

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR: 2018-2019



JANAMUKTI ANUSTHAN

BHOIPADA, MURIBAHAL

BALANGIR, ODISHA, 767040

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Abbreviations:

MGNREGA: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act

NRM: Natural Resource Management
CC: Climate Change
ICRG: Infrastructure for Climate Resilient Growth
CRW: Climate Resilient work
IHHL: Individual Household Latrine
RWSS: Rural Water and Sanitary Scheme
FRA: Forest Right Act.
NTFP: Non Timber Forest Produce
PRA: Participatory Rural Appraisal
OVG: Other Vulnerable Group
PIM: Project Initiation Meeting
DPC: Dist. Project Coordinator
PEO: Panchayat Executive Officer
LBCD: Loose Bolder Check Dam
GPTA: Gram Panchayat Technical Officer
NPM: None Pesticide Management
SHG: Self Help Group
PAID: People's Action in Development
MoRD: Ministry of Rural Development
DFID: Department for International Development
DRDA: District Rural Development Agency
GRS: Gram Rojagar Sevak
APO: Additional Programme Officer
AO: Agriculture Officer
APC: Agriculture Production Cluster

ORGANISATION PROFILE ,YEAR:2018-19

I. Contact Details and Legal Status of the Organization:

Name of the organization: "Janamukti Anusthan"

Official address: At Bhoipada, Po Goimund, Via:Bangomunda, Dist:
Balangir, Odisha (India), 767040
Email:janamuktianusthan@ yahoo.com

Name of the Chief functionary: Bhajaram Sahu, Member Secretary
Email:bhajaram_sahu@yahoo.com
Cell ph. no. 9937534994

Year of establishment: 1996 – 97

Legal Status:

Registered under society Registration Act 1860 of XXI,
Regdn No.5031-318 on dated 9th March, 1999-2000

Registration No. & Date of registration under 12-A & 80-G of Income Tax Act,1961:
No.CIT/SBP/Tech./12A/2012-13/6095
No.CIT/SBP/Tech./80-G/2012-13/6098
Dated, Sambalpur, the 29thJanuary,2013

FCRA registration No.104840103 on dated 17th Febuary,2014
PAN NO. AABAJ4834F

Unique ID No. (NGO Partnership System Government of India: **OR/2017/0118289**

II. Introduction and Brief History of the organization:

To overcome the emerging issues like poverty, drought and chronic hunger of the district some youths and victimize group came to the front and formed an organization i.e., Janamukti Anusthan. It has been started its work with the deprived communities from some villages of Muribahal block area since 1996-1997. Because it has been working in different blocks area of the district for the upliftment of the women, schedule tribes, schedule caste, landless, small and marginal farmers, old and physically challenged groups. It's a membership based organization. More than 7000 members directly associated with the organization. Most of them belong to the marginal sections and they work for their village as well as the area.

III. Mission and Vision: Integrated development of the poor and marginalized section of the society.

IV. Objectives:

- ☞ To assist the people of this area particularly to the weaker section for their socio, political and economic upliftment.
- ☞ To enable the people to be aware of the various Govt. schemes meant for them and assist the people and government for their effective implementation.
- ☞ To organize the people for the development of this area through meetings, conference and cultural activities.
- ☞ To build awareness among the people about the exploitation and operation prevailing in the society and take necessary action for its eradication.
- ☞ To build awareness among the people reforms the social evils.
- ☞ To build awareness among the peoples for protection and growth of the forest and to assist the govt for this and to take necessary steps for harvesting water for irrigation by arranging small steams and other water resources in the area.

V. Adopted strategies:

- Employment Generation for reducing distress migration.
- Intervening on check food crisis hunger and related problems.
- Checking distress selling of agriculture productions and to develop proper marketing system.
- Protection, collection, processing and marketing of the forest products.
- Organizing the unorganized laborers through the labor society and to ensure employment for them.
- Developing agricultural land for better production of crops.
- Creating irrigation tanks and renovating the traditional water bodies for agriculture purpose.

- Eradicating poverty and enhancing sustainable livelihoods of the marginalized sections.
- Facilitating at grassroots level to create Climate Resilient Infrastructures and livelihoods practices in climatic vulnerable blocks through the different government schemes and programmes.

VI. Target groups:

Small and marginal farmers, landless, Homeless, widow headed disabled, agriculture labor and unorganized labor, Migrant, bonded and child labor

VII. Some core Issues of the area

- ☞ Frequent Drought (1899,1965,1996,2000,2001,2003,2006,2011,2015,2016,2016)
- ☞ Annual rainfall 1200 – 1300 mm; but happens erratic rainfall
- ☞ Under spotlight many times for starvation cases
- ☞ Hilly sloppy and upland with low ground level water potential
- ☞ Large scale distress Migration to other state a regular phenomenon; majority; small, marginal farmers and landless laborers
- ☞ Indebtedness, Migrant bonded labors and child labors

VIII. Major activities undertaken

- ✓ Natural Resource Management (NRM)
- ✓ Migrant Labor's Right
- ✓ Forest Right and forest protection
- ✓ Women Empowerment
- ✓ Education For Migrant and Bonded Labor Children
- ✓ Organic farming
- ✓ Rescue and rehabilitation of migrant Labors
- ✓ Facilitating for better implementation of MGNREGA-NRLM convergence strategies through Cluster Facilitation Team(CFT)
- ✓ Convergence initiatives towards enhancement of livelihood of most marginalized sections under the People Action in Development (PAID) programme.
- ✓ "Quick –Win" intervention/Climate change
- ✓ Sustainable Livelihoods and MGNREGA
- ✓ Infrastructure for Climate Resilient Growth(ICRG)

IX. Major Achievements of the Organisation:

Janamukti Anusthan has been working on poverty eradication and livelihood enhancement of most marginalized section of the society since last 2 decades in Titilagarh subdivision as well as different socio-economically vulnerable area of Balangir ditrict. During the journey the organization has been worked for the development of most marginalized section building relation with Govt. and non Govt. agencies. In the juncture, the organization

reached to the unreached remote tribal village area and started work on managing and arresting distress migration and bonded labour through the employment generation programme. Checking dropout rate in elementary level of school children of migrant families, the organization ran 25 no's of Residential Care Centre (RCC) in year 2005-2006 and 2006-2007 in highly migration prone area of Muribahal block getting financial support from Sarva Shikshya Abhiyan, under OPEPA, Government of Odisha. Besides these building capacities of School Management Comitees (SMCs), reintegration of migrant and bonded labours children, monitoring of Residential Care Centers /Seasonal Hostels, building awareness among the SMC members, parents and stake holders on Right to Education (RTE) activities are being undertaken as the focused activities of the organization. To expedite the initiative, the agency namely, Aide et Action through the Migrant and Bonded Labour Initiative (MBLi) supported the organization from year 2010-2013. Creation of water structures and responding drought became the most priority area of the organization because people's of the area have been facing crop loss every year and they used to migrate due to the frequent drought. To overcome the situation the organization created durable asserts using technical team by the support of CARE- DFID and Gov of Odisha. Apart from this the organization positively thought about the implementation of the NREGA and in the initial phase (in Aug, 2006) the organization sent the representative to Samaj Pragati Sahayog, Dewas, MP. for the NREGA-Water shade training and after that the organization facilitated to the process at village/GP and block level and got positive result. To accelerate to the initiative of the organization Western Odisha NREGA Consortium (WONC) becomes assisted (in June, 2007 onwards) and in a collaborative approach the organization facilitated the GP level NREGA implementation process. Empowering to the GP level functionaries, SHGs, Cadres, formation and strengthening the Village level Job seekers committee, GP level and block level Jobseekers unions are the main focus activities of the project. Greening MGNREGA (UNDP –MoRD supported programme was also very effective programme to create WHS though the water shade principles. Gramsabha Shasakti Karan Karya kram (GSSK) was also the very innovative progamme of PR department Gov. of Odisha. Our organization worked tremendously with the OMEGA-DFID team in Bangomunda block. At present the organization is working as a resource organization at block level to empower the different primary stake holders and institutions involving with the Block Public hearing comitee and social audit process under MGNREGA

In addition to that the organization is working as a block level resource organization to expedite the MGNREGA through the Cluster facilitation team (CFT) MoRD and PR deptt Gov. of Odisha supported programe. Along with, the organization is working with the various line depts. in a convergence approach for protecting Natural resources through the "Quick Win intervention"(DFID-SPS supported programme). The Intensive participatory Planning Exercise IPPE-I and IPPE-II is completed successfully by the facilitation of the Organization. The organization has lots of experiences on employment generation and reducing distress migration through the convergence programmes.

