



# ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR: 2019-20

**JANAMUKTI ANUSTHAN**  
**BHOIPADA, MURIBAHAL**  
**BALANGIR, ODISHA,**  
**PIN-767040**



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# ABBREVIATION

AHO: Assistant Horticulture Officer  
APC: Agriculture Production Cluster  
APICOL: Agriculture Promotion and Investment Corporation of Odisha Limited  
BPM: Block Programme Manager  
BRLF: Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation  
CBO: Community Based Organisation  
CC: Climate Change  
CRLP: Community River Lift Project  
CRW: Climate Resilient work  
GP: Gram Panchayat  
HH: House Hold  
IBCB: Institutional Building and Capacity Building  
IEC: Information, Education and Communication  
INRM: Integrated Natural Resource Management  
JMA: JanamuktiAnusthan  
LD: Land Development  
MGNREGA: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Guaranteed Act  
MoRD: Ministry of Rural Development  
MRLP: Micro River Lift Project  
NPM: Non-Pesticide Management  
NRLM: National Rural Livelihood Mission  
OAIC: Odisha Agro Industries Corporation Ltd.  
OLIC: Odisha Lift Irrigation Corporation  
OLM: Odisha Livelihood Mission  
PC: Producer Company  
PG: Producer Group  
PoP: Package of Practices  
PR: Panchayat Raj  
PRI: Panchayat Raj Institution  
SHG: Self-Help Group  
SMC: School Management Committee  
ToT: Training of Trainer  
WHS: Water Harvesting Structure

# CHAPTER - I

## ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE (2019-20)

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### I. Contact Details and Legal Status of the Organization:

Name of the organization: **"JanamuktiAnusthan"**

Official address: At Bhoipada, Po Goimund, Via: Bangomunda, Dist:

Balangir, Odisha (India), 767040

Email: janamuktianusthan@ yahoo.com

Name of the Chief functionary: BhajaramSahu, 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,  
Reg. No.5031-318 on dated 9<sup>th</sup> 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 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2013

FCRA registration No.104840103 on dated 17<sup>th</sup> 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 victimized group came to the front and formed an organization i.e., JanamuktiAnusthan. 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 government for this and to take necessary steps for harvesting water for irrigation by arranging small streams 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 infrastructures 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**

- ✓ Integrated Natural Resource Management (INRM)
- ✓ Migrant Labor's Right
- ✓ Forest Right and forest protection
- ✓ Women Empowerment
- ✓ Education for Migrant and Bonded Labor Children
- ✓ Promotion of Producer Groups and Producer Company
- ✓ Collective farming and marketing
- ✓ Creation of irrigation infrastructure
- ✓ Organic farming
- ✓ Promotion of improved livestock rearing
- ✓ 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)
- ✓ GO-NGO Partnership Programme to arrest distress migrations

## **IX. Major Achievements of the Organization:**

JanamuktiAnusthan 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 Balangirditric. 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 SarvaShikshyaAbhiyan, under OPEPA, Government of Odisha. Besides these building capacities of School Management Committee (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 blocks 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. GramsabhaShasakti Karan Karyakram (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 committee 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 departments 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 unprivileged 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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, JanamuktiAnusthan 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. On November 6<sup>th</sup> 2018, Agriculture Production Cluster (APC) project was launched by Honorable Chief Minister of Odisha, Shri.Nabin Pattanaik. This 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, and APICOL in partnership with Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF) and PRADAN with the objective of doubling the income of 3000 small and marginal farmers in the backward highland of Muribahal block of Odisha. The schemes available with directorate of Horticulture, OAIC, OLIC and relevant departments will be converged for creation of livelihood infrastructure required farmer in region.



In the month of December 2019, the project titled **“Arresting Distress Migration”** initiated in 11 GPs of Muribahal block with the support of district administration. Strengthening Job Seeker committees, creating awareness among the migrant families, Preparation of village level INRM plan, demanding jobs, capacity building of Job seeker leaders, monitoring for ensuring timely wages payment under MGNREGA are the focus activities of the programme.

