

## CEPF SMALL GRANT FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

<b>Organization Legal Name:</b>	Action for Community Transformation India Foundation Trust
<b>Project Title:</b>	Revitalizing the Indigenous Farming System to Enhance the Ecological and Livelihood Security in Anamalai Corridor of Western Ghats, southern India
<b>Date of Report:</b>	07.08.2012
<b>Report Author and Contact Information</b>	P. R. Ashok Raja, Managing Trustee, Action for Community Transformation India Foundation,

**CEPF Region:** Southern Western Ghats, India.

**Strategic Direction:** CEPF Strategic Direction 1; CEPF Investment Priorities 1. 1. Anaimalai Corridor (91).

**Grant Amount:**  
\$ 16,337

**Project Dates:** From 01.09.2009 to 30.06.2012.

**Implementation Partners for this Project (please explain the level of involvement for each partner):**

– Nil –

### Conservation Impacts

***Please explain/describe how your project has contributed to the implementation of the CEPF ecosystem profile.***

The implemented project “Revitalizing the Indigenous Farming System to Enhance the Ecological and Livelihood Security in Anamalai Corridor of Western Ghats, southern India” (Strategic Direction 1; CEPF Investment Priorities 1. 1. Anaimalai Corridor (91)) has facilitated and enabled the Paliyan Tribe living in Palni Hills, Kodaikanal, to understand the need for conservation of key biodiversity areas. Thus, this project has initiated the enhancement of connectivity in the Anamalai corridor for the endangered species ‘Grizzled Giant Squirrel’ – *Ratufa macroura*, a priority species for CEPF investment in the Western Ghats.

Even though this project has not taken up any pilot model of community reserves, it has created awareness, motivated 20 tribal communities and facilitated them to involve in ensuring community based conservation at priority sites (Palni Hills) of the Anamalai corridor.

This project has tried to improve the landscape connectivity of priority species through improving the biodiversity values of unprotected forest land, community land and private land in Anamalai corridor.

***Please summarize the overall results/impact of your project against the expected results detailed in the approved proposal.***

S. No.	Expected output	Actual output	Reason for variation, if any
--------	-----------------	---------------	------------------------------

1.	Built capacity of 120 indigenous community members inclusive of women members directly and 1000 other community members indirectly on Indigenous farming practices and judicious management of land.	Built capacity of 120 indigenous community members inclusive of women members directly and 1000 other community members indirectly on Indigenous farming practices and judicious management of land.	Nil
2.	Established Network of Indigenous community based on the indigenous farming activities	Established Network of Indigenous community based on the indigenous farming activities	Nil
3.	Conserved cultivars / land races of crops through community seed banks and nurseries	Conserved cultivars / land races of crops through community nurseries	Seed banks were not established due to delay in conducting ecological survey
4.	Maintained forest ambience in and around the tribal settlements	Maintained forest ambience in and around the tribal settlements	Nil
5.	Increased awareness of indigenous community about sustainable harvest of NTFPs, and other forest based natural resources	Increased awareness of indigenous community about sustainable harvest of NTFPs, and other forest based natural resources	Nil
6.	Sensitized the tribal communities towards priority species – Grizzled Giant Squirrel – and priority sites	Sensitized the tribal communities towards priority species – Grizzled Giant Squirrel – and priority sites	Nil
7.	Increased the awareness of the tribal communities on improved organic farming and Carbon trading by growing more tree crops that yields fruits	Increased the awareness of tribal communities on improved organic farming practices.	Unable to achieve it in a year's period.
8.	Documented the community knowledge on farm crop diversity, farming practices, knowledge sharing among farming indigenous community, Manuals in local and English language on improved indigenous farm practices.	Documented the community knowledge on farm crop diversity (Appendix 1), farming practices, knowledge sharing among farming indigenous community, Manuals in local and English language on improved indigenous farm practices. (Appendix 2)	Nil

*Please provide the following information where relevant:*

Hectares Protected: NIL

Species Conserved: Grizzled Giant Squirrel

Corridors Created: NIL

**Describe the success or challenges of the project toward achieving its short-term and long-term impact objectives.**

**Success:**

1. Community Resource Team and its role and involvement in community towards protection of priority species
2. Involvement of communities in practicing organic farming as part of conservation of biodiversity
3. The peoples feeling, understanding and efforts to avoid and prevent poaching.
4. The awareness of target communities on the endangered species 'Grizzled Giant Squirrel' and need of protecting them. Therefore, they regulated quantity of collection of MFP, which are the feed of Grizzled Giant Squirrel', like, Naval (*Syzygium cumini*), and decided to grow more 'Aththi' trees (*Ficus retusa*) in and around their communities.
5. The conscious efforts of the tribal communities in utilizing natural resources with the comprehensive approach "Nature for all living things".

**Were there any unexpected impacts (positive or negative)?**

**Positive:**

Non Forest Dependent communities also evinced strong interest in conserving forests.  
The growing interest of tourists to keep the forest 'undisturbed'

**Negative:**

Forest Protection Act does not permit nor envisage a role for the people to plan and involve in conserving the forest.

## Lessons Learned

**Describe any lessons learned during the design and implementation of the project, as well as any related to organizational development and capacity building. Consider lessons that would inform projects designed or implemented by your organization or others, as well as lessons that might be considered by the global conservation community.**

Forest Dependent Communities, especially tribal, are in need of the knowledge about endangered species in order to bring in their active participation in conservation.

Forest Dependent Communities, especially tribal, are to be actively included, involved, and informed right from the beginning of any conservation projects and activities (involving participatory project).

Conservation projects need neither top to bottom approach nor bottom to top approach; the approach should be "circular" – co-thinking; co-planning and co-implementation. Of course, it needs lot of efforts and time; but, worth doing.

Tribal are part and parcel of conservation.

