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 118 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

17th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Shulla

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Corn & Sugarcane are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Bahadar Ke, Guru Har Sahai

About Village Bahadar Ke

Bahadar Ke is a large village located in Guru Har Sahai block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 195 families residing. The Bahadar Ke village has population of 1045 of which 546 are males while 499 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Bahadar Ke village out of total population, 301 were engaged in work activities. 96.01 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 3.99 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 301 workers engaged in Main Work, 213 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 51 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

22nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chak Sarkar Majibahdur Ke & Dona Bahdhur Ke

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Corn, Sugarcane & Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Reaper

Name of the Cluster: Chak Panje Ke, Guru Har Sahai

About Village Chak Panje Ke

Chak Panje Ke is a small size village located in Guru Har Sahai block of Firozepur district, Punjab with total 161 families residing. The Chak Panje Ke village has population of 904 of which 469 are males while 435 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Chak Panje Ke village out of total population, 455 were engaged in work activities. 40.22 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 59.78 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 455 workers engaged in Main Work, 68 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 84 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

22nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Tillu Arie

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane & Corn are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Megha Panjgrain Hithar, GHS

About Village Megha Panjgrain Hithar

Megha Panjgrain Hithar is a medium size village located in Guru Har Sahai block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 275 families residing. The Megha Panjgrain Hithar village has population of 1698 of which 854 are males while 844 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Megha Panjgrain Hithar village out of total population, 1036 were engaged in work activities. 33.78 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 66.22 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1036 workers engaged in Main Work, 296 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 23 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

22nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Dona Ghugi Ke, Donna Gudar Panj Grain & Alahi Bax Bodla

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane and Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Chak Jamiat Singh wala, GHS

About Village Chak Jamiat Singh wala

Chak Jamiat Singh wala is a medium size village located in Guru Har Sahai block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 307 families residing. The Chak Jamiat Singhwala village has population of 1635 of which 843 are males while 792 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Chak Jamiat Singh wala village out of total population, 635 were engaged in work activities. 60.31 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 39.69 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 635 workers engaged in Main Work, 141 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 209 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

23rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Kohar Singh Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Chak Mahantan wala, GHS

About Village Chak Mahantan wala

Chak Mahantan wala is a medium size village located in Guru Har Sahai block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 267 families residing. The Chak Mahantanwala village has population of 1328 of which 705 are males while 623 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Chak Mahantan wala village out of total population, 746 were engaged in work activities. 61.80 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 38.20 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 746 workers engaged in Main Work, 203 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 133 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

23rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Jharri Wala, Tale Wali, Mahanta Wala & Hadi Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Megha Panj Grain Uttar, GHS

About Village Megha Panj Grain Uttar

Megha Panj Grain Uttar is a medium size village located in Guru Har Sahai block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 25 families residing. The Megha Panj Grain Uttar village has population of 201 of which 110 are males while 91 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Megha Panj Grain Uttar village out of total population, 58 were engaged in work activities. 100.00 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 0.00 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 58 workers engaged in Main Work, 46 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 9 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

23rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Bulla Rai Hithar & Shanga Rai Hithar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Chhanga Rai Uttar, GHS

About Village Chhanga Rai Uttar

Chhanga Rai Uttar is a large village located in Guru Har Sahai block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 737 families residing. The Chhanga Rai Uttar village has population of 3992 of which 2057 are males while 1935 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Chhanga Rai Uttar village out of total population, 2311 were engaged in work activities. 61.75 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 38.25 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 2311 workers engaged in Main Work, 369 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 408 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

24th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chhanga Rai Hittar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Chak Mahantan wala, GHS

About Village Chak Mahantan wala

Mohan Ke Hithar is a large village located in Guru Har Sahai block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 535 families residing. The Mohan Ke Hithar village has population of 2753 of which 1474 are males while 1279 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Mohan Ke Hithar village out of total population, 1230 were engaged in work activities. 65.77 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 34.23 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1230 workers engaged in Main Work, 319 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 29 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

24th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Saide Ke Mohan & Kutabghar Bhatta

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Pulses & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Zero tillage & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Nadhana, Guru Har Sahai

About Village Nadhana

Nadhana is a medium size village located in Guru Har Sahai Block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 354 families residing. The Nadhana village has population of 1804 of which 958 are males while 846 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Nadhana village out of total population, 685 were engaged in work activities. 55.91 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 44.09 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 685 workers engaged in Main Work, 93 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 119 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

23rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Kutti

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Duleke Nathuwala, GHS

About Village Duleke Nathuwala

Duleke Nathuwala is a large village located in Guru Har Sahai Block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 592 families residing. The Duleke Nathuwala village has population of 3185 of which 1610 are males while 1575 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Duleke Nathuwala village out of total population, 1633 were engaged in work activities. 51.19 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 48.81 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1633 workers engaged in Main Work, 498 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 276 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

25th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Gatti Ajaib Singh

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Chugha, Guru Har Sahai

About Village Chugha

Chugha is a medium size village located in Guru Har Sahai Block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 251 families residing. The Chugha village has population of 1337 of which 707 are males while 630 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Chugha village out of total population, 705 were engaged in work activities. 62.98 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 37.02 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 705 workers engaged in Main Work, 179 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 185 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

25th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Bagho Wala & Virak Khurd

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Pulses, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Panj Ke Uttar, Guru Har Sahai

About Village Panj Ke Uttar

Panj Ke Uttar is a large village located in Guru Har Sahai Block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 915 families residing. The Panj Ke Uttar village has population of 5151 of which 2676 are males while 2475 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Panj Ke Uttar village out of total population, 3015 were engaged in work activities. 43.28 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 56.72 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 3015 workers engaged in Main Work, 495 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 245 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

25th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Mega Parbhat Rai Uttar & Haji Betu

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Pulses & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Reaper

Name of the Cluster: Nau baramad Sher Singhwala

About Village Nau baramad Sher Singhwala

Nau baramad Sher Singhwala is a medium size village located in Guru Har Sahai Block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 328 families residing. The Nau baramad Sher Singhwala village has population of 1728 of which 889 are males while 839 are females as per Population Census 2011. In Nau baramad Sher Singhwala village out of total population, 966 were engaged in work activities. 46.07 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 53.93 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 966 workers engaged in Main Work, 283 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 137 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

26th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Sher Singh Wala, Mega Panj Grian & Chak Mega Rai

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Cotton & Pulses are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Panjeke Hithar, GHS

About Village Panjeke Hithar

Panjeke Hithar is a medium size village located in Guru Har Sahai Block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 55 families residing. The Panjeke Hithar village has population of 334 of which 175 are males while 159 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Panjeke Hithar village out of total population, 101 were engaged in work activities. 95.05 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 4.95 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 101 workers engaged in Main Work, 55 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 40 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

26th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Gudar Panj Grian Rana Panj Grian

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Fatehgarh Gehri, GHS

About Village Fatehgarh Gehri

Fatehgarh Gehri is a medium size village located in Guru Har Sahai Block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 238 families residing. The Fatehgarh village has population of 1231 of which 658 are males while 573 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Fatehgarh Gehri village out of total population, 482 were engaged in work activities. 71.78 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 28.22 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 482 workers engaged in Main Work, 184 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 66 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

26th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Fatehgarh Gehri

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Cotton are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Jiwa Arain, Guru Har Sahai