In November, 2015 onwards another valuable programme i.e. People Action In Development (PAID) Supported by Bharat Rural Livelihoods (BRLF) had been started for enhancing livelihoods of 3000 poor and marginalized families under 04 Gram Panchayat of Muribahal block of Bolangir district. The programme is meant for secure the livelihoods of unprevillaged sections through the sustainable agriculture, building strong self-help structures and convergence with different schemes and programmes of State & Central Govt. The project aims to reduce vulnerabilities associated with poverty and food and nutrition insecurity of poor people by adopting natural resource management and sustainable agricultural practices and involve in off farm income generation activities through convergence of MGNREGS & NRLM (through creation of NRM based durable assets at community and individual level will be created and provide sustainable income for the community. At the same time Self-help structures like women SHGs and its Federation, Farmer's clubs, Forest Management Committee and Job Seekers Committee is involved in their sustainable development. The planned measures will ensure minimum of 150 days employment , promote sustainable agriculture, improve the agriculture production, availability of food and reduces food and nutrition insecurity, malnutrition among women and children, indebtedness and migration of people.

Apart from this, to cope up the climate change issue, establish the climate resilient structures, adaptation and climate resilient livelihoods practices in biophysically and socio-economically vulnerable area, the Infrastructure for Climate Resilient Growth (ICRG) intervention has been launched on 1st August, 2017 in no. of 4 most climatic vulnerable blocks of Balangir districts like: Gudvela, Saintala, Deogaon and Titilagarh with the supports of DFID- IPE Global Ltd & GOVERNMENT of ODISHA. As an ICRG partner organisation, Janamukti Anusthan is facilitating to the process by deploying Block level facilitators in above mentioned blocks. The broader objective behind the intervention is to expedite the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA and creating Climate Resilient asserts for this area through convergence with different schemes and programmes of government departments. From November 6th 2018 the APC project was launched by Hn Chief Minister Nabin Pattanaik of Odisha. Agriculture Production Cluster project is a project of Department of Agriculture and Farmer Empowerment, Govt. of Odisha in high land region og Odisha funded by Odisha Livelihood Mission of Panchayati Raj and Drinking water deprtment, Apicol in partnership with Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation and PRADAN. The schemes available with directorate of Horticulture, OAIC, OLIC and relevant departments will be converged for creation of livelihood infrastructure required farmer in region.

Trigger growth in farm sector with the objective of sustainable double the income of 3000 small and marginal farmers in the backward highland Muribahal block of Odisha.

X. Some qualitative and quantitative achievements of the organization of last some years:

There is no. of 165 Women Self Help Groups (SHG) have been formed and these are working for the development of the village economy as well as women empowerment.

- ☞ Created no. of 60 water bodies in different drought prone villages and these are using irrigation purpose and some are using in multipurpose.
- ☞ No. of 17 water bodies have been taken lease by the SHGs from different Gram Panchayats and these are using for fisheries.
- ☞ Created no. of 5 patches plantation and these are protecting by the village comities.
- ☞ Formed no. of 30 Farmer's clubs in 30 villages and they are doing practice organic farming.
- ☞ Declared Ganrei GP is a Zero migration prone GP in 2004 for checking distress migration through the Onion cultivation and convergence with other livelihoods programme.
- ☞ By the continuous follow-up, there is no. of 125 families of 9 hamlet forest villages of Muribahal block got land patta under FRA, 2006 and they have been able to establish there.
- ☞ Formed 52 no. of village level labor comitees, no. of 7 GP level labor comitees and no. of 1 block level labor comitee in Muribahal Block to success the MGNREGA
- ☞ Through the Rescue operation No. of 273 Bonded labors have been rescued in last 8 years with the support of Aide-et Action, Action Aid and International Justice Mission (IJM) from different brick kilns area. JMA had been taken post release initiatives for complete rehabilitation and through the process till Jan, 2015, no. of 227 persons of Muribahal, Bangomunda and Titilagarh block have been got Rs 4508000 rehabilitation support from the Government. For the complete rehabilitation and providing rehabilitation package for the rest of the bonded labors the work is in the process.
- ☞ No. of 72 Micro Level Plan have been prepared and these are using in concern villages as the development tools.
- ☞ No. of 27 MGNREGA and livelihood based plan have been prepared in no. of 2 GPs of Muribahal Block and these are using for the success of MGNREGA under the Greening MGNREGA Program.
- ☞ By the collaboration of Block administration of Muribahal, utilized near about Rs. 5.26 lakhs (five Corers twenty six lakhs) and provided 100 days of work for 1475 HHs. This block became declared as a number one 100 days of work provider block under MGNREGA in Odisha for the financial year 2012-2013 and in 2013-14 financial year Muribahl block utilised 6.48 lakhs. There are provided 100 days of work for 1875 HHs and 150 days of work for 707 HHs and became a highest achiever block under the Bolangir district. In the financial year 2015-16 the block generated 4, 65000 person days by utilizing 12.56 corers rupees and kept its No.1 position in Bolangir District.
- ☞ Reduced 15 percent seasonal distress migration in highly migration GPs like Ichhapada and Gudighat where we are closely facilitating the entire MGNREGA process. Due to the continuous efforts of block administration and our organisation, some village of Muribahal block declared as "zero" migration village like: kantadunguri, Hadhada, Kandakhal, podhmundi and kherat
- ☞ No. of 20 Grain banks have been created to meet immediate need during starvation.

- ☞ Under the Gram Sabha Shashakti karan Kram(GSSKK) no. of 33 MGNREGA Based Micro Level Plan have been prepared in Bangomunda Block.
- ☞ The MGNREGA-NRLM convergence programme through the Cluster facilitation (CFT) has been started in 61 villages under the 6 GPs of Muribahal block from 23rd July 2014.
- ☞ Through the Integrated Participatory Planning Exercise (IPPE-I and IPPE-II) No.of 61 MLPs have been prepared by the Cluster Facilitation Team in Muribahal block and these are presented in Pallisabha and Gram Sabha of Jan/Feb, 2015 and 2016 for the labour budget, 2015-16 and 2016-17.
- ☞ Replicated the Mahabandha (Rain water harvesting structure) project in Bijamal and Sukunipadar (Barbandh) village under the Quick-Win/Climate change intervention in year, 2016-17.
- ☞ Supported to no. of 40 marginal famers (ST category) for making Ring well under the BRLF/PAID project in year 2016-17 and 2017-18.
- ☞ Constructed 10 no's of Low Cost Onion Structure (@ 25000/) for 10 no's of farmers in 4 BRLF/PAID project operational GPs of Muribahal block.
- ☞ The agriculture Production cluster(APC) is a joint initiative of OLM, Agriculture dept, Horticulture Dept. APICOL, OLIC, OAIC , PRADAN, Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation and Janamukti Anusthan. It has taken 3000 HHs of 6 GPs under Muribahal Block.4 PG formed in Muribahal block as per APC guidelines.

