1. Introduction

- ICRISAT village grant was provided to six villages: two in Telangana and four in Maharashtra state.
- One-time grant of US$ 7,000 was provided to each community adopting Community-Driven Development approach.

2. Objectives

- To monitor and evaluate the grant experiment
- To observe and document the village grant implementation process.
- To analyze impact of the grant on agricultural performance, local institutions.

3. Methodology and Data

- CDD approach was used for providing the village grant.
- Process Documentation Research (PDR) was used to document the steps and procedures of implementing the village grant.

4. Results

ICRISAT village grant was given by adopting CDD approach as shown in Fig. 1.

The number of beneficiaries and the annual economic benefits of the village grant by communities are given in Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Grants schemes</th>
<th>No. of beneficiaries</th>
<th>Benefits (USD/year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aurepalle</td>
<td>Mini water tanks (seven tanks)</td>
<td>324 households + 325 students</td>
<td>5,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dokur</td>
<td>New pipeline for drinking water</td>
<td>420 households</td>
<td>6,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirapur</td>
<td>Computer knowledge centre</td>
<td>335 students</td>
<td>2,422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalman</td>
<td>Computer knowledge centre</td>
<td>450 students</td>
<td>3,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kanjara</td>
<td>Mini dal (Split Pulse) mill</td>
<td>20 households</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinkhed</td>
<td>Computer knowledge centre</td>
<td>34 students/month</td>
<td>650 (3 month)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Only tangible economic benefits have been quantified that was obtained in 2013.

5. Conclusion and Implications

- Support from local institutions, village officials and informal leaders is important for implementation of village grant.
- Grant should not be given to a single person (village head or any other local official).
- Village grant should be planned for new work, and not to previously started incomplete work.
- If it is implemented well, the CDD scheme also helps in improving local governance and village institution.
- Minimize transaction cost and administration cost in implementation of the project.
- The experience in implementation of village grants in six villages will be helpful in scaling of grants in other VDSA villages.

References


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All field investigators, key informants and grant implementation committee members of the six villages.