About Village Jiwa Arain

Jiwa Arain is a large village located in Guru Har Sahai Block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 372 families residing. The Jiwa Arain village has population of 2058 of which 1070 are males while 988 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Jiwa Arain village out of total population, 983 were engaged in work activities. 45.57 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 54.43 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 983 workers engaged in Main Work, 71 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 146 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

27th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Rukana Bodla

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bales to bio-energy units

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Khere Ke Uttar, Guru Har Sahai

About Village Khere Ke Uttar

Khere Ke Uttar is a medium size village located in Guru Har Sahai Block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 183 families residing. The Khere Ke Uttar village has population of 974 of which 507 are males while 467 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Khere Ke Uttar village out of total population, 555 were engaged in work activities. 55.68 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 44.32 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 555 workers engaged in Main Work, 149 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 44 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

27th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Nure Ke, Sawaya Rai Uttar, Isha Panj Grian & Chak Panje Ke

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Cotton are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Gulam Patran, GHS

About Village Gulam Patran

Gulam Patran is a large village located in Guru Har Sahai Block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 387 families residing. The Gulam Patran village has population of 2234 of which 1169 are males while 1065 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Gulam Patran village out of total population, 743 were engaged in work activities. 82.91 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 17.09 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 743 workers engaged in Main Work, 324 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 111 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

23rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Gulam Patran

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Pulses, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy Seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Lepo, Guru Har Sahai, Firozepur

About Village Lepo

Lepo is a medium size village located in Guru Har Sahai Block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 286 families residing. The Lepo village has population of 1634 of which 853 are males while 781 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Lepo village out of total population, 601 were engaged in work activities. 65.39 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 34.61 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 601 workers engaged in Main Work, 185 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 40 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

28th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Kahan Singh Wala & Shrehn Wala Brar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Chak Mahantan wala, GHS

About Village Chak Mahantan wala

Mandiwal is a medium size village located in Guru Har Sahai Block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 278 families residing. The Mandiwal village has population of 1552 of which 824 are males while 728 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Mandiwal village out of total population, 571 were engaged in work activities. 94.75 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 5.25 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 571 workers engaged in Main Work, 147 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 52 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

29th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Vasal Mohan Ke

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bales to bio-energy units

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Cluster Level Programme Block Mamdot

Name of the Cluster: Awan, Mamdot, Firozepur

About Village Awan

Awan is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 57 families residing. The Awan village has population of 328 of which 171 are males while 157 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Awan village out of total population, 128 were engaged in work activities. 80.47 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 19.53 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 128 workers engaged in Main Work, 62 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 16 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

8th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Vaddi

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Maddike, Mamdot, Firozepur

About Village Maddike

Maddike is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 68 families residing. The Maddike village has population of 402 of which 200 are males while 202 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Maddike village out of total population, 227 were engaged in work activities. 47.14 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 52.86 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 227 workers engaged in Main Work, 72 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 0 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

8th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chak Madieke & Attu Wala Uttar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Dilaram, Mamdot, Firozepur

About Village Dilaram

Dilaram is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 311 families residing. The Dilaram village has population of 1804 of which 931 are males while 873 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Dilaram village out of total population, 584 were engaged in work activities. 84.76 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 15.24 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 584 workers engaged in Main Work, 168 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 155 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

9th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Sharin Wala & Kari Khurd

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Pulses & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Hussain Shah wala, Mamdot

About Village Hussain Shah wala

Hussain Shah wala is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 62 families residing. The Hussain Shah wala village has population of 311 of which 159 are males while 152 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Hussain Shah wala village out of total population, 97 were engaged in work activities. 91.75 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 8.25 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 97 workers engaged in Main Work, 32 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 47 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

9th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Fullarvan & Sadar Deen Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Chak Mabain Hardo Dhandi

About Village Chak Mabain Hardo Dhandi

Chak Mabain Hardo Dhandi is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 166 families residing. The Chak Mabain Hardo Dhandi village has population of 921 of which 494 are males while 427 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Chak Mabain Hardo Dhandi village out of total population, 289 were engaged in work activities. 98.27 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 1.73 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 289 workers engaged in Main Work, 122 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 81 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

10th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chak Mabain Hardo Dhandi

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Dod, Mamdot, Firozepur

About Village Dod

Dod is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 100 families residing. The Dod village has population of 572 of which 295 are males while 277 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Dod village out of total population, 176 were engaged in work activities. 98.30 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 1.70 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 176 workers engaged in Main Work, 123 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 42 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

10th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Tara Singh Wala, Bhrroli Bhun & Chak Ghabi Urf Tare Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Dona Mattar, Mamdot

About Village Dona Mattar

Dona Mattar is a large village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 580 families residing. The Dona Mattar village has population of 3293 of which 1660 are males while 1633 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Dona Mattar village out of total population, 815 were engaged in work activities. 93.99 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 6.01 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 815 workers engaged in Main Work, 217 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 456 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

12th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Dona Mattar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Alfooke, Mamdot, Firozepur

About Village Alfooke

Alfooke is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 262 families residing. The Alfooke village has population of 1539 of which 802 are males while 737 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Alfooke village out of total population, 464 were engaged in work activities. 78.88 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 21.12 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 464 workers engaged in Main Work, 124 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 58 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

14th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Ali Ke Jhugian & Lodhran

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Pulses, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Hamad, Mamdot

About Village Hamad

Hamad is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 319 families residing. The Hamad village has population of 1821 of which 958 are males while 863 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Hamad village out of total population, 537 were engaged in work activities. 64.43 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 35.57 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 537 workers engaged in Main Work, 193 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 50 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

17th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Lakha Singh Wala Hittar & Lakhmir Ke Hithar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Composting on farm

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Cotton are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Tahliwala, Mamdot, Firozepur

About Village Tahliwala

Tahliwala is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 76 families residing. The Tahliwala village has population of 373 of which 197 are males while 176 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Tahliwala village out of total population, 96 were engaged in work activities. 89.58 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 10.42 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 96 workers engaged in Main Work, 52 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 21 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

22nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Theh Gujjar & Chak Sadhu Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Atuwala Hithar, Mamdot

About Village Atuwala Hithar

Atuwala Hithar is a small village located in Firozpur Tehsil of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 25 families residing. The Atuwala Hithar village has population of 109 of which 55 are males while 54 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Atuwala Hithar village out of total population, 42 were engaged in work activities. 33.33 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 66.67 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 42 workers engaged in Main Work, 5 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 2 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

22nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chak Shikar Ghah & Dona Raja Dina Nath

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Pulses & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Chak Mahantan wala, Mamdot

About Village Chak Mahantan wala

Jhok Naudh Singh is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 95 families residing. The Jhok Naudh Singh village has population of 488 of which 262 are males while 226 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Jhok Naudh Singh village out of total population, 152 were engaged in work activities. 100.00 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 0.00 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 152 workers engaged in Main Work, 60 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 91 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

22nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Bhure Kalan & Dona Telumal Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Zero tillage & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Jang, Mamdot, Firozepur

About Village Jang

Jang is a medium size village located in Firozpur Tehsil of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 267 families residing. The Jang village has population of 1439 of which 744 are males while 695 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Jang village out of total population, 442 were engaged in work activities. 93.89 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 6.11 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 442 workers engaged in Main Work, 147 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 128 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

22nd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Gatti Mattar, Buttar & Kili

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Pulses & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Tibbi Khurd, Mamdot

About Village Tibbi Khurd

Tibbi Khurd is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 143 families residing. The Tibbi Khurd village has population of 738 of which 406 are males while 332 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Tibbi Khurd village out of total population, 229 were engaged in work activities. 93.01 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 6.99 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 229 workers engaged in Main Work, 109 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 31 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

23rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chak Malakari, Vaghe Ke & Kamal Deen Niaji

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Betu Qadim, Mamdot

About Village Betu Qadim

Betu Qadim is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 268 families residing. The Betu Qadim village has population of 1376 of which 731 are males while 645 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Betu Qadim village out of total population, 398 were engaged in work activities. 97.24 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 2.76 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 398 workers engaged in Main Work, 198 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 91 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

23rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Darie Ke & Malsian

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Cotton are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Kala Tibba, Mamdot, Firozepur

About Village Kala Tibba

Kala Tibba is a medium size village located in Firozpur Tehsil of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 36 families residing. The Kala Tibba village has population of 222 of which 121 are males while 101 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Kala Tibba village out of total population, 67 were engaged in work activities. 100.00 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 0.00 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 67 workers engaged in Main Work, 42 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 18 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

29th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Alla Dhutta

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Jodhpur, Mamdot, Firozpur

About Village Jodhpur

Jodhpur is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 205 families residing. The Jodhpur village has population of 1154 of which 600 are males while 554 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Jodhpur village out of total population, 368 were engaged in work activities. 86.14 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 13.86 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 368 workers engaged in Main Work, 147 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 71 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

23rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chapati & Savai Bokharri

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bales to bio-energy units

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Kalu Arain Hithar, Mamdot

About Village Kalu Arain Hithar

Kalu Arain Hithar is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 274 families residing. The Kalu Arain Hithar village has population of 1717 of which 900 are males while 817 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Kalu Arain Hithar village out of total population, 722 were engaged in work activities. 97.92 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 2.08 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 722 workers engaged in Main Work, 177 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 486 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

23rd October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Kalu Arain Hithar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Tibbi Kalan, Mamdot, Firozepur

About Village Tibbi Kalan

Tibbi Kalan is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 301 families residing. The Tibbi Kalan village has population of 1331 of which 702 are males while 629 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Tibbi Kalan village out of total population, 390 were engaged in work activities. 95.90 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 4.10 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 390 workers engaged in Main Work, 239 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 76 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

24th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Kakar & Mehmud Khan Niaji

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Cotton & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Reaper

Name of the Cluster: Bhamba Haji, Mamdot, Firozpur

About Village Bhamba Haji

Bhamba Haji is a large village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 396 families residing. The Bhamba Haji village has population of 2083 of which 1061 are males while 1022 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Bhamba Haji village out of total population, 703 were engaged in work activities. 99.57 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 0.43 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 703 workers engaged in Main Work, 170 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 524 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

24th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Rehula Hazi Uttar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Zero tillage & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Karman, Mamdot, Firozepur

About Village Karman

Karman is a large village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 509 families residing. The Karman village has population of 2728 of which 1427 are males while 1301 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Karman village out of total population, 776 were engaged in work activities. 86.86 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 13.14 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 776 workers engaged in Main Work, 276 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 158 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

24th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Nawan Kila & Sodhi Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Kari Kalan, Mamdot, Firozepur

About Village Kari Kalan

Kari Kalan is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 295 families residing. The Kari Kalan village has population of 1494 of which 761 are males while 733 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Kari Kalan village out of total population, 476 were engaged in work activities. 83.40 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 16.60 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 476 workers engaged in Main Work, 85 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 55 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

29th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Dona Navab Sahib, Jatala & Toor

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Khangarh, Mamdot, Firozepur

About Village Khangarh

Khangarh is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 162 families residing. The Khangarh village has population of 822 of which 413 are males while 409 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Khangarh village out of total population, 241 were engaged in work activities. 90.46 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 9.54 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 241 workers engaged in Main Work, 94 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 82 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

24th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Bhure Khurd & Pir Khan Sekh

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Reaper

Name of the Cluster: Khundar Hithar, Mamdot

About Village Chak Mahantan wala

Khundar Hithar is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 102 families residing. The Khundar Hithar village has population of 512 of which 279 are males while 233 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Khundar Hithar village out of total population, 281 were engaged in work activities. 42.35 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 57.65 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 281 workers engaged in Main Work, 80 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 18 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

25th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Jama Rakhia Utarr

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Lakha Haji, Mamdot, Firozepur

About Village Lakha Haji

Lakha Haji is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 246 families residing. The Lakha Haji village has population of 1027 of which 549 are males while 478 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Lakha Haji village out of total population, 290 were engaged in work activities. 92.07 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 7.93 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 290 workers engaged in Main Work, 120 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 141 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

25th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Mehmud Ke Uttar & Kalu Arie Hithar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Cotton & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Zero tillage & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Burj Makhan Singh, Mamdot

About Village Burj Makhan Singh

Burj Makhan Singh is a medium size village located in Firozpur Tehsil of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 187 families residing. The Burj Makhan Singh village has population of 988 of which 514 are males while 474 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Burj Makhan Singh village out of total population, 274 were engaged in work activities. 60.95 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 39.05 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 274 workers engaged in Main Work, 142 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 3 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

25th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Lohra Navab Singh & Chak Tahli Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Lakha Singh wala Hithar, Mamdot

About Village Lakha Singh wala Hithar

Lakha Singh wala Hithar is a medium size village located in Firozpur Tehsil of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 303 families residing. The Lakha Singhwala Hithar village has population of 1824 of which 967 are males while 857 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Lakha Singh wala Hithar village out of total population, 980 were engaged in work activities. 56.63 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 43.37 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 980 workers engaged in Main Work, 116 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 275 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

25th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Lakha Singh wala Hithar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Reaper

Name of the Cluster: Lakha Singhwala Uttar, Mamdot

About Village Lakha Singhwala Uttar

Lakha Singhwala Uttar is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 215 families residing. The Lakha Singhwala Uttar village has population of 1129 of which 588 are males while 541 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Mandiwal village out of total population, 571 were engaged in work activities. 94.75 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 5.25 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 571 workers engaged in Main Work, 147 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 52 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

25th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Savai Khurd

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Lakhmir Ke Hithar, Mamdot

About Village Lakhmir Ke Hithar

Lakhmir Ke Hithar is a medium size village located in Mamdot of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 76 families residing. The Lakhmir Ke Hithar village has population of 401 of which 205 are males while 196 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Lakhmir Ke Hithar village out of total population, 109 were engaged in work activities. 96.33 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 3.67 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 109 workers engaged in Main Work, 42 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 59 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

26th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Dona Jaimal Wala , Chak Dona Rahime Ke & Lakhmir Ke Uttar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Chak Kandhe Shah, Mamdot

About Village Chak Kandhe Shah

Chak Kandhe Shah is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 220 families residing. The Chak Kandhe Shah village has population of 1266 of which 639 are males while 627 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Chak Kandhe Shah village out of total population, 785 were engaged in work activities. 31.34 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 68.66 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 785 workers engaged in Main Work, 81 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 83 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

26th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chak Mega Viran

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Lakho Ke Behram, Mamdot

About Village Lakho Ke Behram

Lakho Ke Behram is a large village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 802 families residing. The Lakho Ke Behram village has population of 3800 of which 2029 are males while 1771 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Lakho Ke Behram village out of total population, 1274 were engaged in work activities. 32.18 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 67.82 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 1274 workers engaged in Main Work, 142 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 27 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