**X. Some qualitative and quantitative achievements of the organization of last some years:** There is no. of 165 Women Self Help Groups (SHG) has 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 such 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 committees.
- ☞ 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 committees, no. of 7 GP level labor committees and no. of 1 block level labor committee 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 Muribahal 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 Karya 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 23<sup>rd</sup> 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 farmers (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.
- ☞ 11 Gps of Muribahal Block have been under taken to arrest distress migrations in partnership with district administration, 85 no's of village level INRM plan has been prepared and incorporate in the MGNREGA labour budget for the financial year 2020-21.

**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.BaikunthaBanchhor	President	At: Gambharikhola, Po/Via MuribahalDist: Balangir, Odisha,767037
2	Smt.TebhaSagaria	Vice-President	At: SiletpadaPo: Ganrei, Via: MuribahalDist: Balangir, Odisha, India,767037
3	Sri.BhajaramSahu	Secretary	At: Bhoipada, Po: Goimund, Via: BangomundaDist: Balangir, Odisha, India,767040
4	Sri.KapilashBhoi	Jnt.Secy.	At:Dangarpada,Po.Patrapali,Via:Muribahal,Dist.Bolangir,Odisha,767037
5	SmtSubarni Bag	Treasurer	At/Po:Goimund, Via: Bangomunda, Dist: Balangir, Odisha,767040
6	Sri.JadabBanchhor	Member	At: Salepada, Po/Via: MuribahalDist: Balangir, Odisha,767037
7	Sri.TankadharPutel	Member	At/Po: Malisir,Via:Muribahal,Dist: Balangir,odisha 767037

#### XV.PROJECTS OF THE ORGANISTIONS & FUNDING SOURCES (YEAR, 2019-20):

SL no.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	FUNDING AGENCIES	FUNDING AMOUNT (IN Rs)
I	AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION CLUSTER	SUPPORTED BY BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOODS FOUNDATION (BRLF)	16,31,009.00
II	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR CLIMATE RESILIENT GROWTH (ICRG	IPE-GLOBAL LTD DFID-MORD-PR & DRINKING WATER DEPTT GOV OF ODISHA	7,43,286.00
III	SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS AND MGNREGA	LOKADRUSTI SUPPORTED BY FORD FOUNDATION	1,25,309.00
IV	GENERAL PROGRAMME (INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT)	MEMBERSHIP FEES/CONTRIBUTION	1,47,620.00

V	"STRATEGIC ROLE OF PRIS AND GP FUNCTIONARIES TO MAKE MGNREGA SUCCESS"(BLOCK LEVEL WORKSHOP)	SAMAJ PRAGATI SAHAYAOG	31,075.00
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## XVI. AREA OF OPERATION:

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



**XVII.STAFF COMPETENCY:** 23 Staffs(full times)

## 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 ODISHANREGA CONSORTIUM (WONC), WESTERN ODISHA MIGRATION NETWORK (WOMN), COLLECTIVE ACTION FOR DROUGHT MITIGATION IN COMITEEBALANGIR(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, SARVASIKHYAABHIYAN, OPEPA GOVT OF ODISHA

**INGO/NGO/CSO/COMPANY:** DFID, SAMAJPRAGATISAHAYOG (SPS) LOKADRUSTIKHARIAR, NUAPADA, IPE-GLOBAL LTD, CAREINDIA, FORD FOUNDATION, BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOODS FOUNDATION (BRLF)

## CHAPTER - II

# ANNUAL PROGRESS OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION CLUSTER (APC)

### About the Project:

Agriculture Production Cluster (APC) is a project of Department of Agriculture and Farmer Empowerment, Govt. of Odisha in high land region of Odisha funded by Odisha Livelihood Mission (OLM) of Panchayati Raj and Drinking water department, APICOL in partnership with Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF) and PRADAN. The schemes available with Directorate of Horticulture, ATMA, OAIC, OLIC, Veterinary and other relevant departments are converged for creation of livelihood infrastructure required for the farmer. Hence, it is a collaborative effort by Director of Horticulture and Odisha Livelihood Mission with support of BRLF and 17 NGOs.