XI. Approach of the organization: Constructive, membership & Issue based

XII. Infrastructure Facilities: Own office building, Computer systems, inverter, camera etc.

XIII. Members of the Organization: Total Members with money receipt: 10,745

General body members: 132

Total Executive members:07

XIV.Detail of the Executive members:

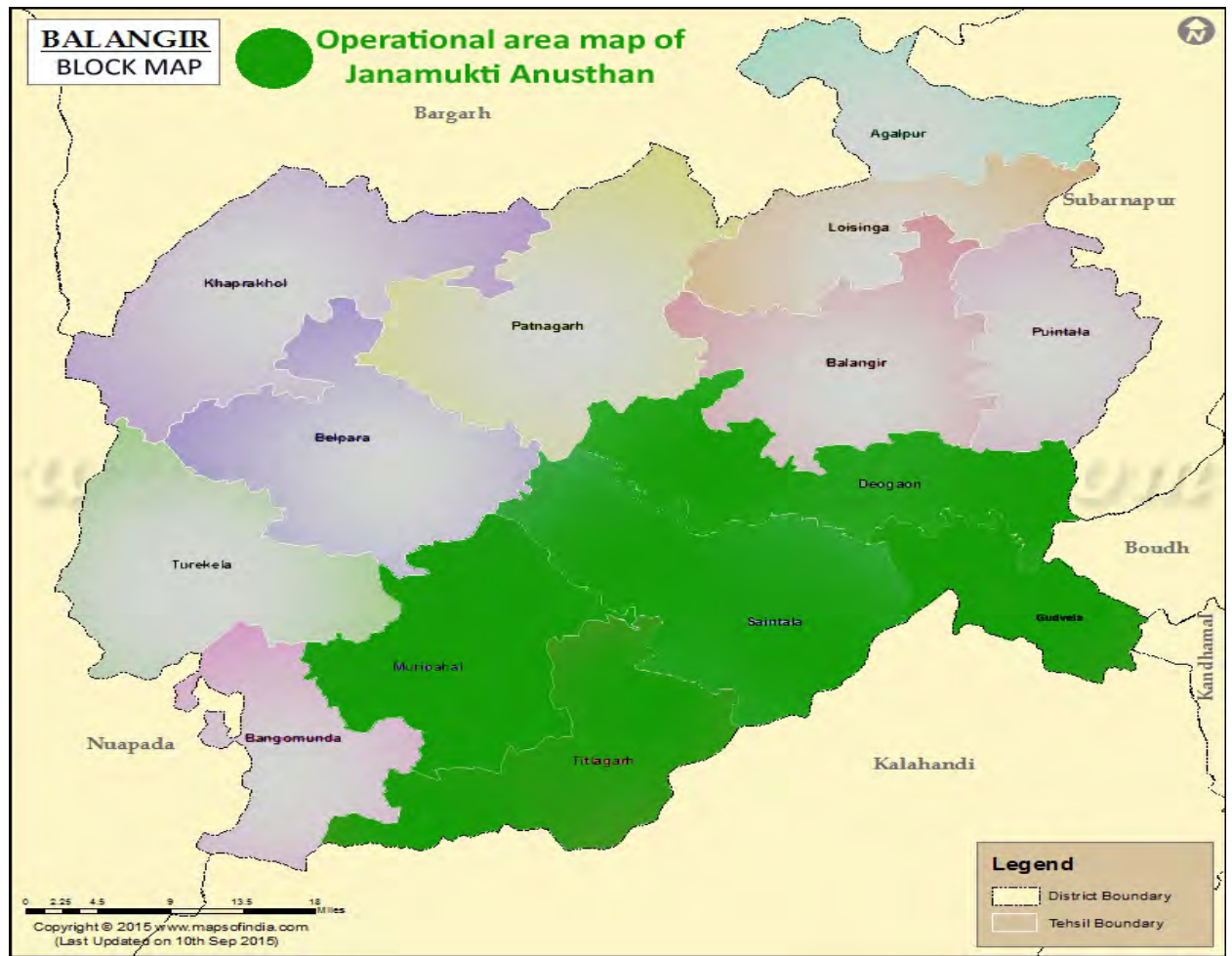
SL	Name	Designation	Address
1	Sri.Baikuntha Banchhor	President	At: Gambharikhola, Po/Via Muribahal Dist: Balangir, Odisha,767037
2	Smt.TebhaSagaria	Vice-President	At: SiletpadaPo: Ganrei, Via: Muribahal Dist: Balangir, Odisha, India,767037
3	Sri.Bhajaram Sahu	Secretary	At: Bhoipada, Po: Goimund, Via: Bangomunda Dist: Balangir, Odisha, India,767040
4	Sri.Kapilash Bhoi	Jnt.Secy.	At:Dangarpada,Po.Patrapali,Via:Muribahal,Dist.Bolangir,Odi sha,767037
5	Smt Subarni Bag	Treasurer	At/Po:Goimund, Via: Bangomunda, Dist: Balangir, Odisha,767040
6	Sri.Jadab Banchhor	Member	At: Salepada, Po/Via: Muribahal Dist: Balangir, Odisha,767037
7	Sri.Tankadhar Putel	Member	At/Po: Malisir,Via:Muribahal,Dist: Balangir,odisha 767037

XV. PROJECTS OF THE ORGANISATIONS & FUNDING SOURCES (YEAR, 2018-19):

SL NO.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	FUNDING AGENCIES	FUNDING AMOUNT (IN Rs)
I	PEOPLE'S ACTION IN DEVELOPMENT (PAID)	LOKADRUSTI SUPPORTED BY BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOODS FOUNDATION (BRLF)	13,44,650.00
II	AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION CLUSTER	SUPPORTED BY BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOODS FOUNDATION (BRLF)	2,14,086.00
III	FACILITATION ON MGNREGA SOCIAL AUDIT	MURIBAHAL BLOCK ADMINISTRATION SUPPORTED BY PANCHAYATIRAJ & DRINKING WATER DEPARTMENT GOV OF ODISHA	11,000.00
IV	SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS AND MGNREGA	LOKADRUSTI SUPPORTED BY FORD FOUNDATION	4,32,401.00
V	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR CLIMATE RESILIENT GROWTH (ICRG)	IPE-GLOBAL LTD DFID-MORD-PR & DRINKING WATER DEPTT GOV OF ODISHA	7,05,966.00
VI	GENERAL PROGRAMME (INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT)	MEMBERSHIP FEES/CONTRIBUTION	1,36,650.00

XVI. AREA OF OPERATION:

5 blocks (Muribahal, Titilagarh, Saintala, Deogaon and Gudvela) of Balangir District



XVII.STAFF COMPETENCY:

No. of 20 full times Staffs

XVIII. Relationship and networking with different agencies:

JMA has been keeping good relation with likeminded civil society organizations; funding agencies and Government agencies in both state and National level and by the cooperation of them it is working towards achievement of the broader objectives. They are like:

NREGA NATIONAL CONSORTIUM (NNC) & WESTER ODISHA NREGA CONSORTIUM (WONC), WESTERN ODISHA MIGRATION NETWORK (WOMN), COLLECTIVE ACTION FOR DROUGHT MITIGATION IN COMITEE BALANGIR(CADMB),VOICE FOR CHILD RIGHT ODISHA (VCRO)

GOVERNMENT AGENCY: MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (MoRD) MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATIRAJ AND DRINKING WATER GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA,SARVA SIKHYA ABHIYAN ,OPEPA GOVT OF ODISHA

INGO/NGO/CSO/COMPANY: DFID ,SAMAJ PRAGATI SAHAYOG(SPS)LOKADRUSTI KHARIAR,NUAPADA, IPE-GLOBAL LTD,CARE INDIA,FORD FOUNDATION,BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOODS FOUNDATION(BRLF)

Part: II

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT, 2018-2019

JANAMUKTI ANUSTHAN

2.PROJECTS WISE PROGRESS DETAILS:

1. PEOPLE'S ACTION IN DEVELOPMENT (PAID)

2. AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION CLUSTER(APC)

3.FACILITATION ON MGNREGA SOCIAL AUDIT

4.SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS AND MGNREGA

5. INFRASTRUCTURE FOR CLIMATE RESILIENT GROWTH(ICRG)

6.GENERAL PROGRAMME(INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT)

1

People's Action in Development

Janamukti Anusthan believes that livelihood perspective encourages a broader understanding and examination of factors. Institutions and processes that can explain the differing success which rural households make a living permits and bringing together to more sectoral approaches that tends to focus on a single aspect of rural livelihood systems.