**Project Design Process: (aspects of the project design that contributed to its success/shortcomings)**

Number of communities selected for the project. We are working with 48 tribal hamlets. But, this project is implemented only in 20 hamlets. When we include more / all the hamlets, the success rate is high and when we reduce the number of hamlets for the purpose of our project, the success rate is less. The tribal have a social communication / understanding that they all should be included in all the activities...!

**Project Implementation: (aspects of the project execution that contributed to its success/shortcomings)**

Since the planning and implementation part of project activities were participatory in nature, it ensured the whole hearted cooperation and successful implementation of the community.

**Other lessons learned relevant to conservation community:**

Community based conservation practices and empowering communities on conservation are good to create long lasting impact.

**ADDITIONAL FUNDING**

**Provide details of any additional donors who supported this project and any funding secured for the project as a result of the CEPF grant or success of the project.**

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Type of Funding*</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**\*Additional funding should be reported using the following categories:**

- A** *Project co-financing (Other donors contribute to the direct costs of this CEPF project)*
  
- B** *Grantee and Partner leveraging (Other donors contribute to your organization or a partner organization as a direct result of successes with this CEPF project.)*
  
- C** *Regional/Portfolio leveraging (Other donors make large investments in a region because of CEPF investment or successes related to this project.)*

**Sustainability/Replicability**

**Summarize the success or challenge in achieving planned sustainability or replicability of project components or results.**

- Building the capacity of the communities to analyze the existing situation and contextualize their day to day life on the environment
- Developing Community based Resource Teams
- Evolving Community based Forest Committees
- Promoting Community based Conservation Committees

**Summarize any unplanned sustainability or replicability achieved.**

- Involving Grama Sabhas in planning / supporting the conservation activities

**Safeguard Policy Assessment**

**Provide a summary of the implementation of any required action toward the environmental and social safeguard policies within the project.**

Since our project dealt with the tribal community, we were keen on not placing any involuntary restriction against the target communities and its members either directly or indirectly. Therefore, right from the thinking of submitting application under CEPF SG Program till the end of project completion, everything was explained to the target communities and their leaders. And also, all the activities in the project were enhancing the skill of the communities and facilitating the activities that the communities already involved in. We had explained and displayed the

'Redressal Mechanism" in the local language (Appendix 3) at all the target hamlets, which brought a positive note on the implementation process of the project. Therefore, following the available safeguard policies of the CEPF was sufficient for implementation of our project.

**Performance Tracking Report Addendum**

**CEPF Global Targets**

**(Enter Grant Term)**

Provide a numerical amount and brief description of the results achieved by your grant.  
Please respond to only those questions that are relevant to your project.

<b>Project Results</b>	<b>Is this question relevant?</b>	<b>If yes, provide your numerical response for results achieved during the annual period.</b>	<b>Provide your numerical response for project from inception of CEPF support to date.</b>	<b>Describe the principal results achieved from September 1, 2009 to August 31, 2010 (No cost extension: September 1, 2010 to June, 30, 2012. (Attach annexes if necessary)</b>
1. Did your project strengthen management of a protected area guided by a sustainable management plan? Please indicate number of hectares improved.	No			Please also include name of the protected area(s). If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one.
2. How many hectares of new and/or expanded protected areas did your project help establish through a legal declaration or community agreement?	No			Please also include name of the protected area. If more than one, please include the number of hectares strengthened for each one.
3. Did your project strengthen biodiversity conservation and/or natural resources management inside a key biodiversity area identified in the CEPF ecosystem profile? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	Yes	790	790	Palni Hills (90)
4. Did your project effectively introduce or strengthen biodiversity conservation in management practices outside protected areas? If so, please indicate how many hectares.	Yes	52	52 Hectares	Farmers are practicing Organic farming in Palani Hills.
5. If your project promotes the sustainable use of natural resources, how many local communities accrued tangible socioeconomic benefits? Please complete Table 1 below.	Yes	20	20	

**If you answered yes to question 5, please complete the following table.**

**Table 1. Socioeconomic Benefits to Target Communities**

Please complete this table if your project provided concrete socioeconomic benefits to local communities. List the name of each community in column one. In the subsequent columns under Community Characteristics and Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit, place an X in all relevant boxes. In the bottom row, provide the totals of the Xs for each column.

Name of Community	Community Characteristics								Nature of Socioeconomic Benefit												
	Small landowners	Subsistence economy	Indigenous/ ethnic peoples	Pastoralists/nomadic peoples	Recent migrants	Urban communities	Communities falling below the poverty rate	Other	Increased Income due to:				Increased food security due to the adoption of sustainable fishing, hunting, or agricultural practices	More secure access to water resources	Improved tenure in land or other natural resource due to titling, reduction of colonization, etc.	Reduced risk of natural disasters (fires, landslides, flooding, etc)	More secure sources of energy	Increased access to public services, such as education, health, or credit	Improved use of traditional knowledge for environmental management	More participatory decision-making due to strengthened civil society and governance.	Other
									Adoption of sustainable natural resources management practices	Ecotourism revenues	Park management activities	Payment for environmental services									
Kadamanrevu			X						X										X	X	
Kombaikkadu			X						X										X	X	
Pattiyakkadu			X						X										X	X	
Semburankulam			X						X										X	X	
Karuvelampatti			X						X										X	X	
Thamaraikkulam			X						X										X	X	
Petharakkadu			X						X										X	X	
Samakkadu			X						X										X	X	
Palamalai			X						X										X	X	
Bharathi Anna Nagar			X						X										X	X	
Vadakarapparai			X						X										X	X	
Moolaiyaru			X						X										X	X	
Valagiri			X						X										X	X	
Kumbaraiyur			X						X										X	X	
Manathevu			X						X										X	X	
Kaduguthadi			X						X										X	X	
Korankombu			X						X										X	X	
Kuravanatchi Odai			X						X										X	X	
Kadaisikkadu			X						X										X	X	
Poothamalai			X						X										X	X	
<b>Total</b>			<b>20</b>						<b>20</b>										<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	

If you marked "Other", please provide detail on the nature of the Community Characteristic and Socioeconomic Benefit:

### Additional Comments/Recommendations

- Conducting an orientation meeting to the new partners at the beginning will facilitate to have a deeper understanding on the expectation of CEPF;
- Introducing the reporting systems and formats and accounting systems and formats at the beginning of the project will facilitate the new partners to learn the culture of CEPF and respond pro-actively and
- Thanks for the opportunity of being a partner.