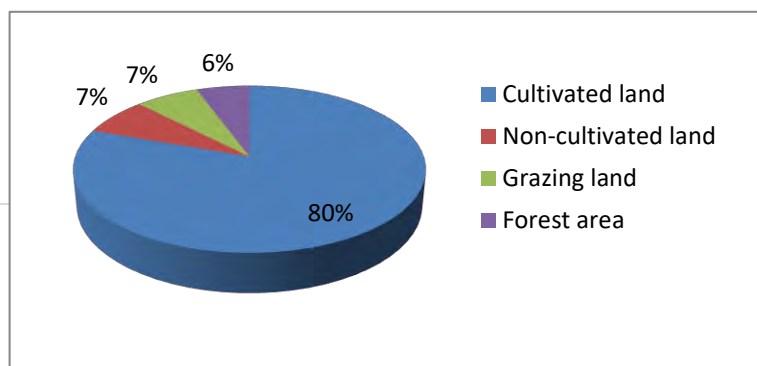
### Objectives of the Project:

1. 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.
2. 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 location:

Janamukti Anusthan is implementing APC Project in 44 villages under 6 Gram Panchayats such as Dangarpada, Lakhana, Ganrei, Gadgadbahal, Haldi and Patrapali-A of Muribahal Block. But, the organization, during the reporting period, has reached to 13 villages covering a total of 1280 households (out of 3000 targeted households). As per 2011 census, total population of the project location is 32493, of which SC, ST and other population are 5656 (1450 HHs), 7604 (1949 HHs) and 19233 (4931 HHs) respectively.

The following pie chart distributes percentage of different categories of land in project location.



- Cultivated land: 6678 hector of which 50.27% upland, 22.25% middle and 27.48 low lands.
- Non-cultivated land: 601 hector



- *Grazing land: 560 hector*
- *Forest area: 470 hector*

### Major interventions planned for the reporting period:

- PG promotion activities
- Crop Planning & selection winner crop
- Synchronized production, collective farming, collective marketing
- Fruit plantation
- Setting up storage structure
- Promotion NPM practice
- Developing irrigation infrastructure
- Livestock development
- Departmental convergence and linkages
- Interaction with stake holders
- Capacity building of PG, Community, Community cadres, and staff

### Progress during reporting period:

#### 1. Promotion of PGs:

JMA team formed 13 PGs during the reporting year and 3 PGs under formation process. Assessment of 13 PG's has been done and report submitted to OLM district office, of which 1 PGs has received IBCB fund. A total of 1280 members are involved in 13PGs. 13Udyog Mitras have been selected and they are actively being involved in PG promotion activities. Crop planning and winner crop selection activities were carried out among 13 PGs during the reporting period.