26th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Khamba & Sadioke Nohel

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Reaper

Name of the Cluster: Mattar Hithar, Mamdot

About Village Mattar Hithar

Mattar Hithar is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 235 families residing. The Mattar Hithar village has population of 1325 of which 697 are males while 628 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Mattar Hithar village out of total population, 386 were engaged in work activities. 87.31 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 12.69 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 386 workers engaged in Main Work, 231 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 40 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

26th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Mattar Hithar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Mehmud Ke Mahal Hithar, Mamdot

About Village Mehmud Ke Mahal Hithar

Mehmud Ke Mahal Hithar is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 110 families residing. The Mehmud Ke Mahal Hithar village has population of 547 of which 272 are males while 275 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Mehmud Ke Mahal Hithar village out of total population, 338 were engaged in work activities. 100.00 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 0.00 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 338 workers engaged in Main Work, 241 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 92 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

27th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Rehula Hai Hithar, Raja Mahtma & Faru Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Cotton are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Mohre Jhoke, Mamdot

About Village Mohre Jhoke

Mohre Jhoke is a medium size village located in Firozpur Tehsil of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 134 families residing. The Mohre village has population of 704 of which 370 are males while 334 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Mohre Jhoke village out of total population, 210 were engaged in work activities. 96.67 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 3.33 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 210 workers engaged in Main Work, 96 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 83 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

27th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Jhoke Tehal Singh

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Zero tillage & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Gatti Rahime Ke, Mamdot

About Village Gatti Rahime Ke

Gatti Rahime Ke is a large village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 463 families residing. The Gatti Rahime Ke village has population of 2974 of which 1503 are males while 1471 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Gatti Rahime Ke village out of total population, 847 were engaged in work activities. 84.89 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 15.11 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 847 workers engaged in Main Work, 289 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 367 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

27^h October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Gatti Mehmood Ke Hittar, Jatti Chak Jadeed, Gatti Basta No. & Dona Rehmat Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Reaper

Name of the Cluster: Pojoke Hithar, Mamdot

About Village Pojoke Hithar

Pojoke Hithar is a medium size village located in Mamdot of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 73 families residing. The Pojoke Hithar village has population of 366 of which 187 are males while 179 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Pojoke Hithar village out of total population, 89 were engaged in work activities. 88.76 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 11.24 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 89 workers engaged in Main Work, 23 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 40 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

27th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Kalu Arai Uttar & Fatte Wala Hithar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Baler & Zero tillage

Name of the Cluster: Pojoke Uttar, Mamdot

About Village Pojoke Uttar

Pojoke Uttar is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 352 families residing. The Pojoke Uttar village has population of 1822 of which 956 are males while 866 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Pojoke Uttar village out of total population, 622 were engaged in work activities. 74.76 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 25.24 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 622 workers engaged in Main Work, 87 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 314 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

27th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Annait Ke

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Cotton & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Super SMS

Name of the Cluster: Jama Rakhia Hithar, Mamdot

About Village Jama Rakhia Hithar

Jama Rakhia Hithar is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 272 families residing. The Jama Rakhia Hithar village has population of 1453 of which 740 are males while 713 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Jama Rakhia Hithar village out of total population, 630 were engaged in work activities. 64.76 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 35.24 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 630 workers engaged in Main Work, 138 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 172 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

28th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Khundar Hittar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Pulses & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Rahime Ke Hithar, Mamdot

About Village Rahime Ke Hithar

Rahime Ke Hithar is a small village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 18 families residing. The Rahime Ke Hithar village has population of 95 of which 52 are males while 43 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Rahime Ke Hithar village population of children with age 0-6 is 14 which makes up 14.74 % of total population of village. Average Sex Ratio of Rahime Ke Hithar village is 827 which is lower than Punjab state average of 895. Child Sex Ratio for the Rahime Ke Hithar as per census is 750, lower than Punjab average of 846.

Date of the campaign

28th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chak Dona Rahimeke & Malla Rahime Ke Hithar

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Pulses & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Mallha Rahime Ke Hithar, Mamdot

About Village Mallha Rahime Ke Hithar

Mallha Rahime Ke Hithar is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 68 families residing. The Mallha Rahime Ke Hithar village has population of 308 of which 152 are males while 156 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Mallha Rahime Ke Hithar village out of total population, 65 were engaged in work activities. 81.54 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 18.46 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 65 workers engaged in Main Work, 40 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 0 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

28th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chak Bhangela Wala

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Rahime Ke Uttar, Mamdot

About Village Rahime Ke Uttar

Rahime Ke Uttar is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 242 families residing. The Rahime Ke Uttar village has population of 1216 of which 636 are males while 580 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Rahime Ke Uttar village out of total population, 381 were engaged in work activities. 98.69 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 1.31 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 381 workers engaged in Main Work, 153 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 174 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

28th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chak Ghabhi Urf Tangan

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Rao Ke Hithar, Mamdot

About Village Rao Ke Hithar

Rao Ke Hithar is a large village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 416 families residing. The Rao Ke Hithar village has population of 2336 of which 1167 are males while 1169 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Rao Ke Hithar village out of total population, 760 were engaged in work activities. 72.24 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 27.76 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 760 workers engaged in Main Work, 163 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 301 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

28th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chak Rauke Hittar & Madiekee

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bales to bio-energy units

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Pulses & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Rao Ke Uttar, Mamdot

About Village Rao Ke Uttar

Rao Ke Uttar is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 53 families residing. The Rao Ke Uttar village has population of 272 of which 137 are males while 135 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Rao Ke Uttar village out of total population, 140 were engaged in work activities. 6.43 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 93.57 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 140 workers engaged in Main Work, 7 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 0 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

29th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Bodla & Mirza Lakho Ke

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Bales to bio-energy units

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

No, Farmers are not in favour of Crop diversification.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Sham Singh wala, Mamdot

About Village Sham Singh Wala

Sham Singh wala is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 131 families residing. The Sham Singhwala village has population of 693 of which 353 are males while 340 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Sham Singhwala village out of total population, 215 were engaged in work activities. 94.42 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 5.58 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 215 workers engaged in Main Work, 138 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 59 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

29th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Chak Hiraj

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with happy seeder

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Corn & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

Happy seeder & Baler

Name of the Cluster: Chak Mahantan wala, Mamdot

About Village Chak Mahantan wala

Chhanga Khurd is a medium size village located in Mamdot block of Firozpur district, Punjab with total 282 families residing. The Chhanga Khurd village has population of 1478 of which 733 are males while 745 are females as per Population Census 2011.

In Chhanga Khurd village out of total population, 404 were engaged in work activities. 99.26 % of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 0.74 % were involved in Marginal activity providing livelihood for less than 6 months. Of 404 workers engaged in Main Work, 62 were cultivators (owner or co-owner) while 252 were Agricultural labourer.

Date of the campaign

29th October 2018

Name of the Villages covered under this Cluster

Malla Rahime Ke Uttar & Shanga Makhana

Whether farmers were convinced that crop residue burning is economic loss to them?

Yes

Name of Villages where crop residue is not burning

NA

Which alternative method of CRM was more acceptable to farmers?

Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough

Whether the farmers are in favour of crop diversification?

Yes, Farmers are in favour of Crop diversification. Sugarcane, Pulses & Vegetables are most preferred crops by the farmers.

"Sufficient Machineries are not available in the villages for management of Crop Residue"

Which two machineries/equipments are required?