The success of the livelihood strategy undertaken by the family will be determined by Livelihood resources owned by the family. Livelihood assets or family resources consist of five aspects: financial capital, human capital, physical resources, social resources, and natural resources. The condition of natural resources and human resources affect the way how families do their living strategy. Keeping the financial issues in mind, Janamukti continues its initiation of various programmes under the livelihood themes. With the support of Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation (BRLF), JMA has been able to strengthen the community based organizations, empower marginalized tribal & other backward community to enhance their food security, facilitate for increasing their incomes and improve their quality of living through natural resource management. Under the Livelihood the following Programmes have been initiated by Janamukti Anusthan.

Activities taken by Janamukti Anusthan to support Rural Livelihood.

- Farmer club formation
- Non pesticide Management
- Poultry (Back yard poultry)
- Training of farmers on Dry Land farming
- Training of Farmers on sustainable Agriculture Practice
- Training of Farmer on vermin compost
- Coordination meeting at GP and Block Level

Detail of the Project area:

Dangarpada, Gudighat, Lebda and Malisira G.Ps are the project area of Janamukti Anusthan where the People's action In Development project is implementing. There are thirty villages in the Project .The total indentified households for the projects of the 4 G.Ps are 3000 where the total population is 11489. Sc HHS is 567 and population is 2247. ST HHS is 1774 and population is 6234. Other HHs is 659 and population is 3007.The project coverage area is 7701 hector land including 4 GPs. Where the total cultivated land is 5444 hector and forest coverage area of 508 hectors. Whereas Grazing land is 697 hector, non agricultural land is 552 hector, The agricultural is divided in three part like upland medium land and upland and percentage of the agricultural land is upland 50.27%, middle land is 22.25% where as low land is 27.48%.The total job card holder of the project are is 6098. Whereas the total active job cards are 2213. ST percentage of total worker is 35.

About the project area.

Muribahal block is one of the most backward blocks in Bolangir district. The main reasons of its backwardness are poverty, illiteracy, and migration. All the 18 Grampanchayats of the block are backward and undeveloped. Among all the panchayats Dangarpada, Gudighat, Lebeda and Malisira Panchayats are most underdeveloped and backward. These are also much neglected GPs. Illiteracy, migration, poverty, blind belief; voiceless, poor, landless are high in these GPs. So Janamukti Anusthan has selected these GPs for the upliftment and development of the downtrend.

The main issues of the GPs are distress migration. The migration of last year was 437 H.Hs and population was 1397. Large number of people of the GPs goes for migration. They mainly go to Raipur, Mumbai and Hyderabad. They go for construction and brick kiln work. The people of this area are very illiterate. So the Dalal come to the needy family, give some money for advance and take with them for migration. The migrants face many problems. They are exploited there by contractor and brick kiln owner. They become bonded there. Janamukti Anusthan has rescued a number of bonded labors from Hyderabad by the help of different government and non government agencies. At present there are 54 rescued bonded labors in project area. Always the migrants get many problems. Mental and Physical torture, harassment, death cases are common.

The other reasons of these are as follows. This area is mainly hot and dry. It is very nearest to Titilagarh. It is known to everybody that Titilagarh is very hot. The temperature becomes 48/49 degree celcius in summer. So the water harvesting structure (WHS), well, farm pond and other water bodies become dry in summer. The small and marginal farmers do not get water for cultivation. Most of the area of the GPs is upland based. So the farmers demoralize to cultivate in upland area. Irrigation system is very poor in this area. Very few people cultivate their land by the traditional lifting irrigation system.

Bolangir is a drought prone district. So these GPs are also come under the drought prone area. The rain fall is erotic's the cultivation not successful in the area. Therefore the land holders also go for migration. Poverty of these GPs is higher than other panchayats of muribahal block. Illiteracy and poverty are the two main problems of these panchayat. Although the area comes under dense forest area, but village people do not use it properly. Management of forest is poor so, deforestation is very high.

Soil erosion is another problem in this area. Due to lack of sufficient water bodies' management soil erosion occur regularly. Many farmers get problem due to over flooded water. So acres of crops get loss.

Due to lack of proper marketing system the farmers urge to sell their product in the nearby market in very cheap price. Now cotton (cash crop) cultivation has taken the place of food crop. Farmers use regularly chemical pesticides, fertilizer by which the production capacity of the soil going down and down. So the land holders are also coming in to the indebtedness. To repay their borrowing money they receive the advance money by high interest from the Dalal and go for migration.

Due to lack of proper drinking water facility, proper medical facility, proper public distribution system, proper reach of government programmes, proper training on upliftment and development of the people of these GPs are facing a lot of problem.

Achievements

Under the Peoples action in Development program we could reach 2500 backward households from 28 villages of Muribahal block of Balangir dist. Regular village level awareness meeting have been organized in project villages and sensitize the community on different Govt. social security scheme. 1540 HHs have been linked with with different social security program, and 5160799/- have been leveraged.

51 new SHGs and 75 defunct SHG have been formed and strengthening during the period to access the credit support for village level income generation program. 550000/- credit mobilization from banks for income generation activities without depending on money lender.

Non pesticide management based agriculture taken up in 11 villages and 265 HHs practice and prepare NPM products in 205 acre of land in muribahal block to reduce cultivation cost and get more benefits from farm sector.

Back yard poultry take a major part in rural economy. JMA support 140 HHs for poultry rearing. Trained the women members and provide technical guidance on BYP .

Created sustainable farm livelihoods opportunity toward food security 22 farmers club haven form and dry land farming training and sustainable agriculture training have been organized for the farmers club members. During this period 68 house holds under took pulses cultivation in 68 acre of land in Dangarpada GP by accessing input from agriculture department.

Case study

Small support can change the practice to get long term benefit.

Kshyama sagar Bhoi is a marginal farmer of Bijamal of Muribahal Block. The main occupation of his family is farming and daily wages. Kshyama sagar Bhoi has only 2 acres of land where he cultivates vegetable during the rainy season. Kshyama sagar Bhoi was struggling for the irrigation to the vegetable cultivation in his farm. JMA organized the training and meeting to capacitated the farmers of Bijamal villages. With the facilitation of JMA farmers gain knowledge and technique to grow vegetables throughout the year. Then he a plan to ensure the irrigation, quality vegetable and organic manure, with the guidance of project



staff Lalit Rana he dig a well and JMA support ring for the well and ensure the irrigation to his vegetable field. Also he received the vegetable seeds from JMA and prepared compost manure and organic pesticide at home. Now kshyama availed all his need full things and started to cultivate the vegetables like Brinjal, Cow pea, Tomato and earning Rs 3600/- per month. His cost of cultivation is minimized because of using subsidized vegetable seed and compost. Now, he is able to consume the fresh vegetable and managing his family and he has been the example for the neighbors to promote the vegetable cultivation throughout the seasons.

APC (Agriculture Production Cluster)

About the project:

Agriculture Production Cluster project is a project of Department of Agriculture and Farmer Empowerment, Govt. of Odisha in high land region of Odisha funded by Odisha Livelihood Mission of Panchayati Raj and Drinking water department, Apicol in partnership with Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation and PRADAN. The schemes available with directorate of Horticulture, OAIC, OLIC and relevant departments will be converged for creation of livelihood infrastructure required farmer in region.