#### Photos



PG Meeting

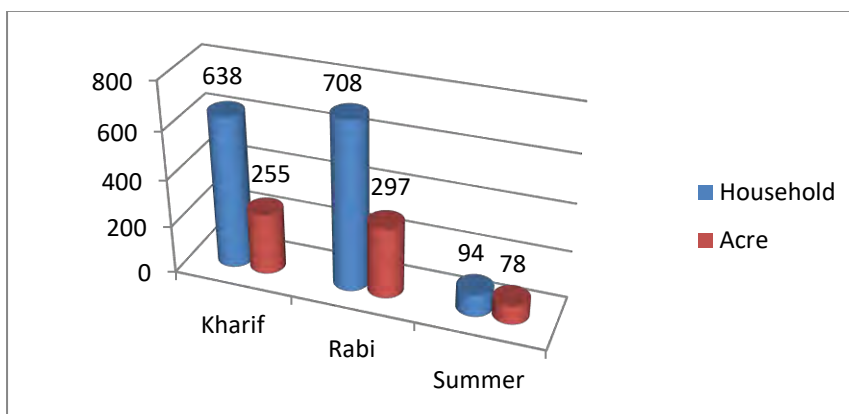


Assessment of PG to release IBCB fund

## 2. Agriculture and Horticulture:

Out of total 13 PGs, only 4 PGs successfully followed synchronized production, collective farming as per APC principles. So far as the high value crop is concerned, net **1165 households cultivated vegetables in 630 acres of land and 78 HH received agri inputs** (Onion seed) through AE/ Krushi Mitra and 40 no. of farmers of Jay Maa Santoshi PG are involved in collective marketing through selling Brinjal. The project team submitted 13 applications for onion storage structures, of which 2 structures were successfully installed during the reporting period. **Also 44 families were covered with 68 acres of Drumstick, Mango and Banana plantation during the reporting period through community contribution as well as convergence with Horticulture.**

Graphical presentation of families involved in high value crop during different seasons.



The above graph indicates that 44 and 49 percent of households has been involved in vegetable cultivation during Kharif and Rabi seasons respectively, whereas due to lack of irrigation facilities only 7% families involved during summer season. Hence, increasing irrigation infrastructure will be one of the major concerns of JMA during next financial year.

### Photos



Collective Nursery 1



Collective Nursery 2



Production of Brinjal "Desi Kabri"





**Drumstick Plantation**



**Extension of Banana plantation area without convergence (Left) & through convergence with Horticulture (Right)**



**Yield of Cucumber from NPM field**



**Installation of Onion storage structure at Ganrei village**



**Mango plantation field intercropping with Groundnut**

### **3. Setting up of PCs:**

As discussed during state level meeting with Chief Functionaries, the PC formation process will be initiated from second year on wards by taking representative from each Producer Groups. However, one market study exercise was organized by PRADAN to finalize the winner crop for Kharif & Rabi intervention.

### **4. Adoption of NPM based practices:**

During reporting period, the organization experienced that farmers are agree to practice but not agree to prepare NPM due to lack of raw materials for large scale production. Hence, JMA project team facilitated construction of 28 Bhu-NADEP for preparing compost through community contribution. Apart from those 300 PG members has submitted application for NADEP compost pit under MGNREGA. During the reporting period a total of 164 farmers prepared Jevamruta, Ghanajeevamrita, Bijamruta, Agniastra, Neemastra, Mathstra, Mahuastra, Bakramrit, Chatni and used in 156 acres of land. Also, decomposer used by Jay Maa Santoshi PG members and the result was excellent.



### Photos



**Preparation of Organic pesticide by the members of Maa Ghantasoni PG**

### 5. Developing irrigation and infrastructures:

6 CRLP and 4 MRLP applications has been submitted by PG members to CRLP and MRLP department respectively. The OLIC department has verified site and approved 2 CRLP. Also 60 numbers of farm pond and dugwell applications has been submitted by the PG members through Gram Sabha.

### Photos



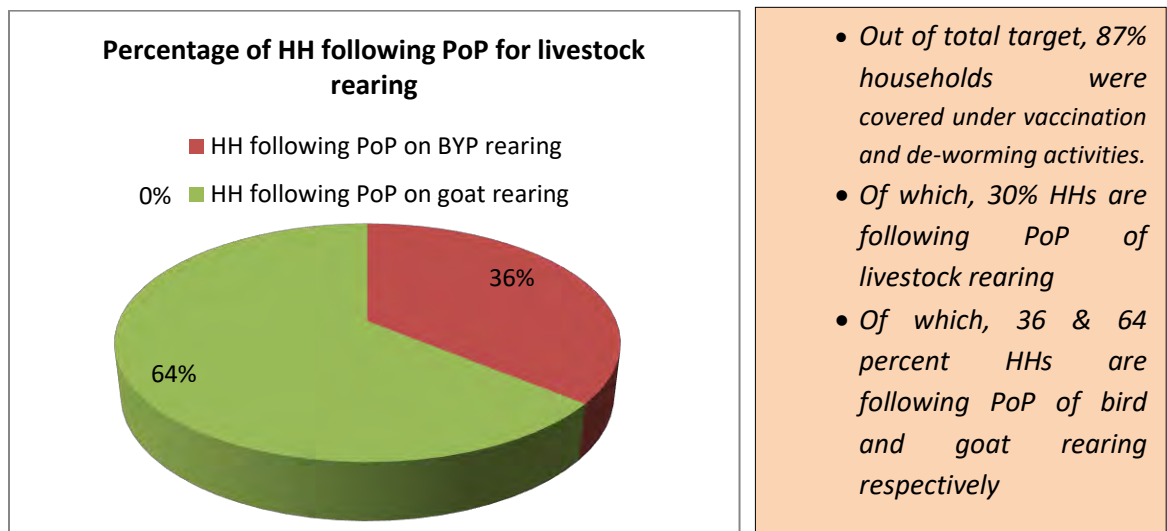
**CRLP site visit of JE, OLIC, Titlagarh**



