



Promoting food and nutrition security and improving rural livelihoods through Community Nutrition Gardens in Madhya Pradesh, India

Malnutrition is widespread especially among women and small children in Sheopur and Chhatarpur districts of Madhya Pradesh. These drought prone districts have a sizeable Scheduled Caste/Tribe population and seasonal migration is very significant in the communities. This makes them particularly vulnerable to malnutrition.

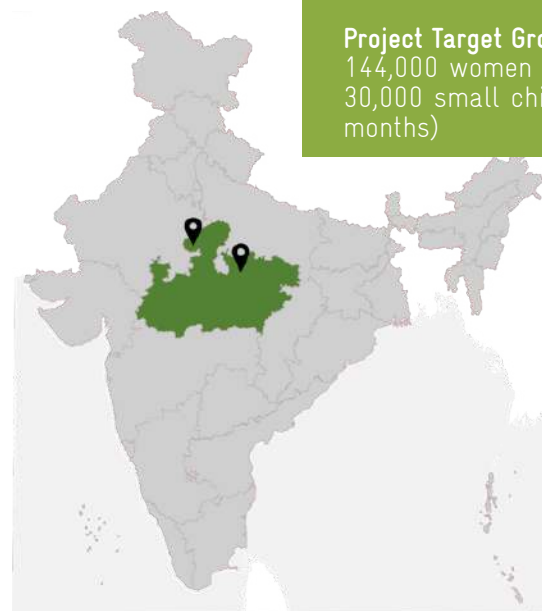
GIZ Food and Nutrition Security, Enhanced Resilience (FaNS) project in India is piloting Community Nutrition Gardens (CNGs) to promote year-round availability of fruits and vegetables to improve dietary diversity and to provide income generation for women since April 2019.

Region

Sheopur and Chhatarpur districts in Madhya Pradesh

Project Target Group

144,000 women (age 15-49)
30,000 small children (age 6-23 months)



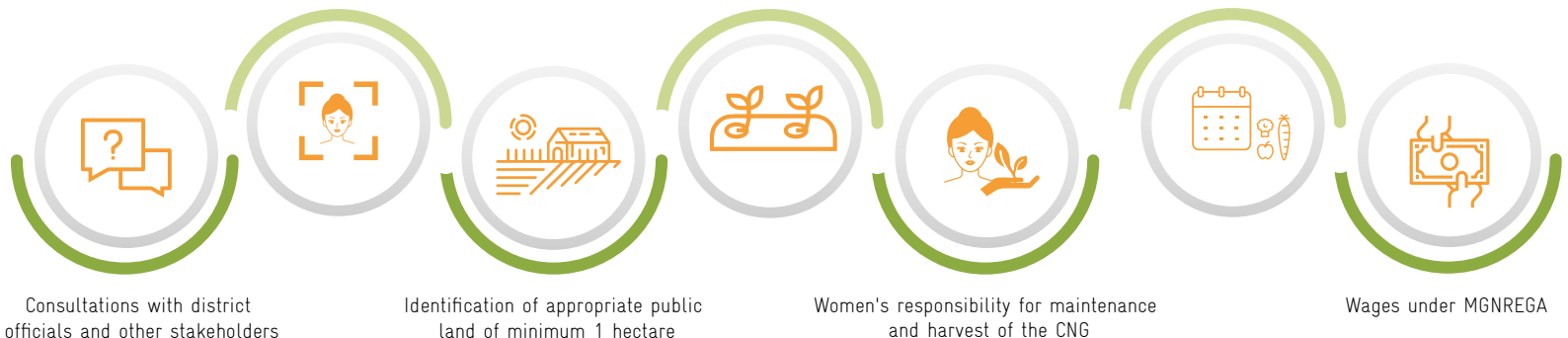
The Community Nutrition Garden model has already been successfully implemented in Dhamtari district of Chhattisgarh from 2015-2018 by the bilateral GIZ India project MGNREGA-Environmental Benefits

HOW TO SET UP A COMMUNITY NUTRITION GARDEN

Identification, sensitisation and training of active women Self-Help Groups (SHGs)

Provision of fruit seedlings and vegetable seeds at subsidised rates from district nurseries

Weekly provision of CNG produce for rural mother and child health care centres (Anganwadi Centres) and schools



STATUS QUO:

10 CNGs in one block of Sheopur and Chhatarpur district respectively

In total, **625 fruit trees** (custard apple, mango, guava, lemon etc.) per CNG are being planted

Intercropping of vegetables such as tomatoes, peas, spinach, beans, etc.

Provision of **natural fencing** of CNG sites using plants such as bamboo, karonda, etc.

Provision of **employment to 240 women**

Promoting **better nutrition to around 20,000 people**

Mobilisation of approx. Rs 640,000 (8.000 Euro) under government schemes for each CNG site of 1 hectare

STAKEHOLDERS: WHO'S INVOLVED?



Scope of Upscaling

Replication of the CNG model in other districts through multi-sectoral convergence approach

HEALTH BENEFITS

- Diverse diet through year-round availability of local seasonal vegetables and fruits
- Training of women to be able to take care of their nutrition needs



SOCIAL BENEFITS

- Empowerment of women
- Women make a say in patriarchal society through participatory approach used in CNG
- Knowledge increase on agricultural practices and nutrition
- Strengthening social cohesion



ECONOMIC BENEFITS

- Expected yearly income of approx. Rs. 2,000,000 (25.000 Euro) after three years
- Wages under MGNREGA: Up to Rs. 36,000 (450 Euro) per year for a woman



ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

- Promotion of organic agriculture
- Smart water irrigation e.g. sprinkler system, drip irrigation, farm ponds etc.
- Better micro-climate
- Mitigation of climate change (ex-ante carbon sequestration potential)