Objectives of the Project:

Trigger growth in farm sector with the objective of sustainable double the income of 3000 small and marginal farmers in the backward highland Muribahal block of Odisha.

To establish the model of Agriculture Production Cluster in 40 backward blocks of the state, as an effective method to organize production system and service of market.

Project Area:

Dangarpada, Lakhan, Ganrei, Gadgadbahal, Haldi and Patrapali-A G.Ps are the project area of Janamukti Anusthan where the Agriculture Production Cluster project is implementing. There are 44 villages in the Project. The total identified households for the projects of the 6 G.Ps are 1300 for the year. The total demography of APC project intervention area was (as per 2011 census) 32493. SC HHS is 1450 and population is 5656. ST HHS is 1949 and population is 7604. Other HHs is 4931 and population is 19233.

The project coverage area is 9553 hector land including 6 GPs. Where the total cultivated land is 6678 hector and forest coverage area of 470 hectors. Whereas Grazing land is 560 hector, non agricultural land is 601 hector, The agricultural is divided in three part like upland medium land and upland and percentage of the agricultural land is upland 50.27%, middle land is 22.25% where as low land is 27.48%.

Activities:

- GP Area finalization
- Awareness meeting among the SHG member regarding PG
- Producer Group(PG) Formation
- Winner crop selection
- Identification of Udyog Mitra
- High value vegetable cultivation
- Sharing Plan With GP

Progress during the Periods

Dangarpada, Lakhan, Ganrei, Gadgadbahal, Haldi and Patrapali-A G.Ps are the project area of Janamukti Anusthan where the Agriculture Production Cluster project is implementing. There are 44 villages in the Project. Awareness meeting at village level has been organized by project staffs for better understanding of objective of PG. 4 PGs are formed in project area and link the PG members in different vegetable production activities. Winner crop selection as per market demand, choosing of the hybrid seeds, nursery bed preparation, transplanting techniques share by expert with PG member in training. As summers crop 50 acre of onion cultivation covered during the period.

Case study

CASE STUDY ON ONION CULTIVATION

Agriculture is considered as the back bone of Indian economy. Most population of India resides in villages and does farming for their living. Small and marginal farmers in India have been vulnerable to the risks in agricultural production. In the present context several organizational prototypes are emerging to integrate them into the value chain with the objectives of enhancing incomes and reduction in transaction costs. One such alternative is Producer group that explore the benefits to the group through effective and collective action. Here we explore the potential of farmer producer group through a case study of Maa Bhawani producer group of Phatamunda village of Bolangir district of Odisha.

Maa Bhawani is a farmer producer group of Phatamunda village, has been formed on February 2019. There are total 106 members in the group. The members are belongs to the same social and economical category. This producer group is mainly focusing on the production of Onion. There are 136 families residing in the respective villages. Since 10-12 years the farmers of this village were cultivating onion and selling it for their living. Before APC 12 acre of land cultivated by 36 farmers but after the intervention of APC project, JMA, Muribahali block women have formed producer group and producing onion collectively for strengthening their economy. However they are facing many challenges in this aspect. Now a day the area of onion is covered by 40 acre and farmer involvement also increase to 50. Farmer per area also increased to half to one acre.

People are practicing traditional methodologies to in onion farming. They use two varieties of seed namely Bagri and Nashik for the irrigation purpose people used to irrigate the onion

field from the water of well or a small nalla running in their village. For pest control farmers used chemical pesticide only but after the intervention of APC use of organic pesticide started and the production cost also reducing by the use of NPM.

The cultivation of the onion in Phathamunda villages has a positive impact on their livelihood, and hence their standard of living has been improving. Few of the major points are given below:-

- Through the producer group many women are coming together and they have common efforts for the onion cultivation which is improving the self respect and confidence among the women.
- Through this cultivation they are able to feed fresh vegetables to their families as well as to the village people and surplus they sell it to market which giving them a financial gain.
- Collective cultivation helping them to improve the rural entrepreneur, as a result villagers having good networking with the local market.

Despite the entire producer group is highly ambitious and trying hard to improve their production and strengthen their economy. They planning and working collectively to face all the challenges' and reach their goal doubling their income.



FACILITATION OF MGNREGA SOCIAL AUDIT:

SUPPORTED BY BLOCK ADMINISTRATION, MURIBAHAL

As per the MGNREG Act, social audit being conducted twice in a year for making transparency and managing well the all project works. The District Rural development Agency (DRDA)Balangir and Block administration Muribahal had been selected to Janamukti Anusthan as a facilitating agency for social Audit process and based on the letter and Government guideline the organization facilitated the Social Audit process in all 22 Grampanchayats of Muribahal block by assigning staffs. To fulfill the objective of social audit and following the norms of social audit the evaluation teams had been formed for every villages and basing on the schedule the teams were moving to the villages for evaluate the MGNREGA project works. Including this the team was verifying the muster roll, wage payment, labor issues, worksite management, worksite facilities etc. At that time the labor groups, SHG members, Farmers, mates, GRS, PRIs and GP functionaries were attended. The job seeker groups were presented about their problem like late payment, late measurement, job card issue, name registration, job demand and discussed about the work site facilities with the GP staff. After that in the Social audit Gramsabha meetings the observation and field level grievances were presented.



Sustainable Livelihoods and MGNREGA (Supported by: FORD FOUNDATION)

Object of the project:

The key objective of the project is, to create durable assets through the proper implementation of MGNREGA and enhance sustainable livelihoods of wage seekers families doing convergence with various schemes and programmes of the government in most migration prone and drought prone area.

Detail of the Project area:

Dangarpada, Gudighat, Lebda and Malisira G.Ps are the project area of Janamukti Anusthan where the S/L MGNREGA project is implementing. There are 26 villages in the Project .The total indentified households for the projects of the 4 G.Ps are 2700 where, the total job card holder of the project is 6098. Whereas the total active job cards are 2213. ST percentage of total worker is 35.

Major issue and challenges of the project area:

The main issue of selected GPs is distress migration. The migration data of last year of targeted GP's was 437 HHs and population was 1397. Large number of peoples of the GPs is migrants. They mainly go to Chhattisgarh, Maharastra and Southern part of India. They usually migrate to construction and brick kiln sites. Labor contractors are more active in the source area. They come to the needy family, give advance money and send them to different brick kiln sites. There the migrants face many problems. They being exploited there by the contractors and brick kiln owners. They become come under the bondage trap. Janamukti Anusthan has rescued a number of bonded labors from Hyderabad by the help of different government and non government agencies for last some years. Mental and Physical torture, harassment, death cases are common for the migrant labor. Children of the families are also not secure. They work there with their parents as a team member instead of education.

Activities Undertaken:

- Awareness meeting
- Formation and strengthening of Job Seekers Union at GP Level
- Training of Gram Panchayt Level functionary
- Bi-Monthly Meeting of Job Seekers Comitee (JSC)
- Durable Asset creation through convergence
- Sustainable Agriculture

- **Awareness Meeting:**

No. of 20 awareness meeting have been organized in different villages of project area. It was very effective and useful program for the villagers because it was organized during the time of Pallisabha meetings. There are large number of participants were gathered in the meeting places and the villagers got the information about the different Government schemes and program. Meanwhile it was supported to the participants to make the proper Pallisabha plan at the village level.

- **Formation and strengthening of Job Seekers Union at GP Level:**

26 no. of Job seeker committees formed at the village level for better implementation of MGNREGA. Regular job demand, ensuring timely wage payment and work site management are main focus activities of the committees. As a village level pressure group the JSCs are actively started their initiatives to address the arising issues related to MGNREGA. Regular meeting of these committee have been organized by the facilitation of Janamukti Anusthan.