### Information Sharing and CEPF Policy

CEPF is committed to transparent operations and to helping civil society groups share experiences, lessons learned, and results. Final project completion reports are made available on our Web site, [www.cepf.net](http://www.cepf.net), and publicized in our newsletter and other communications.

**Please include your full contact details below:**

**Name:** P. R. Ashok Raja

**Organization name:** Action for Community Transformation India Trust

**Mailing address:** Kodaikkanal Main Road, Pannaikkadu Pirivu, Moolaiyaru – S. P. O., Pannaikkadu – Post, Kodaikkanal – Taluk, Dindigul – District. PIN: 624 210

Tel: (+91)4542256441

Fax: Nil

E-mail: [actindiafoundation@hotmail.com](mailto:actindiafoundation@hotmail.com)

List of appendices:

- 1) Documentation on the community knowledge on farm crop diversity, farming practices, knowledge sharing among farming indigenous community
- 2) Manuals in local and English language on improved indigenous farm practices.
- 3) Grievance Redressal Mechanism Poster in Local language



**Documentation on the community knowledge on farm crop diversity, farming practices, knowledge sharing among farming indigenous community**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Crops</b>	<b>Season</b>	<b>Cultivating process and marketing</b>	<b>Value addition</b>
1.	Beans	3 months; if water available, two crops in a year – Starting from April to September	Buy seed from market and cultivate; family involves in farming. Apply inorganic substances. Sell it in the open market.	Nil
2.	Chou-chou *	One year (April – March)	Buy seed from market and cultivate; family involves in farming. Apply inorganic substances. Sell it in the open market.	Nil
3.	Country Beans	One year (April – March)	Buy seed from market and cultivate; family involves in farming. Apply inorganic substances. Sell it in the open market.	Nil
4.	Banana	One year (September – August)	Buy saplings from others farm (discarded are collected) and cultivate; family involves in farming. Apply natural composites. Sell it in the open market.	Nil
5.	Coffee	Perennial	Collect saplings from the forest area and cultivate; family involves in farming. Apply natural composites. Sell it in the open market.	Nil
6.	Orange	Perennial	Collect saplings from others farm and cultivate; family involves in farming. Apply natural composites. Sell it in the open market.	Nil
7.	Lemon	Perennial	Collect saplings from others farm and cultivate; family involves in farming. Apply natural composites. Sell it in the open market.	Nil
8.	Butter Fruit	Perennial	Collect seeds, raise saplings in the nursery and cultivate; family involves in farming. Apply natural composites. Sell it in the open market.	Nil
9.	Passion Fruit	Perennial	Collect seeds, raise saplings in the nursery and cultivate; family involves in farming. Apply natural composites. Sell it in the open market.	Nil
10.	Peaippudalai (Even though it is a NTFP, tribal started	Perennial	Collect seeds, raise saplings in the nursery and cultivate; family involves in	Nil

cultivating it in their own land.)	farming. Apply natural composites. Sell it in the open market.
------------------------------------	--

\* The people, those who cultivated Chou-chou, have started cultivating country beans since the duration of rain and cold has reduced (Chou-chou needs rain and cold; Country beans need hot weather). (It may be due to the effect of climate change – global warming.)

#### **e. NTFP Collection**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>NTFP</b>	<b>Season</b>	<b>Harvesting methods</b>	<b>Value addition</b>
1.	Honey	April - August	Traditional method. Group of people join together, go into the forest, chase the Bee by smoke (which kills the bees), collect it in tin utensil, (stay there, if needed), come back, sell the honey to the Forest Agent and divide the income among the group members.	Nil
2.	Beeswax	Beeswax is left unutilised after honey extraction		
3.	Kadukkaai	Nov - March	Traditional method. Go individually, collect it from both the ground and tree (they claim up on the tree and beat it with a stick to plug it) and sell it to the Forest Agent	Nil
4.	Nellikkaai (Amla)	Jan - March	- Do. -	Nil
5.	Palmaanickam Poo	April - June	Traditional method. Go individually, collect it from both the ground and tree (they claim up on the tree and plug it) and sell it to the Forest Agent	Nil
6.	Chenpaha Poo	April - June	Traditional method. Go individually, collect it from both the ground and tree (they claim up on the tree and plug it) and sell it to the Forest Agent	Nil
7.	Peaippudalai	Throughout the year	Traditional method. Go individually, cut and collect the creepers from the tree, cut them into one inch pieces and sell it to the Forest Agent	Nil
8.	That-poot	- Do. -	Traditional method. Go individually, cut and collect the creepers from the tree, cut them into one inch pieces and sell it to the Forest Agent	Nil
9.	Maasaani Kilzhangu	- Do. -	Traditional method. Go individually, dig under the creeper, take away the root and sell it to the Forest Agent	Nil
10.	Cheeya Kaai	March - April	Traditional method. Go individually, collect it from the thorny bush, dry it and sell it to the Forest Agent	Nil
11.	*Veangai Kaai	March - May	Traditional method. Go individually, collect it from both the ground and tree (they claim up on the tree and beat it with a stick to plug it) and sell it to the Forest Agent	Nil

12.	*Neikkottaan Kaai	- Do. -	- Do. -	Nil
13.	Palaa (Jag Fruit)	April - July	Traditional method. Go individually, collect it from both the ground and tree (they claim up on the tree and plug the fruit), eat the fruits and sell the seeds to the Forest Agent	Nil
14.	**Eechamaar (Broom stick)	April - August	Traditional method. Go individually, cut and collect the grass, tie it in bundles (either in 50 numbers or 175 numbers) and sell it to the Forest Agent	Nil (few individual s make and sell it as broom stick)
15.	*Paasam (Lichens)	Throughout the year	Traditional method. Even though they go in groups, the individual is the owner of one's own collection. Go individually, scrap it with the help of sharp metal plate from the stem and branches of the trees (they claim up on the tree also) and sell it to the Forest Agent	

\* At present, the Forest Department objects the Tribal to collect the Veankaikkaai, Neikkottaangaai and Passam (Lichens) from the forest. Some people, when they collect 'Paasam' (Lichens), remove them along with bark (upper surface of the trunk) – this may lead to the death of the tree over a long time.