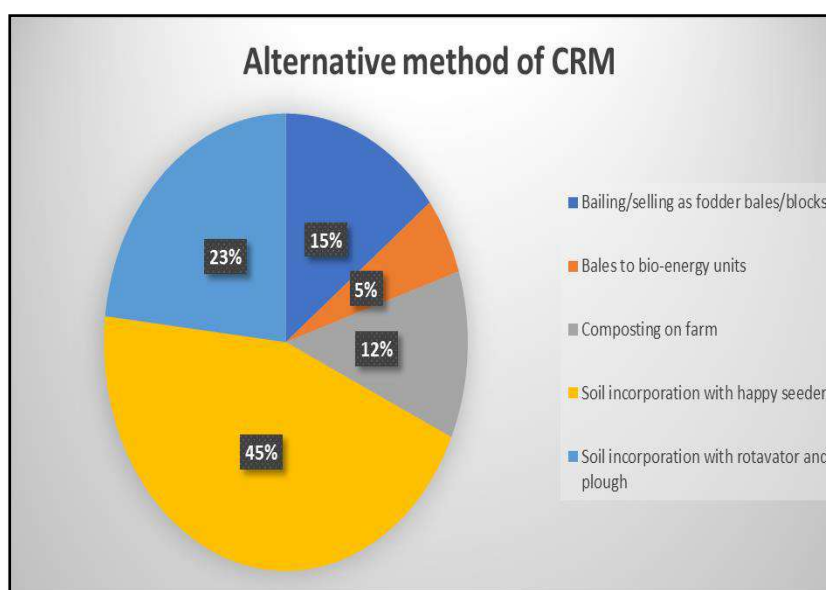
Happy seeder & Super SMS

Feedback Compilation of the Campaign

Alternative method of CRM was more acceptable by the farmers

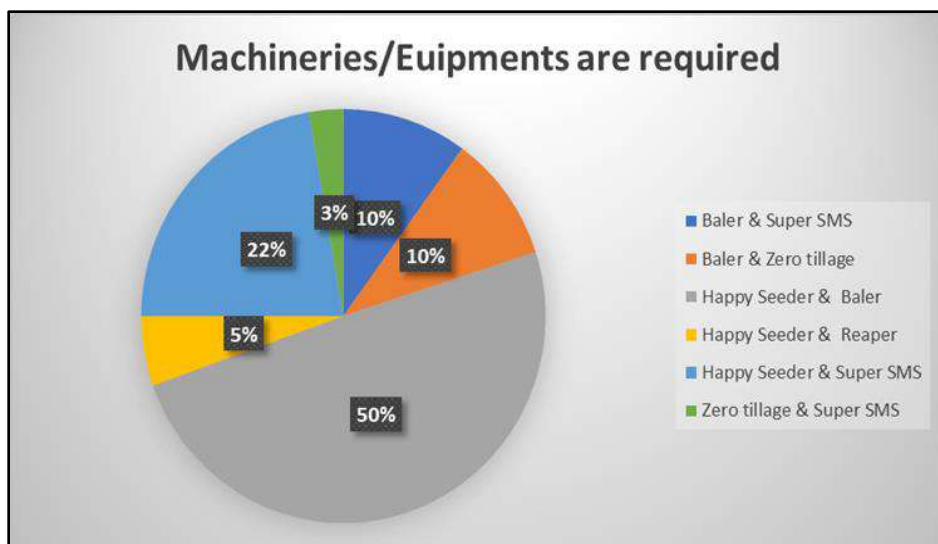
Particular	No. of Responses	Percentage
Bailing/selling as fodder bales/blocks	32	15
Bales to bio-energy units	12	5
Composting on farm	26	12
Soil incorporation with happy seeder	99	45
Soil incorporation with rotavator and plough	51	23

As per feedback of farmers received during campaign, Soil incorporation with happy seeder is the best alternative method of Crop Residue Management. As they have very less time between harvesting of the crop and sowing of the new crop. Further from many cluster feedback received that the soil incorporation with rotavator and plough is also a good solution to deal with the problem. Bailing as fodder bales and bales to bio energy units is also a virtuous solution of this problem.



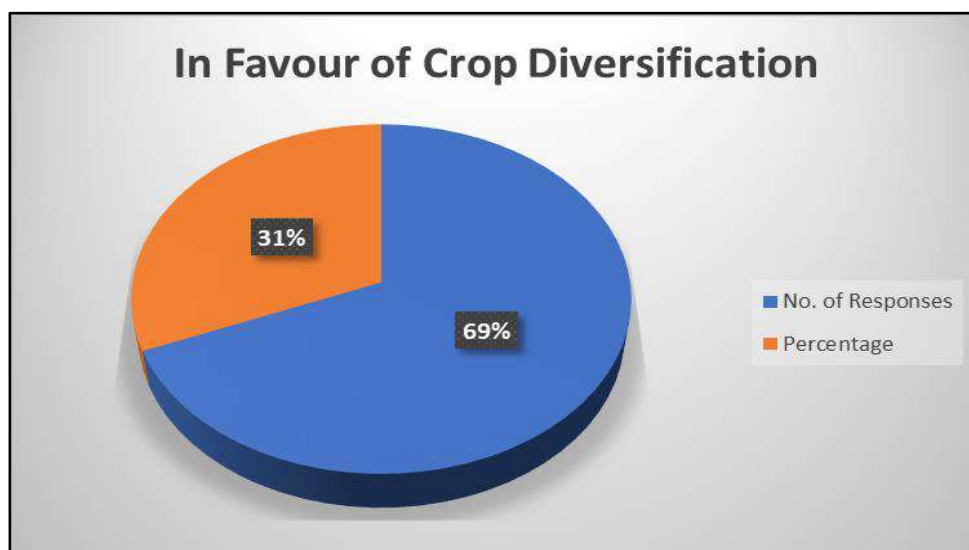
Machineries/Equipments are required

Particular	No. of Responses	Percentage
Baler & Super SMS	22	10
Baler & Zero tillage	22	10
Happy Seeder & Baler	109	50
Happy Seeder & Reaper	12	5
Happy Seeder & Super SMS	49	22
Zero tillage & Super SMS	6	3



As per feedback of farmers, 50% of villages have requirement of Happy Seeder & Baler. Further farmers also show interest in Super SMS.

<u>In Favour of Crop Diversification</u>		
Particular	No. of Responses	Percentage
Yes	147	67
No	73	33



As per analysis of the feedback 67% of the villages are in favour of Crop diversification. Cotton, Sugarcane, Corn, Pulses, Potatato and Vegetables are preferred crops by the farmers. However farmers are not ready for crop diversification saying that do not have proper market. The minimum support price MSP for wheat and paddy is known but before diverting farming towards such crops government should prepare a proper market for that.

Farmers Opinions

- The shorter cropping window of 20 days between paddy and wheat does not allow the paddy straw to decompose in the soil through the natural process, leading the farmer to burn and prepare the field for the next crop. Paddy transplanting was delayed and started on June 20. As a result maturing of the crop will be delayed by a fortnight, leaving a shorter window for wheat sowing.
- Migrant labour availability challenges have led to large-scale mechanization or increased use of combine harvesters. The combines operate 50-60 cm above the ground and leave behind standing stubble. This was not the case with manual labour that uprooted the entire stalk. Low availability of options such as Happy Seeder and Super SMS have the farmers worried.
- Farmers prefer to burn stubble and pay penalty rather than weed out the stubbles. And the reason for this is that the cost of stubble burning is cheaper as penalty works out to be around Rs 2,500 per acre. But if they don't burn it then the stubble processing cost comes around Rs 6,000-7,000 per acre.
- Machineries such as rotavators, Happy Seeders, Balers, Zero tillers, Super SMS etc. availability hasn't kept up with demand.
- The farm residue machinery manufacturers have now increased the cost of machineries subsidy announced by the state government on such machines. Rising fuel prices have also compelled farmers to avoid machinery.
- Many farmers share that paddy sowing policy, under which sowing is prohibited before June 20, is not as per ground realities and the problems being faced by the farmers due to late sowing. Further due to late sowing, moisture contents in ripe crop will be around 24 per cent whereas the government has fixed maximum permissible limit at 17 per cent. Not only this, the yield of paddy has also gone down by 5-7 quintal which has caused financial loss.
- The farmers who adopt environmental friendly alternatives regarding the issue must be rewarded economically to give boost to their efforts and to encourage more farmers to implement those ideas. Sometime farmers avoid the use of alternative due to increase in the cost of management. Some kind of financial incentives may help in the use of alternatives.

