

## Case Study one (Agriculture)

Name	Agriculture Sector
District	Kharan

Intervention Value addition and Fruit Processing

### Pre Intervention Situation:

The land of District Kharan is rich in dates production. There are few kinds of dates which are export quality. Few kinds of dates are expensive but perishable and could not be transported outside the district. The supply of the dates increases during the harvesting season, which results decrease in the prices of the dates therefore the dates grower could not able to receive the required prices from their produces. They were bound to sell their products on low prices due to perishable nature and market factors. Sometimes the growers could not get the transportation cost from their products even. Thus the need for value addition in dates were realized commonly.

### Details of Interventions

Investment Plan (LIP) were developed after the validation for being ultra & vulnerable poor through community institutions. The beneficiaries were went through a detailed technical training of value addition and fruit processing by the competent trainer from Govt. Agriculture research department. Then they were trained on Enterprise development training. Later on the individual were facilitated in development of their business plans. Once the business plans were developed they were combined in a group with other individuals having same interest.

### Immediate Output

Values were added in dates, tomatoes, pomegranate, lemon, onion and garlic. The skill of 30 individuals in date products, Tomato products, Pomegranate products, Lemon products, Onion products, Garlic products, chatni and pickles product were developed.

### Impact / Sustainability

This intervention showed tremendous impact in the area. The same idea will also be replicated in pishin in apples products. The skill which is imparted initially among 30 individuals will be replicated in generation to generation and thus more livelihood opportunities will be created

### Challenges

Challenges which were faced during the implementation of the model were: As it was innovative idea for the community therefore they had lack of trust on the results of the innovations. Secondly the standard packing material was not available in the area. Third there is issue of products registration and availing registered trade mark

### Suggestions

Keeping in view the demand of the innovation in the province of different products, the idea of value addition and fruit processing should be replicated in district Pishin.  
The packaging material need to be purchased from Karachi in bulk instead of local market.  
The process of registration for products required to be initiated on timely manner.  
The more literate persons need to be identified in food related innovations  
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### Lessons Learnt

Innovations in food products is a bit technical therefore required to be more careful in terms of identifying the beneficiaries. Required assets needed to be transferred on timely manner. Delay in assets transfer lead towards lack of interest and forgetting theoretical knowledge gained.





## "Harnessing People's Potentials to Help Themselves" BALUCHISTAN RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME (BRSP)

### Case Study one (Agriculture)

Name	Agriculture Sector
District	Kharan

Intervention	Provision of Diesel Pumps for irrigation purpose
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#### Pre Intervention Situation:

Agriculture is the main stay of the Balochistan' economy, as it provides employment to over 60 percent of its total population. The geographical area of Balochistan is about 85 million acres of which only 47 million acres is reported, while only 1.2 million acres are under cultivation.

Major cultivable land depends for irrigation water on wells, karezes (Underground water channels), springs, weirs and rains.

The above mentioned means of irrigation depends on the availability of electricity. Whereas the district Kharan is deprived of electricity supply. Most of the tube wells installed on diesel generators in the area. This is the only mean of extraction of water from karezes and springs. Keeping in view the above situation the request for provision of diesel generators for extraction of water from karezes / springs were entertained.

#### Details of Interventions

Based on the results of the Poverty Score Card generated from the Poverty Score Card MIS the Livelihood Investment Plan (LIP) were developed after the validation for being ultra & vulnerable poor through community institutions. The beneficiaries were went through the Agriculture management skill training by the competent trainer from Govt. Agriculture department. Then they were trained on Enterprise development. Later on the individual were facilitated in development of their business plans. Once the business plans were developed they were combined in a group with other individuals having same interest. At the end of the process they were provided their required assets as per their business plans i.e. diesel generators in a large scale gathering.

As mentioned earlier that there is a large area of un cultivated land in district Kharan due to lack of interest of self-cultivation of land owner and scarcity of resources, therefore the diesel pumps asset holders found such land and acquired the land on lease from the land owner. Both the parties mutually agreed upon cultivation of un cultivated land. The asset holders fixed his diesel pumps on Karezes and started cultivation various agriculture products on the land. This showed tremendous results which is described in immediate output below.

#### Immediate Output

The dormant land was utilized for productive purpose. The asset holder initiated his livelihood activities with provision of one diesel pump. The land holder was benefited by providing his land on lease. Whereas the market of the users of the agriculture inputs such as seeds, pesticides and fertilizers also increased. This one intervention contributed something in the livelihood enhancement of each stakeholders of this field.

#### Impact / Sustainability

This intervention showed tremendous impact in the area. Most of the beneficiaries having same kind of asset replicated the idea in their respective UCs. New employment generated in shape of farmers on daily wages. The demand for the skill of agriculture related activities generated. The production of various agriculture products increased in the area. Utilization of un cultivated land was initiated. Which will not only lead towards the increase of individual's income but will also increase in GDP of the district and as well as of the province.

#### Challenges

Challenges which were faced during the implementation of the model were: Lack of trust of the land owner on the ultra, vulnerable poor for provision of his land.

Lack of trust of the shopkeepers for provision of agriculture inputs on credit.

Fluctuation in the prices of the diesel.

#### Suggestions

The Livelihood project should be replicated in all those districts where the BRSP exists.

We need to incorporate the Livelihood aspects in all future projects.

#### Lessons Learnt

The said intervention laid a foundation stone for other ultra and vulnerable poor of the area to think and act for innovative ideas.