**மலைவனத்தில்  
வருவாயிப்பாதுகாப்பு, பல்லுயிர் பெருக்கம்  
ஆகியவற்றிற்கான நீடித்த நிலைத்த  
வேளாண்மையும், செயற்பாடும்**



nj d;dp; j pa Nkw;Fki yj nj hl u; Mi dki yr;rhuy;py;  
#oyghJ fhggpw;fhfTk> tUthaghJ fhggpw;fhfTk;  
c s@; Ntshz ; i ki a Gj j i kf;Fk; j pl ; k;

ACT India Foundation,  
372 A / 3, G. S. T. Main Road, Pasumalai,  
Madurai - 625 004  
Mobile: 94860 18191  
e-mail: actifatree@gmail.com

ஆக்ட் இந்தியா பவுண்டேஷன்,  
373 A / 3, திருப்பரங்குன்றம் சாலை, பசுமலை,  
மதுரை - 625 004  
கைத்தொலைப்பேசி: 94860 18191  
மின்னஞ்சல்: actifatree@gmail.com

## A ± ØLm

mdGi l al>

tz ffk;

ki yAk> ki yf;fhLk; kdj thot;PYk> kww capudq;fspd; thot;PYk; ngUkgq;fhwWfpdwd. ki yi aAk> tdjijAk> td capufi sAk; rupahfg; Ngz pghJ fhj ;J ehk; thohj jhy> mi t NguopTf;Fsshfp tUtNj hL> ekJ thot;PYk; ehk;ngUe;J dgj i j rej j ;J tUf;Nwhk; , di wa #oypy> ki yi aAk> tdjijAk> td capufi sAk; ehk; Ngz pf;fhf;fj j twpdhy> tUq;fhyj j py; ekJ ey;thoNt Nfs;t;pf;Fw;ahf;tp;Lk>

vdNt> ki yi aAk> tdjijAk> td capufi sAk; j wNghi j a mo;Tgghi j ap;Ue;J kl ;L> ghJ fhgghd epi yf;F , l;Lrnryt;J ek; xtnthUtupd; fl i kahFK; , awi fi ag; NgZ k; vz z k; nky y nky y tsue;J tUk; , f;fhf;fl ;j j py> mji d NKYk; c u%l b tsuf;Fk; Nehffj ;J l d; gspau; , d kff;spi l Na vs;pa> , awi f Ntshz i k Ki wi aggw;pa gapw;ras;pf;fggl ;J. mtuf;S; ngwwgapw;pi a gpwNuhL gf;ue;J nfhss c j Tk; ti fapy; , fi fNaL c Uthf;fggl ;LssJ. mtuf;S f;F gapw;rap;py; msp;f;fggl ;J fUj ;J ffi sAk> , LnghUs; nray;Ki wfi sAk; epi dt;pw;nfhs;S k; ti fapy; , fi fNaL nj hF;f;fggl ;LssJ.

j hDk; KdNdwp> gwUf;Fk; top;fh; l b> ki yi aAk> tdjijAk> td capufi sAk; ghJ fhj ;J thoNtz ;Lk; vDk; Nehff;f;py; , fi fNaL i l c Uthf;f;As;Nshk;

, fi fNaL i l c Uthf;f 'nj dd;ej ;pa Nkw;Fki yj nj hl u; Mi dki yrrhuyp; #oyghJ fhggw;fhf;Tk> tUthaghJ fhggw;fhf;Tk; c s;@ u; Ntshz i ki a Gj j i kf;Fk; j ;l ;k' top;ahf e; j ;Aj t; p nraj CEPF (Western Ghats Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund Project), ATREE (Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment) Mf;pa mi kg;G;f;S f;F vkJ edwp

, awi f Ntshz i k gapw;rap;pi d Kdd;pdW el j j ;j j e;J> , fi fNaL i l Ak; c Uthf;f fUj ;J i uj ;J Ji z epdw j hshz i k cotu; , aff mi kgghsu; j ;p;Uthsu; , uhj hf;U\ z d; mtuf;S f;Fk; vkJ kdkhuej edwp

gapw;rap;py; gq;n;f;Lj ;J> , fi fNaL i l kff;sp;pd; Nkkghl bw;fhf gadg;Lj ;J k; gspau; , d rKj ha gapw;Weur;f;S f;Fk> , fi fNaL i l nj hF;f; j sj j vkJ gz ;pahsuf;S f;Fk> edKi wapy; mrr;pl ;L toq;f;pa mrr;f; j j huf;Fk; vd; kdkhuej edwp

, awi fKi w Ntshz i kapy; r;we;Nj hq;f;f; ki yAk> tdKk> gy;Ya;Uk> edKi wapy; gadngw Ntz ;Lk; mdgd>

gp , uh. mNrhf; uh[ h>

ep;thf mwq;f;htyu>

Mf;l ; , ej ;pah gTz NI \ d> kJ i u.