G.P level job seeker union: 4 no of Grampanchayat level JSC union had been formed by the representation of the village JSC. The objective of the committee is to work as pressure group at GP level to conduct Gram sabha properly. Beside this to create pressure for ensuring job, timely measurement, timely payment, social Audit, GP level MGNREGA plan preparation and recommendation it in Gram Sabha meetings .The participants of the programme has been given below:



Training of Gram Panchayat Level functionary:

There are two no's of trainings of GP functionaries in Lebeda and Dangarpada GP have been organized. In these training programmes Sarapanch, PEOs, Ward members, Mates of project area were attended. From the Block office Muribahal, Additional Block Development officer attended .He shared about the MGNREGA and different social security schemes those are being implemented by the Block and Gram panchayat body. Participants were got knowledge details about the provisions of MGNREGA, work site management and maintaining record of the government's programmes.



- **Bi-Monthly Meeting of Job Seekers Comitee (JSC)**

During the financial year 201-19 there are no. of 20 bi-monthly meetings of Job Seekers Comitee have been organized in following village locations. There were attended leaders of Job seekers comitee of different village area. Demanding job, review of the payment system, worksite management including status of link aging with different social security schemes were the main agenda of the meetings. There had also been discussing on convergence programe and grievance presentation plan strategies to overcome the existing issues under the schemes.



- **Preparation of Micro Plan:**

Participatory planning is part of the decentralization process and it aims to identify the critical problems, giving priorities and adoption of a socioeconomic development strategies. The use of participatory methods and tools are common practices in the field. The process mainly involves: appraisal, needs identification, building reinstitution, planning, implementation and evaluation. 26 no. of Micro plan prepared by the facilitation of Janamukti anusthan in all project villages.

The purpose of participatory planning is to create a platform for learning rather than plunging directly into problem solving. The process is expected to enhance Identification of needs of the peoples, the empowerment of local left out peoples and groups, Integration of local knowledge systems into project design.

- **Durable Asset creation through convergence:**

By the facilitation of our organization ,There are creation of no. of 8 drought proofing water bodies (WHS) work have been continuing in 8 project villages like: Bijamal, Lebeda, Pitapada,Makripada,Dandara,Dangarpada,Nuapada,Barabandh,Balikhamar.



- **Sustainable Agriculture:**

Agriculture is the main occupation of the area. JMA covered a range of agricultural activities as a part of agriculture based livelihoods intervention. Organic cultivation is the focus area of the organization. To train to farmers on sustainable agriculture and dry land farming, organized series of capacity building trainings in different villages. Assisted them to build relation with Horticulture and Agriculture departments to highlight the existing issues and fulfill the need of the farmers of the area. Besides this provided seeds and agro- equipment supports to the needy farmers to minimize the seed crisis by creating linkages with

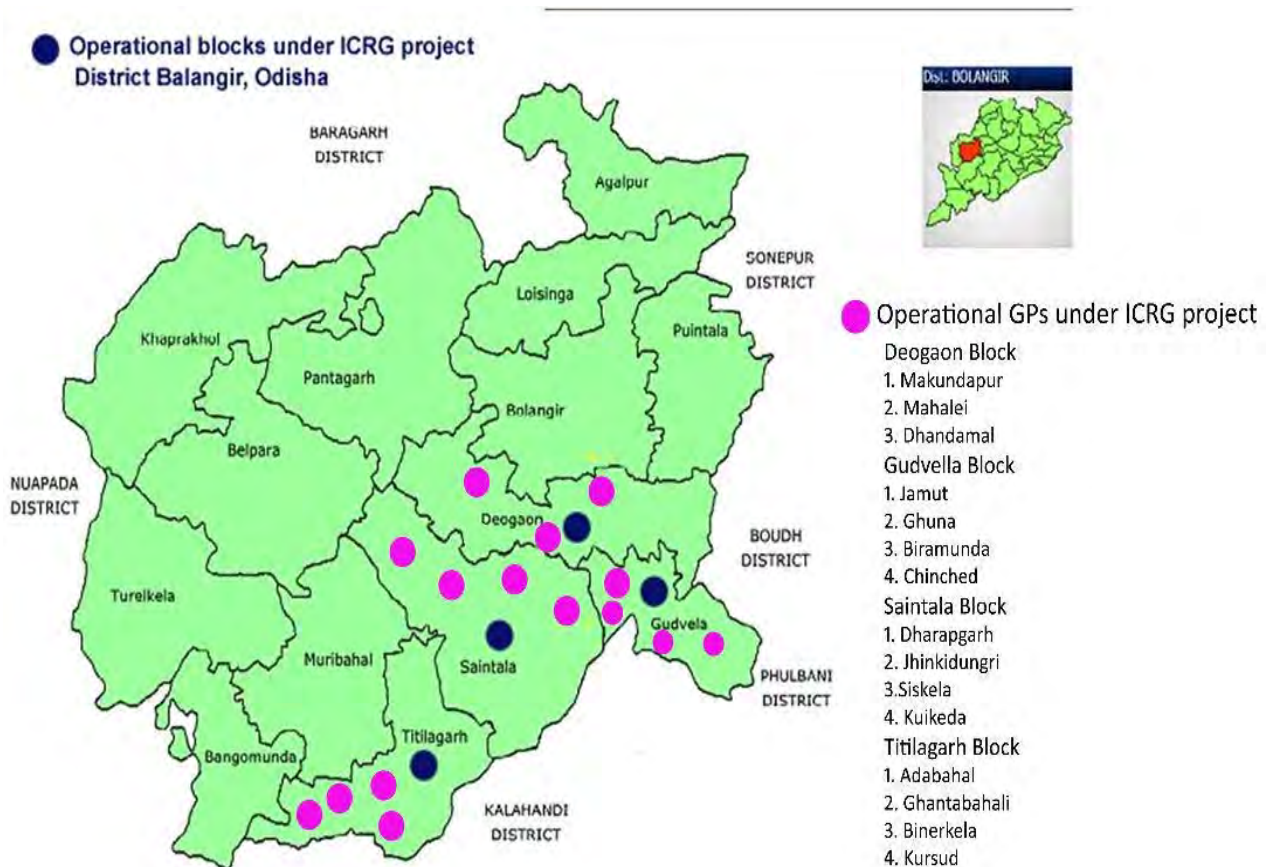
agriculture department. Through the initiative we have selected some person those who are interested to work as trainer and when they get agricultural training properly they should work as master trainer of their respect villages.



INFRASTRUCTURE FOR CLIMATE RESILIENT GROWTH (ICRG) (SUPPORTED BY DFID-IPEGLOBAL LTD)

Project Objective:

To cope up the climate change issue, establish the climate resilient structures, adaptation and climate resilient livelihoods practices in biophysically and socio-economically vulnerable area, the Infrastructure for Climate Resilient Growth (ICRG) intervention has been started in no. of 4 most climatic vulnerable blocks of Balangir districts like: Gudvella, Saintala, Deogaon and Titilagarh with the supports of DFID- IPE Global Ltd & GOVERNMENT of ODISHA. As an ICRG partener organisation, Janamukti Anusthan is facilitating to the process by deploying Block level facilitators in above mentioned blocks. The broader objective behind the intervention is to expedite the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA and creating Climate Resilient asserts for this area through convergence with different schemes s and programmes of government departments.



To cope up the climate change issue and establish the climate resilient structures adaptation and climate resilient livelihoods practices in the biophysically and sociologically vulnerable area, the Infrastructure for Climate Resilient Growth (ICRG) intervention has been started in the no. of 4 most vulnerable blocks of Balangir districts like: Gudvela, Saintala, Deogaon and Titilagarh with the support of MoRD-DFID and IPE Global Ltd. The broader objective behind the intervention is to expedite the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA with different plans and programmes of government departments and to create Climate Resilient asserts through the convergence approach.