Conclusion and Recommendations

During the campaign we understand the serious problem of Crop residue burning in district Firozepur. A general perception is that only farmers are responsible for this problem but the reality is that the modern system of agriculture, the less availability of labourers and the challenging procedures and ineffective implementation mechanism, are also widely responsible for it. Further on the basis of the experience in this field the following suggestions are being recommended:

- Happy Seeder is a machine having good potential to solve the problem of CRB with immediate results. With the help of this machine farmers can sow wheat crop directly after harvesting paddy without the need to burn the paddy residue. It saves time, water as well as is environmental friendly way to the problem of crop residue burning. But capacity building of the farmers need to be build up.
- Baler machine, which bundled/bricks the crop residue may be given to cooperative-societies in enough number for use on nominal cost. And state should bear the purchase cost of these machines, while the running cost may be collected from the farmers.
- The farmers who adopt environmental friendly alternatives regarding the issue must be rewarded economically to give boost to their efforts and to encourage more farmer to implement those ideas. Sometime farmers avoid the use of alternative due to increase in the cost of management.
- Government should need to think on Paddy transplanting time period.
- There is a good scope to use crop residue as fuel for biomass power plants. But the problem is of transportation of crop residue from the fields of the farmers to biomass plant. Crop residue is light in weight and bulky and transportation cost is high as compared to price of the residue. The management of such biomass plants can be instructed to collect the crop residue from the fields specified by the authorities.
- More focus on public awareness regarding the issue of crop residue burning.
- Short duration varieties of rice may be promoted.
- Crop diversification is the need of the hour but for that the government needed to take other crops (apart from paddy and wheat) in the ambit of MSP (minimum support price) or FPOs can be formed.

Annexure: 1. Cluster Level Programme Photographs







Participants Enjoying KATPUTLI Show on Crop residue Management in District Firozpur



ਅਭੀਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਫਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਤਹਿਤ ਮੀਟਿੰਗ



ਪਰਾਲੀ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਮੀਟਿੰਗ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਹੋਏ ਅਭੀਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਫਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਆਗੂ ਤੇ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ। (ਸਰੋਤ)

ਜ਼ੀਰਾ, 9 ਅਕਤੂਬਰ (ਅਕਾਲੀਆਂਵਾਲਾ)- ਅਭੀਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਫਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ ਨੇ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਤੇ ਪੇਂਡੂ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਬੈਂਕ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ 'ਚ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ 2018 ਤਹਿਤ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਪੱਧਰੀ ਮੀਟਿੰਗ ਕੀਤੀ, ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਮੁੱਖ ਮਹਿਮਾਨ ਰਫ਼ਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਖੋਸਾ, ਮੁੱਖ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਫਸਰ ਸਨ। ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਮੇਂ

ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਦੁਆਇਆ ਕਿ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ 'ਚ ਪੂਰਨ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਆਰ. ਕੇ. ਗੁਪਤਾ, ਐਲ. ਡੀ. ਐੱਮ. ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ, ਰਨਦੀਪ ਹਾਂਡਾ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਡਾਇਰੀ, ਡਾ. ਜੀ. ਆਰ. ਗੁਰੇਜਾ, ਯੋਗੇਸ਼ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਮੈਨੇਜਰ, ਸਾਵਨਦੀਪ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਜੈਕਟ

ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਆਤਮਾ, ਨਰਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਫਸਰ ਬਾਗਬਾਨੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਗੁਲਬਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ ਮੱਛੀ ਪਾਲਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਰਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਗਿੱਲ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਫਸਰ, ਗੁਰਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਭੂਮੀ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਸੰਭਾਲ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਵਿੱਕੀ ਸਿੰਘ ਆਦਿ ਵੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਸਨ। ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕ ਨਾਬਾਰਡ ਰਾਜੇਸ਼ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਅਡੈਪਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਫੰਡ ਫਾਰ ਕਲਾਈਮੇਟ ਚੇਂਜ ਤਹਿਤ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਹਿੰਦ-ਖੂੰਹਦ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ 4000 ਕਲੱਟਰਾਂ 'ਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ, ਜਿਸ 'ਚ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਨਾ ਸਾੜਨ ਲਈ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਤੇ ਪੇਂਡੂ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਬੈਂਕ (ਨਾਬਾਰਡ) ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ 'ਚ 220 ਕਲੱਟਰਾਂ 'ਚ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਤਹਿਤ 'ਪਰਾਲੀ ਬਚਾਓ, ਫਸਲ ਵਧਾਓ' ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ।

“Jag Bani Newspaper of dated 9th October 2018”

ਮਾਹਿਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਵਲੰਟੀਅਰਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਟ੍ਰੇਨਿੰਗ

ਪਰਮਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਿੰਦ, ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ

ਅਭੀਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਫਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ ਨੇ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਤੇ ਪੇਂਡੂ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਬੈਂਕ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਅਭਿਆਨ 2018 ਤਹਿਤ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਪੱਧਰੀ ਮੀਟਿੰਗ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਰਫ਼ਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਖੋਸਾ, ਮੁੱਖ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਫਸਰ ਨੇ ਮੁੱਖ ਮਹਿਮਾਨ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਮੂਲੀਅਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਦੁਆਇਆ ਕਿ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੂਰਨ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਆਰਕੇ ਗੁਪਤਾ, ਐਲਡੀਐੱਮ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ, ਰਨਦੀਪ ਹਾਂਡਾ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਡਾਇਰੀ, ਡਾ. ਜੀਆਰ ਗੁਰੇਜਾ, ਮੈਡੀਕਲ ਸਪੈਸ਼ਲਿਸਟ ਸਿਵਲ ਹਸਪਤਾਲ, ਯੋਗੇਸ਼ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ, ਰੀਜਨਲ ਮੈਨੇਜਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਗ੍ਰਾਮੀਣ ਬੈਂਕ, ਸਾਵਨਦੀਪ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ, ਪ੍ਰਾਜੈਕਟ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਆਤਮਾ, ਨਰਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਫਸਰ ਬਾਗਬਾਨੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਗੁਲਬਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ ਮੱਛੀ ਪਾਲਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਰਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਗਿੱਲ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਫਸਰ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ, ਗੁਰਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਭੂਮੀ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਣੀ



ਮੀਟਿੰਗ 'ਚ ਵੱਖ ਵੱਖ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਤੋਂ ਆਏ ਮਾਹਿਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਵਲੰਟੀਅਰਜ਼ ਦੀ ਟ੍ਰੇਨਿੰਗ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਦਾ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼।