## Øuà ûW

mdghuej ki ytdk;rhuej goqFb cotuFNs>  
tz f;fk;

Ntshz i k Xu; nj hopyyy... mJNthu; thofi fKi w! thofi fahf , Uej Ntshz i k>  
rei j Nehffiy; - tpgi d Nehffiy; jpi rkhwpaNghJ gy cotufs; fldhsjahfkhwp  
thofi fi aNa , oeJ \$yfsa; \$dpr;FWfpgNghapdu; , dW> mtufi s kŁ Łk;  
ji yepkurnraAk; ti fary> , awi f Ntshz i k Ki wahdJ coti uf;fhf;Fk;  
mUkUej hf tsue;J tUfWJ.

ki yrhuej tdk;vdgJ mi dj;J c apufS f;Fk;j hapd; fUgi g NghdwJ. mi j gNgZ k;  
ngUkngHWgghdJ ki ytdj i j r; rhuej goqFb cotuhd eki fapYssJ. vdNt>  
ekf;F ehNk c j tpfnfhs;tj wfhf> , fi fNaI i l c Uthff;AsNshk; vspa ei l apYk>  
t;psf;fggl q;fS l Dk; , fi fNaL mi kf;fggl ;Ls;Sj. ebq;fs; vsj iy;  
Gupe;JnfhssNtz Łk;vdgj wfhf vqfshy; , adw vspa tofi sfi fahz ŁsNshk;

fb;fz i tupi ray; fUj ;J ffi s mi kj ;J sNshk;

1. ki ytdj i j vggbi tjj pUff;Ntz Łk> vggbi tjj pUff;f;\$l hj
2. ki ytdj j iy; nraaf;\$ba nray;fS k> nraaf;\$l hj nray;fS k;
3. eyj i j gz gLj ;J kNghJ vdnddd nraayhk;.. vdnddd nraaf;\$l hj
4. ki ytdj j iy; vdnddd gappl yhk;.. vdnddd gappl f;\$l hj ...
5. ki ytdj j iy; vdnddd , LnghUl fi s gadgLj j yhk;.. gadgLj j f;\$l hj
6. vt;thW , awi fahd c uk> Grr;ptul b Mf;pai t fi s j ahuj ;J gadgLj ;J tJ
7. , awi f Ki w Ntshz i kapdhy; VwgLk; gad;
8. goepki yapd; mupati f c apudq;fs;
9. nj hl uG Kftupfs; vz ;fs;

ebq;fs; vq;fS f;F Xu; c j t;pnraaNtz Łk; mj htJ> , ej f; i fNaI i l ggwwpa  
c q;fS i la fUj ;J ffi s vq;fS f;F nj uptj j hy> vj p;fhyj j iy; , d;Dk; ehq;fs;  
r;pwgghf nraygl c j t;pahf , Uf;Fk;

edwp

, tz >

gz pahsurfs>  
Mf; ; , z bah gTz NI \ d;

1. Uû] Y] j ûR GI T¥ ûYj ŞÚdL úYi Óm...

N→



ki yapy; kuqfs; ml uej fhL

RYß



ki yapy; kuqfs; , yyhj epi y



gyti f kuqfs; epi wej fhL



xNu ti f kuqfs; c ss fhL



Gj urnrbfs; epi wej fhL



c ddggornrbfs; epi wej fhL

ki yi aAk> tdj i j Ak; kuqfs; ml uej  
Nrhi yf;fhL hf i tj j pUf;fNtz Lk;..



2. Uû] Y] j Šp GI T¥I ThP ùNVpLû[ f ùNnV úYi Óm...

சரி



Gj ufi s> rUFFi s kuqfspd; mbary;  
Ftj j y; / kz z hy; %l hf;Fg; NghLj y;

தவறு



ki yary; kuqfspy; / Gj ufsy; j Pi tj j y;



kuqfS fF , i lAW Vwgl hj thW  
goqfi sg; gwj j y



kuj j y; Vw c spi afnfhz l gli l i a  
c wj j y; / fpi sfi s ntlLj y; / Kwj j y



Gj urnrbfs; epi wej fhL



c ddggornrbfs; epi wej fhL

ki yi aAk> kz j z Ak; tsgglj jk;  
nrayfi s klLNk nraaTz Lk..



### 3. Uû] Y] j Sp ' Xj ûR GIT¶I Ti TÓj ÖYÖ...

**சரி**



Gj ufi s> rUFFi s  
kz Nz hL Nruj ;J nfhj j pg; NghLj y;

**தவறு**



ki yapy; rUFFspy; / Gj ufsy; j Pi tj j y;



kz ntl bahy; nfhj j pfnfhLj j y;



vej µfygi g (buhf! u) nfhz L c Oj y;



gbggbahf ghj j ðai kj j y;



ki ytdj i j rkntsphfFj y;

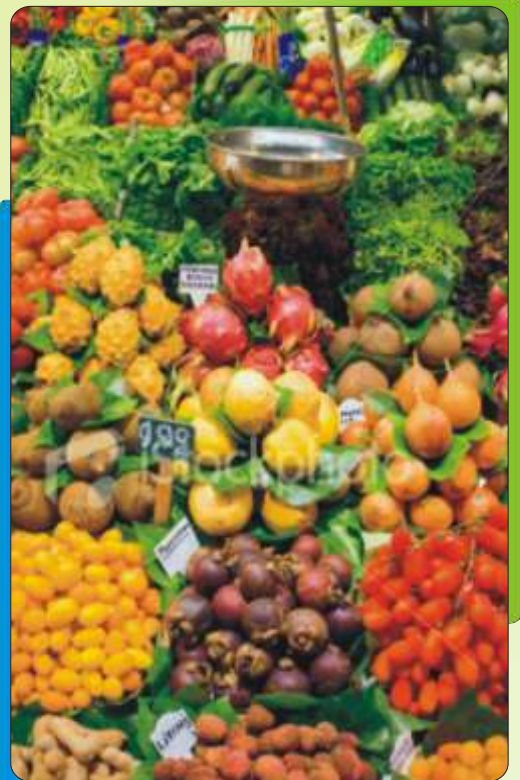
Fi wej nrytpYk> kz z pYss , awi f rj ;J ffi sg; ghJ fhfFkgbAk>  
kz z upgi gj ; j LfFkgbak; gz gLj j Ntz Lk;..