Activities under taken

- Village level awareness meeting : 22
- Farmers awareness cum orientation meeting :15
- School student awareness meeting: 04
- Block level orientation for APO, GPTAs and GRS s: 4
- GP level orientation for PRI members, GRS & Mates: 8
- Orientation for SHG members: 16
- Staff review and planning meeting: 10
- Farmers survey in 4 blocks.
- Disability survey in 4 blocks.
- Active job card holders meeting: 4
- PIM: 6
- Wall writing on CC: 02
- Renovation of CRW:06
- Selection of new CRW for 2018-19: 15 in 4 blocks.
- Visiting of PD, DRDA to our 3 CRWs in Gudvela and Deogaon block.
- Strengthening of village level cadres: 04
- Village level women sangathan meeting: 04
- Line sowing of 8 No`s of farmers by our facilitation and supported by the agriculture department in 01 village of Gudvela block.
- Mixed vegetable cultivation of 12 No`s of farmers in 01 village in Gudvela block by our facilitation and supported by the horticulture department:
- Motivated 122 No`s of farmers in 4 blocks for doing crop insurance in PMFBY.
- Facilitated in special Gram sabha meetings:16
- Facilitated in Palli Sabha meetings: 23
- Prepared model GP plan in Gudvela block: 01
- Model village plan: 01

- Linking in NFBS-01

Achievements in this year at a glance:

We have organized awareness and orientation meetings among 753 no's of farmers leaders, labor leaders, youth, Mates, GRSs, PRI members, frontline service providers-ASHAs, AWWs in 16 No's of villages of 8 no's of GPs in our 4 blocks. Organized 4 no's of block level orientation meetings of PRI members, APO, AEE, GPTAs, GRSs and RWSS-JE II on timely measurement and payment of the WHS works, selection of new WHSs for next 2019-20, labour budget and construction of IHHL in our ICRG villages through RWSS deptt. 8 no. of GP level PRI training including farmer's leaders, GRS, Mate, ASHAs and AWWs in 5 GPs in 4 no's of blocks on CC and climate resilient works had been organised. Attended and facilitated in 16 special Gram Sabha, 23 No's of Palli Sabha meetings by our CFs and 4 No's of Panchayat Raj Diwas meetings in 4 no's of GPs in our 4 no's of blocks by our CFs. Organised 10 no's of staff review and planning meetings of CFs. One meeting of CFs with the Executive Engineer at DRDA was organized. Prepared a model GP Plan in Biramunda GP under Gudvela block & one Model village plan in Ghantasada village of Adabahal GP under Titilagarh block. Done bank linkage of one Tarini SHG of the village Biramunda & one linkage of NFBS in Gogimara village under Gudvela block. 69 no's of individuals and community projects have got approval of DPC in Gudvela and Deogaon block. Renovation works of tank in 6 no's of villages in 6 no's of GPs in 4 no's of blocks is continuing. PD, DRDA, Executive Engineer visited 3 CRW of Gudvela and Deogaon block.. Wall writing in 2 No's of villages done by the villagers on CC. One exposure visit of CFs was organized by the CSO for learning on organic farming, watershed concept and integrated farming etc. 1st time organized PIMs in our CRW villages before starting of the work. It has set an example for the area. A field level Study was done in our CRW villages by the team of Mancheswar University. Trained to 14 No's of village cadres in our CRW villages. Disability and farmer's survey have done in our 4 blocks. By our motivation and supported of the agriculture deptt 8 No's of farmers of Demuhan village block done line sowing Kharif paddy and done vegetable cultivation supported by the horticulture deptt where No. of 12 farmers in Biramunda village. One vibrant village level women Sangathan created by the CF in our new CRW village-Jogimara in Biramunda GP. Introductory meetings completed in 6 No's of new CRW villages for NRM planning.

We have visited frequently and given special focus to CRW Dambahalimunda of village Shishkela. The work had been started in 2016-17. It comes under Saintala block. It was a renovated tank .The Est. cost of the project was 5 lakh and till today generated 1392 person days. 25 acres of land irrigated in Kharif season. No. of 10 farmers of the command area of the CRW were benefited. We found the positive thing that the CRW was helped to the paddy field to protect from the shortage of rain fall, even though the area was faced the drought in 2018.

Livelihoods plan of the villages has been also prepared and Pathshala (school) on Sustainable agriculture for 5 days had been organized. Trained to farmers on NPM focusing to organic farming. There was involved no. of 7 SHGS and farmer groups of the village with the help of OLM. Lack of water availability in summer days and hard red soil content Rabi crop could not cultivated even though plan was prepared and convergence meeting was hold on it. For the current year also prepared the plan and started the kharif paddy cultivation in command area more than the last year.

MGNREGA Functionaries orientation

Block level MGNREGS functionaries orientation:

There are 4 No. of block level MGNREGS functionaries orientation programme in Gudvela, Deogaon and Titilagarh block and 5 No's of GP level functionaries orientation programme was organized in 4 blocks. Topic covered on objective of the ICRG project, CC and CRWs, making convergence plan with line deptt. Taking up maximum number of NRM works, labour budgeting, timely measurement and timely wage payment, selection of new CRWs for 2018-19 were included in the agenda.

Methodology used in the orientations: Participatory method, group discussion and using leaflet and posters.

Organised 2 No's of MGNREGS functionaries orientation meetings in Gudvela, 1 no. in Deogaon and 1 no. in Titilagarh block for APO, AEE, GPTAs, GRSs and PRI members.

Topic covered:

- Objective of the ICRG project.
- CC and CRWs.
- Convergence plan with line deptt.
- Taking up and prioritization of NRM works.
- Labour budgeting.
- Timely measurement and timely payment.
- Selection of new WHS for 2019-20

GP level orientation :

Organized total 5 No's of GP level orientation programmes for the PRI members, farmer leaders, SHG leaders, Mate, GRS and frontline service providers-ASHAs and AWWs were organized in 4 operational blocks. In Jamut GP I No. and in Biramunda GP I No. under Gudvela block, Mahalei GP under Deogaon block 01 No. in Dharapgarh GP under Saintala block 01 No. and Adabahal GP under Titilagarh block 01 No.

Topic covered:

- Objective of the ICRG project.
- CC and CRWs.
- Convergence plan with line deptt.
- Taking up maximum number of NRM works.
- Labour budgeting.

Communities orientation

15 No's of farmer's orientation meetings and 16 No's of SHG orientation meetings organized in our 4 blocks. 243 No's of farmers and 198 No's of SHG members were participated and oriented in the programmes and topic covered on CC and CRWs, Introduction of SRI method, line sowing, climate resilient paddy, organic farming and crop insurance in the farmers orientation meetings and

including these extra topic discussed with the SHG members on book keeping and bank linkages. Methodology used in the orientations- participatory method, leaflet, posters and books on agriculture.

Topic covered:

- CC and CRWs.
- Introduction of SRI method and use of climate resilient paddy.
- Organic farming.
- Crop insurance.

Influencing labour budget

- How the labour budget influenced?
- Any scale up of ICRG interventions to other Districts and blocks?
- Activities carried out in the reporting period related to labour budget:

In early, CFs were organized village level meetings in our ICRG project villages and through the PRA process prepared Social Map, Resource Map, Seasonality Map, identified individual and community issues/ problems, analyzed and prioritized the problems by the people's participation.

2ndly, Village resources were identified through the resource mapping and transect walk.

3rdly, the identified needs were prioritized through pair wise ranking method.

4thly, Counted total no's of active job card holders, multiplied with 100 days in to (wage rate under MGNREGA) is equal to total budget amount.

In the basis of total listed amount the individual and community shelf of projects were selected and prioritized and all the projects become approved in the palli Sabha and Gram Sabhas. This process was the people's centered need based plan and we taken only NRM works. After approval of all the projects from Gram Sabha we done follow up for prepare the plan and estimate and DPC approval. After approval of all the projects we started all the CRWs works facilitated to the GP and block administration after doing PIMs in the villages. By this process labour budget become influenced.