ਸੰਭਾਲ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਵਿੱਕੀ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਸਿਸਟੈਂਟ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਕ੍ਰਿਸ਼ੀ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਕੇਂਦਰ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਆਦਿ ਮਹਿਮਾਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਮੂਲੀਅਤ ਕੀਤੀ। ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕ ਨਾਬਾਰਡ ਰਾਜੇਸ਼ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਅਡੈਪਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਫੰਡ ਫਾਰ ਕਲਾਈਮੇਟ ਚੇਂਜ ਦੇ ਤਹਿਤ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਹਿੰਦ ਖੂੰਹਦ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ 4 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਕਲੱਟਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਨਾ ਜਲਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਦੇ ਰੀਜਨਲ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ

ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਤੇ ਪੇਂਡੂ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਨਾਬਾਰਡ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਦੇ ਤਹਿਤ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਵਿੱਚ 220 ਕਲੱਟਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਤਹਿਤ “ਪਰਾਲੀ ਬਚਾਓ, ਫਸਲ ਵਧਾਓ” ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਸੇ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਤਹਿਤ ਅੱਜ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਪੱਧਰੀ ਮੀਟਿੰਗ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੱਖ ਵੱਖ ਵਿਭਾਗਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਆਏ ਮਾਹਿਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਵਲੰਟੀਅਰਜ਼ ਦੀ ਟ੍ਰੇਨਿੰਗ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਅੱਗੇ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕਰਨਗੇ।

ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਵਾਹਨ ਨੂੰ ਝੰਡੀ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਰਵਾਨਾ

ਪਰਮਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਥਿੰਦ, ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ : ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਤੇ ਪੇਂਡੂ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਬੈਂਕ ਨਾਬਾਰਡ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਅਭਿਆਨਕਤੀ ਫਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਤਹਿਤ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਵਾਹਨ ਨੂੰ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਬਲਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਧਾਲੀਵਾਲ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਹਰੀ ਝੰਡੀ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਰਵਾਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ, ਇਹ ਵਾਹਨ ਪਿੰਡ ਪਿੰਡ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਨਾ ਜਲਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕਰੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਵਪੀਕ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ (ਵਿਕਾਸ) ਰਵਿੰਦਰਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੰਧੂ ਵੀ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਸਨ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਬਲਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਧਾਲੀਵਾਲ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਪੂਰਨ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ। ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੰਦੇ



ਨਾਬਾਰਡ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਤਹਿਤ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਵਾਹਨ ਨੂੰ ਹਰੀ ਝੰਡੀ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਰਵਾਨਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ।

ਹੋਏ ਡੀਡੀਐੱਮ ਨਾਬਾਰਡ ਰਾਜੇਸ਼ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਐਂਟੀਪੈਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਫੰਡ ਫਾਰ ਕਲਾਈਮੇਟ ਚੇਂਜ ਦੇ ਤਹਿਤ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਹਿੰਦ-ਖੂੰਹਦ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ

ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਨਾ ਜਲਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਤਹਿਤ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ

ਵਿਚ 220 ਕਲੱਸਟਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਤਹਿਤ ਉਪਰਾਲੀ ਬਚਾਓ ਫਸਲ ਵਧਾਓ” ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਸੰਸਥਾ ਦੇ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਤਹਿਤ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਵਿਚ ਹੁਣ ਤੱਕ 140 ਕਲੱਸਟਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਹ ਕੈਂਪ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਗ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਨੁਕਸਾਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਘੱਟ ਸਮਾਂ ਲੈਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਝੋਨੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਜਾਣੂ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਦਾ ਸੁਰੱਖਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਾਂ ਉੱਪਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਸਬਸਿਡੀ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

Wed, 24 October 2018
epaper.punjabijagran.com/c/33360424



ਔਟੋ ਰਿਕਸ਼ਾ ਦੇਗਾ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਨ ਜਲਾਨੇ ਕਾ ਸੰਦੇਸ਼

ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ : ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ : ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਦੇ ਆਲੇ ਦੁਆਲੇ ਦੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਨੇ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਤਹਿਤ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਵਾਹਨ ਨੂੰ ਹਰੀ ਝੰਡੀ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਰਵਾਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ, ਇਹ ਵਾਹਨ ਪਿੰਡ ਪਿੰਡ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਨਾ ਜਲਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕਰੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਵਪੀਕ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ (ਵਿਕਾਸ) ਰਵਿੰਦਰਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੰਧੂ ਵੀ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਸਨ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਬਲਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਧਾਲੀਵਾਲ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਪੂਰਨ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ। ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੰਦੇ



ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਨੇ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਤਹਿਤ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਵਾਹਨ ਨੂੰ ਹਰੀ ਝੰਡੀ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਰਵਾਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ, ਇਹ ਵਾਹਨ ਪਿੰਡ ਪਿੰਡ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਨਾ ਜਲਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕਰੇਗੀ।

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ (ਵਿਕਾਸ) ਰਵਿੰਦਰਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੰਧੂ ਵੀ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਸਨ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਬਲਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਧਾਲੀਵਾਲ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਪੂਰਨ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ।

ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਨਾ ਜਲਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਤਹਿਤ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ

ਵਿਚ 220 ਕਲੱਸਟਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਤਹਿਤ ਉਪਰਾਲੀ ਬਚਾਓ ਫਸਲ ਵਧਾਓ” ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਸੰਸਥਾ ਦੇ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਤਹਿਤ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਵਿਚ ਹੁਣ ਤੱਕ 140 ਕਲੱਸਟਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਹ ਕੈਂਪ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਗ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਨੁਕਸਾਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

“Punjab Kesri of dated 24th October 2018”

पराली सुरक्षा अभियान के तहत जागरूकता वैन की रवाना



जागरूकता वैन को हरी झंडी दिखाकर रवाना करते हुए डीसी व अन्य।

भास्कर संवाददाता | फिरोजपुर

राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक नाबार्ड की तरफ से अभिव्यक्ति फाउंडेशन के सहयोग के साथ पराली सुरक्षा अभियान के अंतर्गत जागरूकता वैन को डिप्टी कमिश्नर फिरोजपुर बलविंद सिंह धालीवाल की तरफ से रवाना की गई, यह वैन गांव गांव जा कर लोगों को पराली न जलाने के लिए जागरूक करेगी। इस मौके पर एडीसी (विकास) रविंद्रपाल सिंह संधू भी उपस्थित थे। डिप्टी कमिश्नर ने इसको समय की जरूरत बताया और जिला प्रशासन की तरफ से पूर्ण सहयोग

देने की बात कही। डीडीएम नाबार्ड राजेश कुमार ने बताया कि नेशनल अडेप्टेशन फंड फार क्लाइमेट चेंज के अंतर्गत फसलों के अवशेष के प्रबंधों संबंधी जागरूकता प्रोग्राम पंजाब के सभी जिलों में किया जा रहा है। संस्था के रीजनल डायरेक्टर अमृतपाल सिंह ने बताया कि इस अभियान के अंतर्गत संस्था की तरफ से फिरोजपुर में अब तक 140 कलस्टर्स में यह कैंप किए जा चुके हैं। शलिन्दर कुमार सिंह जनरल सचिव अभिव्यक्ति फाउंडेशन ने बताया कि यह वैन गांव गांव जाकर पराली जलाने से होने वाले नुकसानों की जानकारी देगी।