## 4. மனைவனத்தில் என்னைனை பயிரிடலாடு...



நீலி ஹிபா஑்ஸ்;



஑ி ஑்ஸ்;



கூஜ் ஑்ஸ்; ஑்ஸ்;

஑ி ஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ், ஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ், ஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ்; ஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ்  
஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ்; ஑்ஸ்; ஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ்  
஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ் ஑்ஸ்...



5. மனைவனதீதில் என்னைனன இடுபாருடகளை பயன்படுத்துவது...

சரி



Gj urfi s> rUFFi s kz Nz hL  
Nruj ;J nfhj j jg; Nghl Ntz Lk;

தவறு



nrawi f fi sfnfhyyp i a gadgLj j f\$! hJ



tI bNyNa j ahupfFk; mKj f; fi ury>  
Nj qfhaNkhu; fi ury> kbl; mkpyk; Mfjai t  
gap;tsrrpfF Vwwi t nrytyyhj i t



nrawi f mbAuk> NKYuk; gadgLj j f\$! hJ



%yi f Grrptul b



nrawi f Grrpfnfhyyp gadgLj j f\$! hJ

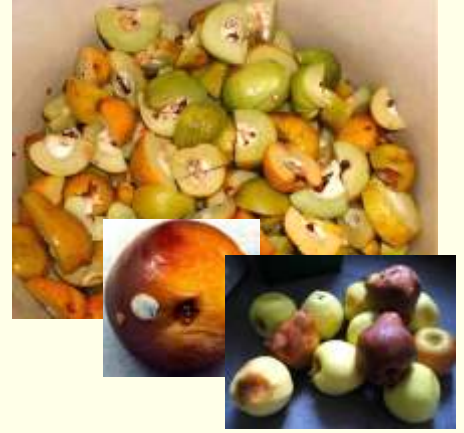
, awi fahff;fpi l fFk; , i y> j i s> rUFFs> gRkhl Lrrhz k>  
gRkhl L %j j uk> fojTggoqfs> fojTKbd; Mfjai t fi sggadgLj j p  
, awi f c uKk> Grrp tpu l bAk; j ahuj ;Jg; gadgLj j Ntz Lk;..



6. எவ்வாறு இயற்கை உரம், பூச்சிவிரட்டி தயாரித்துப் பயன்படுத்துவது...

, awi f c uk> j ahuj ;Jg; gadgLj ;Jk; Ki w

m) mKj ffi ury; (gap,tsurrp C ffi)



(ApXõ)



Nj i tahdi t :

1. gR khI Lrrhz k;
2. gR khI L %j j muk;
3. foPTggok; myyJ  
foPTkz i l ntyyk; / fUggi b }
4. j z z k; ;
5. %bAl d; \$ba 10 ypl i u; ghj j muk;

- 1 fNyh
- 1 ypl i u;
- 250 fphk;
- 10 ypl i u;
- 1



**nra;Ki w:**

1. rhz j i j J kG J }R eIf;fp ghj j µj j pyp l j dphf ed;F gpi re;J nfhS;TK;
2. gpd;du; fopTggoj i j myyJ kz i lntyjy j i j ed;F gpi re;J mi j rhz j ;J l d;Nruj ;J f;fyf;fTK;
3. gpd;du; rhz ggof; fyi tAl d; %j j µj i j Cwmp ed;F fyf;fTK;
4. , ej f;fyi ti a fhwWgGfhky; %bi t f;fTK;
5. j pdKk; xUKi w ghj j µj i j j µe;J xU fhaej Frpahy; fyf;f;tp l ghj j µj i j kē l k; fhwWgGfhky; %b t pl TK;
6. Fi wej J 15 ehl ;fs; ti u , t;thW nraaTK; 45 ehl ;fs; ti u \$l , t;thW Cwtp l yhk;
7. 15 ehl ;fS f;Fg; gpwF vgNghJ Ntz l khdhYk; vLj ;J gadgLj j yhk;



**gadgLj ;Jk; Ki w:**

fyi tAl d; gj ;J K j y; gj pi de;J gq;F j z z l r; Nruj ;J nrbfS f;F / kuj j µwF gha;f;fyhk; myyJ , i yNky; nj spf;fyhk;

6. எவ்வாறு இயற்கை உரம், பூச்சிவிரட்டி தயாரித்துப் பயன்படுத்துவது...

, awi f c uk> j ahuj ;Jg; gadgLj ;Jk; Ki w

M. Nj qfha; - Nkhu;fi ury; (myyJ) Nj Nkhu; fi ury;

Gf;Fk> fha;f;Fk; gUtjj wF Vww gapu; tsurrp C f;fp  
(ed;F G+ Gf;fTk> G> gQR> fha; c j p;ti j j; j Lf;fTk;)



(ApXÖ)



(ApXÖ)



Xu; Vf;fu; epyj j wF Nj i tahd msT:

1. Nj qfha; - 3 vz z k;
2. ed;F Gsj ; gRkghy; j apu; - 3 ypl ;l u;
3. fopTggok; myyJ fopTkz ;l ntyyk; - 1 fNyh
4. fLf;fha; nghb - 25 fphk;
5. %bAl d; \$ba 10 ypl ;l u; ghj j p;uk; - 1