We have done 15 No's of meetings in the new CRW villages of 4 operational villages for year, 2018-19. There is discussed in the village meeting on the objective of ICRG, CC issues and solutions, NRM works and labour budget planning process. We have also shared above process in the last block and GP level orientation meetings for PRI members where APO, GPTAs, GRS and Mates were participated.

Training & Awareness:

In this year, we have organized 8 No's of village level meetings in Biramunda, Karlakhaman & Demuhan in where total 196 No's of participants Male-154 & Female-42 No's attended and discussed on objective of the ICRG project, CC issues and solutions, MGNREGS provisions, NRM works, labour budget and another village issues. Organised 3 No's of farmer's orientation meetings in Biramunda, Demuhan and Karlakhaman villages in where 37 No's of small and marginal farmers attended and topic discussed- CC issues and solutions, MGNREGS provisions, NRM works, labour budgeting, line sowing, organic farming, SRI method, climate resilient paddy and crop insurance etc. 3 No's of SHG orientation meetings organized where 54 No's of members from 6 No's of SHGs were

attended and oriented on CC issues and solutions, MGNREGS provisions, NRM works, book keeping, bank linkage, kitchen garden, triggering on uses of toilet etc. By the mobilization of our CF created one vibrant village level women Sangathan in the village Jogimara under the Model GP in where all the women of the village are the members of the Sanagathan.

Case study

One Gadadhar Rana age: 48 of village: Ghantasada GP: Adabahal of Titilagarh block under Balangir District is a small farmer. His main sources of income are agriculture and daily wage labour. He is the owner of 1.5 acres of land. He has 2 Nos of daughters and 1 no of son. His one daughter & son have already got married. He has 2 No`s of grandson & granddaughter. He has one ring well in his land. He was interested to do onion cultivation. But, due to lack of money he could not cultivate the same.

The villagers of Ghantasada had faced serious drought situation in last 3 years that is 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18. There are no irrigation facilities in this village to meet the dry spell situation. Kharif paddy cultivation of Gadadhar also affected by the last 3 years drought. Frequent drought has broken the financial vertebral column of Gadadhar.

To address the above problem firstly our CF personally interacted with Gadadhar & some other interested onion farmers & then organized one farmers meeting in the village on last date 8.1.2018. In that meeting identified 14 No`s of interested onion farmers included Gadadhar & prepared the list. All the farmers attended in the meeting agreed to do onion cultivation if they got support from government. Then our concerned CF of Titilagarh block informed the matter to the DC-ICRG, Balangir. Then our team discussed with the Addl Director Horticulture, Titilagarh about their scheme & provision of support of onion seeds to the farmers for Rabi season. Then after discussed with the BDO, Titilagarh, he issued one request letter with the 14 No`s of farmers list on date 27.11.2018 to the Addl Director Horticulture for distribution of AFLR onion seeds for Rabi season to the farmers of Ghantasada as per their provision & also give technical support. Then again our team meets the ADH, Titilagarh & asked in which date our farmers will come to the office for bring the seeds.

Though the 14 No`s of interested farmers list had prepared, But lastly only 3 No`s of farmers namely: Gadadhar Rana, Babulal Banchhor & Gopal Jani become agreed to receive the seeds from the Horticulture department and do cultivation. In last date 28.11.2018 above 3 No`s of farmers including Gadadhar went to Titilagarh with our CF & received the onion seeds from the Horticulture deptt. Gadadhar received 2 Kgs, Babulal 2 Kgs & Gopal Jani received 6 Kgs of onion seeds. The market rate of onion seeds per Kg Rs 800/-. But the farmers got the seeds from the department in Rs 200/- per Kg. Then Gadadhar & other 2 farmers prepared their field & cultivated onion as per the technical guidance of the staff of the Horticulture department. Gadadhar cultivated onion in his total 0.80 acres of land with Lady fingers & Brinjal mixed crops. Time to time our CF was also visiting the onion cultivation sites & encouraging the farmers.

The onion cultivation of Gadadhar & other 2 No`s of farmers created an example in the area. Because the cultivation have become successful. Rest 13 No`s of farmers and another few No`s of farmers are now saying that they will also do cultivate in next Rabi season.

Gadadhar cultivated onion in total 0.80 acres of land & total yield 27 quintals from that area. Per quintal rate Rs 1200/- in market. He got income Rs 1200 x 27 =Rs 32,400/- He also cultivated lady fingers & brinjal in 0.50 acres land near his the onion cultivation field. From that cultivation he will get income of Rs 30,000/-His Grand Total income Rs 62,400/-

Gadadhar has created an example in Ghantasada village by cultivating onion. Now other farmers of Ghantasada villagers is now saying that they will also cultivate the same in coming Rabi season. ICRG shows the different way of cultivation, we will follow it. In last date 25.4.2019 Sohini Madam from ICRG state office Bhubaneswar with ADH, Titilagarh came to Ghantasada village & taken interview of Gadadhar & other onion farmers & prepared one video documentary film.



6

GENERAL PROGRAMME (INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT)

1. Health Check up camps:

No. of 2 health checks up camps have been organized for migration returnees in highly migration prone area of Muribahal block. 1st one is organized on dated 25th June, 2017 in Balikhamar village of Gudighat GP and another one was organized in Barabandh village of Gudighat GP on dated 28th June 2017. In these programmes more than 150 persons of migrant families were taken part and got the medicines after the health checking by the Doctors of Primary hospital Gudighat. Volunteers and members of the organization were supported to the programme.

2. Training to farmers on Organic Farming

For the promotion of using Bio-pesticide and bio-fertilizer and discouraging the use of chemical pesticide and fertilizer the organization has been working in its operational area in a mission mode since long. This year also the organization has organized No. of 4 village level training programmes in Lebeda, Dangarpada, Desil and Bijamal village of Muribahal block for building capacity of the farmers community on Organic farming. Process of use of manure, vermin composting, using neem oil and applying indigenous methods for controlling pests was the main topic of the training programme. Beside this, how the chemical fertilizer is harmful on climate, environment, soil and rapid growth of dreaded diseases for the human beings as well animals that was also taught to the farmers.

3. Self Help Group Federation Meetings:

The representative of No. of 7 GP level SHG federations of Muribahal block area (Ganrei, Goimunda, Dangarpada, Malisira, Lebeda, Gudighat) have been collectively formed a block level federation since 2007 and every year being organized an annual meetings of the federation to review of the present status, income generation programme, record keeping, regular meeting, bank linkages and existing challenges of the SHGs. This year also on dated 29.12.2018 a meeting in Janamukti Anusthan Office premises was organized. No. of 28 members of the federation were attended and reviewed the progress and a yearly work plan was also prepared in the meeting for the smoothly implement of the federation as well as SHGs

4. Meetings of Management Comitee:

Throughout the year there is 12ve no's of Management Committee Meetings of Janamukti Anusthan have been organized in the office premises of the organization. In these meeting members were actively participated, discussed and unanimously resolved the things like: selection and appointment of the staffs, review of the programmatic and administrative affairs of the organization, membership fees collection, budget provision, use of the fund of different projects etc. By the decision, suggestion and resolutions of the committee meetings all the programme of the organization had been implemented.

Annual General Body Meeting of Janamukti Anusthan:

The Annual general body meeting of JMA was held On 31st march, 2019 at Janamukti Anusthan, Office premises at 10.30 A.M. There was more than 90 members from the different villages of the operational area of the organization were participated. The President of the Organization was presided the meeting and as per the agenda the Secretary of the organization was presented the Annual Progress Report. Then the Meeting was continued till to 5.00 PM based on the agenda as follows:

1. Annual Expenditure statements of year, 2017-18 was presented by the treasurer of JMA
2. The Annual Action plans for 2018-2019 was prepared and presented by the Secretary of the organization.
4. prepared the Annual Budget for year 2018-19 and the meeting was over peacefully with the vote of thanks.

THANK YOU