"Danik Bhaskar Newspaper of dated 24th October 2018"

ऑटो रिक्षा देगा पराली न जलाने का संदेश

संवाद सूत्र, फिरोजपुर : किसानों को पराली न जलाने के लिए जागरूक करने को सरकार से लेकर विभिन्न जिलों के प्रशासनिक अधिकारी अलग-अलग तरीके अपना रहे हैं। इसी समस्या को लेकर प्रयासरत नाबार्ड अधिकारी भी अब किसानों में जागरूकता लाने के लिए मुनादी का सहारा ले रहे हैं। मंगलवार को ऑटो रिक्षा के जरिये जिले के विभिन्न गांवों के किसानों को पराली न जलाने का संदेश दिया। ऑटो रिक्षा को हरी झंडी देकर डीसी बलविंदर सिंह धालीवाल ने रवाना किया। एडीसी (विकास) रविन्दरपाल सिंह संधू भी उपस्थित थे। डीडीएम नाबार्ड राजेश कुमार ने बताया कि नेशनल अड्डेपटेशन फंड फार क्लाइमेट चेंज के अंतर्गत फसलों की अवशेष के प्रबंध संबंधी जागरूकता प्रोग्राम पंजाब के सभी जिलों में किया जा रहा है जिसमें किसानों पराली न जलाने के लिए उत्साहित किया जा रहा है। फिरोजपुर में 220 कलस्टरों में पराली सुरक्षा अभियान के अंतर्गत 'पराली बचाओ फसल बढ़ाओ' प्रोग्राम किये जा रहे हैं और लोगों को जागरूक किया जा रहा है। संस्था के रीजनल डायरेक्टर अमृतपाल सिंह ने बताया कि इस अभियान के अंतर्गत संस्था की तरफ से



किसानों को पराली न जलाने के लिए जागरूकता वाहन को हरी झंडी देकर रवाना करते डीसी बलविंदर सिंह धालीवाल। साथ में हैं नाबार्ड के अधिकारी • जागरण

फिरोजपुर में अब तक 140 कलस्टरों में यह कैंप किये जा चुके हैं जिस में पराली को आग लगाने साथ होने वाले नुकसान

से किसानों को जागरूक किया जा रहा है किसानों को कम समय लेने वाली धान की किस्मों से जानकार करवाया जा रहा

है और पराली की संभाल का प्रबंध करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा मशीनों पर दी जा रही सब्सिडी बारे जानकारी दी जा रही है।

"Danik Jagran Newspaper of dated 24th October 2018"

ਪਰਾਲੀ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਤਹਿਤ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਵਾਹਨ ਨੂੰ ਕੀਤਾ ਰਵਾਨਾ



ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਵਾਹਨ ਨੂੰ ਹਰੀ ਝੰਡੀ ਦਿਖਾ ਕੇ ਰਵਾਨਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਡੀ. ਸੀ.।

ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ, 23 ਅਕਤੂਬਰ (ਕੁਮਾਰ)-
ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਕ੍ਰਿਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਗ੍ਰਾਮੀਨ ਵਿਕਾਸ
ਬੈਂਕ ਨਾਬਾਰਡ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਅਭਿਵਿਅਕਤੀ
ਫਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਪਰਾਲੀ
ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਤਹਿਤ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ
ਵਾਹਨ ਨੂੰ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ
ਬਲਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਧਾਲੀਵਾਲ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਹਰੀ
ਝੰਡੀ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਰਵਾਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਇਹ
ਵਾਹਨ ਪਿੰਡ-ਪਿੰਡ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਾਲੀ
ਨਾ ਸਾੜਣ ਲਈ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕਰੇਗਾ। ਇਸ
ਮੌਕੇ ਏ. ਡੀ. ਸੀ. (ਵਿਕਾਸ) ਰਵਿੰਦਰਪਾਲ
ਸਿੰਘ ਸੰਧੂ ਵੀ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਸਨ।

ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਡੀ.
ਡੀ. ਐੱਮ. ਨਾਬਾਰਡ ਰਾਜੇਸ਼ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਨੇ
ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਅਡੈਪਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਫੰਡ ਫਾਰ
ਕਲਾਈਮੇਟ ਚੇਂਜ ਤਹਿਤ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਹਿਦ-
ਖੁੰਹ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ
ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ
ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਾਲੀ
ਨਾ ਸਾੜਣ ਲਈ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ
ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਹਿਤ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਵਿੱਚ
220 ਕਲੱਸਟਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ
ਅਭਿਆਨ ਤਹਿਤ 'ਪਰਾਲੀ ਬਚਾਓ ਫਸਲ
ਵਧਾਓ' ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ।

"Jag Bani Newspaper of dated 24th October 2018"

ਨਾਬਾਰਡ ਵਲੋਂ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਤਹਿਤ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਵਾਹਨ ਨੂੰ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਨੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਰਵਾਨਾ

ਫ਼ਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ, 23 ਅਕਤੂਬਰ (ਤਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ)- ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਤੇ ਪੇਂਡੂ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਬੈਂਕ ਨਾਬਾਰਡ ਵਲੋਂ ਅਭਿਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਫਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਤਹਿਤ

ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਵਾਹਨ ਨੂੰ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਫ਼ਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਬਲਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਧਾਲੀਵਾਲ ਵਲੋਂ ਹਰੀ ਝੰਡੀ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਰਵਾਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ, ਇਹ ਵਾਹਨ ਪਿੰਡ ਪਿੰਡ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਾਲੀ ਨਾ ਸਾੜਨ ਲਈ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕਰੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਵਧੀਕ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ (ਵਿਕਾਸ) ਰਵਿੰਦਰਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੰਧੂ ਵੀ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਸਨ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਬਲਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਧਾਲੀਵਾਲ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਵਲੋਂ ਪੂਰਨ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ। ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਡੀ.ਡੀ.ਐਮ ਨਾਬਾਰਡ ਰਾਜੇਸ਼

ਕੁਮਾਰ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਅਡੈਪਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਫੰਡ ਫਾਰ ਕਲਾਈਮੇਟ ਚੇਂਜ ਤਹਿਤ ਫ਼ਸਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਹਿੰਦ-ਖੂੰਹਦ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਿਆਂ 'ਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।



ਪਰਾਲੀ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਤਹਿਤ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਵਾਹਨ ਨੂੰ ਝੰਡੀ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਰਵਾਨਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਬਲਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਧਾਲੀਵਾਲ ਅਤੇ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਰਵਿੰਦਰਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੰਧੂ।

ਤਸਵੀਰ : ਪ੍ਰਿਤਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ

"Daily Ajit Newspaper of dated 24th October 2018"

Documentary Hindi Short Film

Produced By:

Abhivyakti Foundation

Based on

Crop Residue Management

Campaign 2018

पराली का धुआं

Search on Youtube:

www.youtube.com/watch?v=YOjbHxWCfbc



**Head Office : Room No. 403-404, Dreamland,
1/18B, Asaf ali Road, New Delhi (Office: 011-23232102)
Regional Office : #20/1, Prem Nagar, Moga (Punjab)
Contact: 98680-35848, 99885-11287**