**nra;Ki w:**

1. Nj qfhi a J Utped;F mi uj ;J nfhs;STk;
2. gpd;du; mi uj j Nj qfhi a Gsg; j j ap;UI d; Cw;ped;F fyf;fTk;
3. gpd;du;; fopTg;goj ;i j my;yJ kz ;lnty;yj ;j ed;F gpi re;J mi j Nj qfha; - j ap; fy; tAl d; Nruj ;J ed;F fyf;fTk;
4. mj DI d;fLf;fha; nghbi a ed;F fyf;fTk;
5. , ej f;fyi ti a fhw;WgGfhky; %bi tff;fTk;
6. Fi wej J 15 ehl ;fs; ti u , t;thW i tj j ;Uf;fTk; 15 ehl ;fs; Kj y; 45 ehl ;fs; ti u , t;thW Cwtpl yhk;
7. Fi wej J 15 ehl ;fS f;Fg; gpwF vgNghJ Ntz ;LkhdhYk; vLj ;J gadgLj j yhk;



**gadgLj ;Jk; Ki w:**

fyi tAl d; gj ;J Kj y; gj pi de;J gqF j z z ; Nruj ;J , i yNky; nj spf;fyhk; myyJ nrbard; J ;juy; Cw;wyhk;



6. எவ்வாறு இயற்கை உரம், பூச்சிவிரட்டி தயாரித்துப் பயன்படுத்துவது...

, awj f c uk> j ahuj ;Jg; gadgLj ;Jk; Ki w

, ) kb; mkpyk; (kb; ghF)



Xu; Vf;fu; epyj j wF Nj i tahd msT:

1. kb; - 1 fNyh (c z twF gadgl hj kbhf , Uej hy; NghJ khDJ)
2. ehl L ntyyk; - 1 fNyh
3. 2 fNyh nfhsst c ss %bAl d; \$ba fz z hb /  
gsh] bf; / gk;fhd; ghj j mk;





**nra;Ki w:**

1. kl d rpdQr;W Jz Lfshf eWf;f; nfhssTk;
2. ehl L ntyyj i j Ak;J}shf;f; nfhssTk;
3. gpd;u; , uz i l Ak; rpwJ rpwJ khwp khwp ghj j pj j py; , l L edF fyf;fTk;
4. , ej f;fyi ti a fhwWgGfhky;%bi t f;fTk;
6. fyi ti a 22 ehl;fs; ti u , t;thW i tj j p;f;fTk; fyi t edwhf nehj pj ; Nj d; Nghy khwpt;Lk;
7. , j i d tbf;lb vL;f;fTk; 300 Kj y; 500 f;phk; ti u rhW fpi l f;Fk;



**gadgLj ;J k; Ki w:**

tbfl; b vLj j ghi f xU ypl; u; eUf;F 5 kpyyp vdw mst;py; fye;J gap;f;S f;F nj sp;f;fyhk; el; ghar;Rk; NghJ fye;Jk; tpl yhk;



6. எவ்வாறு இயற்கை உரம், பூச்சிவிரட்டி தயாரித்துப் பயன்படுத்துவது...

, awi f c uk> j ahuj ;Jg; gadgLj ;Jk; Ki w

<) %ypi f Grrptul b



Nj i tahdi t :

1. frgGk> ghy; tbAk; j di kAk; nfhz ; , i y> j i ofs;  
(NtkG> Jsrr Ckj i j > vUf;F> Mkz f;F>  
nehrrp MI hnj hi l > nfho;Qrp Nghdwi t)
2. gRtpd; %j j muk;
3. , twi w Cwi tggj wfhd ghj j muk;  
(ghi d> rpkz ;; nj hl b> g;sh] bf; thsp Nghdwi t)





**nra;Ki w:**

1. , i y>j i ofi s rpwj hf eWf;fp ghj j puj j py; , l Tk;
2. ghj j puj j py; , l ggl Lss , i y> j i ofs; %o;Fk; mstpw;F gRtpd;%j j puj i j Cwmp Fi wej J 15 ehl ;fS f;F Cwi tf;fTk;
3. fyi ti a 15 ehl ;fS f;F gpd; tbj ;J vLj ;J rhi w gadgLj j Tk;

**gadgLj ;Jk; Ki w:**

tbfl b vLj j rhi w xU ypl ;Uf;F 15 ypl ;u; j z z l; vdw mstpy; fye;J gap;fs; kU Fi oi a ei dj ;J nj spf;fTk; (i fahy; nj sj j hy; i fahy; murgG VwgLk). , t;thW 10 ehl ;fS f;F xU Ki w nj spf;fTk; i fj nj sggghd; myyJ tpi rj nj sggghd; nfhz Lk; nj spf;fyhk;



, awi f c uk> Grrp tpi b Mfpatwi w j ahuggJk> gadgLj ;J tJk; vsp...  
c otu; ngUkffS f;F VwwJ... tho;py; Vwwk; j UtJ...







7. இயற்கை உரம், பூச்சிவிரட்டி பயன்படுத்துவதால் ஏற்படும் பயன்கள்...

, awi f c uk> Grrrtpl b Mfjatwmpd; edj k



c s,@ upy; / tll by; fpi l fFk; fopTfi sfnfhz L  
j ahupf;fggltJ@ nryt;pyyhky; myyJ Fi wej  
nryt;py; ehNk vsj py; j ahupf;fff; \$baJ@



tll by; i tj Nj j ahupf;fyhk@  
gapuFS fFg; gadgLj ; tJk; vsj@  
Fi wej mST j z z Nu NghJ khDJ.



kz Z fNfh> kdj UfNfh>  
tll L c apudq;fS fNfh> tdt;pyq;fFS fNfh>  
gapuFS fNfh> gapUf;F edj knraAk;  
grrr;fS fNfh j b;F tpi stpf;fhj J.



rj ;Jk> Ri tAk; epi wej cz T fpi l f;fwJ@  
Fi wej nryt;py; mj pf tUtha; j UtJ.



, awi fahd cuKk> Grrr; tpl bAk; kz Z f;Fk> kdj Df;Fk>  
gapUf;Fk> gy;YapUf;Fk; VwwJ ...



8. பழநிமலையின் அரியவகை உயிரினங்கள்...



goej pdp; mZ P;



fHggsi s



fii L vUI K



ahi d



\$i o ML



khd;

mupati f tdt;yg;Ffi s mojat;pl hky; ghJ fhgNghk;..  
 , awi fi agNgz p gy;Yapi uAk; ghJ fhgNghk;..  
 ehk; tho tdj; j gghJ fhgNghk;..

# ĠLúVhÓ ® TWm

i fNal bd; ngau;	:	ki ytdj j py; gy;Yapμ; ngUff;j j pwfhd ebj j epi yj j Ntshz i kAk> nrawghLk;
nj hFgG	:	Mfi ; , ej p̄ah gTz NI \ d; gz p̄ahsufs;
toꝑfhl b	:	j p̄U. , uhj hf̄p̄U\ z d; j hshz i k c otu , affk> j k̄p̄ehL.
tbt i kgGk> mrRk;	:	
j hs;	:	
gf;fqfs;	:	16 (ml i l eb;fyhf)
ml i l	:	
gμj p̄fs;	:	500
ntsp̄aL	:	Mfi ; , ej p̄ah gTz NI \ d; 373 A / 3, j p̄Ugguq;Fdwk; rhi y> gRki y> kJ i u - 625 004.
ehs;	:	
ejj p̄Aj t̄p	:	ATREE - CEPF under Small Grants Programme
c upi k	:	ACT India Foundation - ATREE - CEPF

## தொடர்பு முகவரிகள் - தொலைபேசி எண்கள்

1.	, j j p l i k; nj hl ughf	Mfj ; , ej pah gTz NI \ d> 373 A / 3C j pUgguuq;Fdwk; rhi y> gRki y> kji u - 625 004. i fj nj hi ygNgrp - 94860 18191@ kpddQry; actifatree@gmail.com
2.	, awi f Ntshz i kki w> tpi snghUs; twwgi d Mfjai t nj hl ughf	j pUthsu; , uhj hfpu\ z d> mi kgghsu> j hshz i k cotu; , af;fk> j pUkq;fyk> kji u.
3.	tdj ;ji w	
4.	Nj hl i ffi yj ;ji w	
5.	Ntshz i kj ;ji w	
4.	, awi f tpi snghUs; twwgi d nj hl ughf	



# தென்னிந்திய மேற்குமலைத் தொடர் ஆமைலைச்சாரில் பல்லுயிர் பெருக்கத்திற்காகவும் வருவாய் பாதுகாப்பிற்காகவும் உள்ளூர் வேளாண்மையை புதுப்பிக்கும் திட்டம்



## நோக்கம்

- கீழ்ப்பழநிமலையில் உள்ள 20 குடியிருப்புகளில் வாழும் பளியர் பழங்குடியின மக்களின் பங்கேற்போடு பல்லுயிர் பெருக்கத்திற்கான சூழலைப் பாதுகாத்தல்.

## திட்டம்

- அரியவகை உயிரினத்தைப் பாதுகாத்தல்.
- வருவாய் பாதுகாப்பை உறுதி செய்தல்.

## செயல்பாடு

- பளியர்களின் காடு, வேளாண்மை ஆகியவற்றின் மரபுசார்ந்த அறிவை பயிற்சிகளின் வழியாய் புதுப்பித்தல்.
- இயற்கை வேளாண்மையை கற்றலும், கற்பித்தலும், அரியவகை உயிரினத்தைப் பற்றி அறிந்து கொள்ளுதல், அக்கரை கொள்ளுதல், திட்டம் தீட்டி பாதுகாத்தல்.
- பளியருக்கும், அரியவகை உயிரினங்களுக்கும் பயன் தரும் மரவகை நாற்றங்காலை உருவாக்கி மரம் வளர்த்தல்.

## இத்திட்டத்தை நிறைவேற்றுவதினால் ஏதேனும் இடையூறுகள் இருப்பின் கீழ்க்கண்ட முகவரிக்கு தெரிவிக்கவும்

### திரு. பி.பாஸ்கர் ஆச்சார்யா

திட்ட ஒருங்கிணைப்பாளர்,  
சி.ஈ.பி.எப். வெஸ்டர்ன் கட்டஸ்  
அசோகா டிரஸ்ட் பார் ரிசர்ச் இன்  
எகாலாஜி & தி என்விரான்ட்மெண்ட்,  
ராயல் என்க்ளேவ்,  
ஸ்ரீராம்புரா, ஜக்கூர் போஸ்ட்,  
பெங்களூரு-560064, இந்தியா.

தொலைபேசி: 080-23540639

### திரு. கத்தி மெக்கின்னன்

லீட் பயோ-டைவார்சிட்டி ஸ்பெசலிஸ்ட்,  
என்விரான்ட்மெண்ட் டிபார்ட்மெண்ட்,  
வேர்ல்ட் பாங்க் (உலக வங்கி),  
1818 எச் ஸ்ட்ரீட்,  
வாஷிங்டன், டி.சி. 20433.

தொலைபேசி: +1 202 4584682  
பேக்ஸ்: +1 202 5220367

### திரு. ஜாக் டோர்டாய்

கிராண்ட் டைரக்டர்,  
கிரிடிக்ஸ் எகோசிஸ்டம் பார்ட்னர்சிப் பண்டு,  
2011, காரிஸ்டல் டிரைவ் சூட் 500,  
ஆர்லிங்டன்,  
வி.ஏ. 22202,  
யூ.எஸ்.ஏ.

தொலைபேசி: +1 703-341-2450 (இயக்குநர்)  
தொலைபேசி: +1 571-243-4418 (செல்போன்)

### திரு. மாவட்ட ஆட்சித்தலைவர் அவர்கள்

மாவட்ட ஆட்சித்தலைவர் அலுவலகம்,  
வேலு நாச்சியார் வளாகம்,  
வேடசந்தூர் மெயின் ரோடு,  
திண்டுக்கல் மாவட்டம்,  
தமிழ்நாடு.