**Renovation of Community Tank under MGNREGA**

## 6. Livestock development:

JMA has been working with 4 livestock PGs intensively and carried out de-worming and vaccination activities through livestock coordinator and existing PraniMitras. Those 4 PGs have followed livestock calendar that enlisted key activities to be adopted. JMA has also conducted trainings for livestock beneficiaries and PraniMitras on “diseases and infertility” through organization staff as well as external resource person. During the reporting period a total of 525 families were covered under vaccination and de-worming of BYP and goats. Out of the 13 PGs, 4 PGs are intensively working on livestock rearing. A total number of 178 families are involved in livestock rearing activities.



### Photos



Livestock Vaccination Activity



Low cost BYP shed prepared by PG member

## 7. Capacity Building (staff, community, cadres, PRIs:



JMA has conducted different trainings on Role & Responsibilities of leaders, Management & Norm setting of PG and Record keeping to enhance the capacity of PG, Prani Mitra, Udyog Mitra and Krusi Mitra. Trainings on NPM, livestock rearing and PoP has been provided at the community level. For CSO staffs, the Programme Secretariat provided trainings on NPM, value chain & market strategy, integrated livestock rearing, important Government Schemes & its convergence modalities.

#### Photos



Training on improved goat and BYP rearing

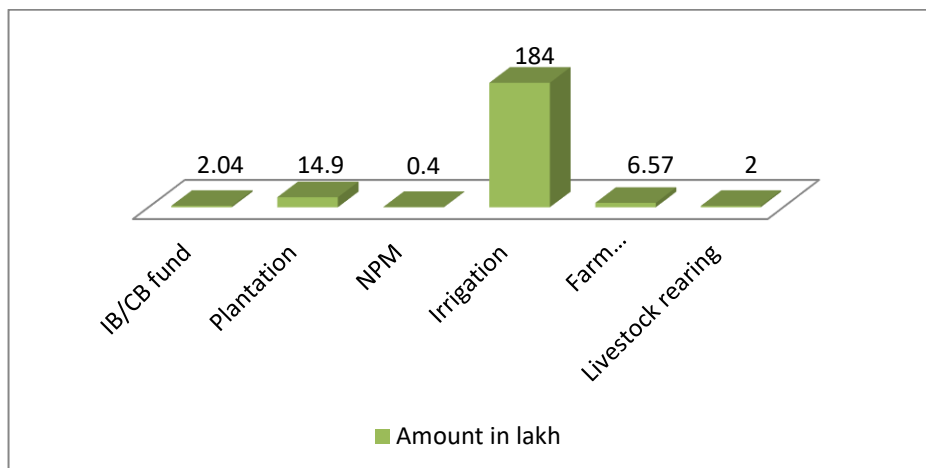


Training of Prani Mitra

#### 8. Interaction with Stake holders:

For better coordination with line departments, regular planning and review meetings has been organized at the district level. But block level coordination meeting could not be conducted regularly due to absence of some block level officer. However, 6 numbers of interface meetings have been done with different line departments and discussed on project's progress time to time.

**9. Leverage:** The following graph shows area wise accomplishment of leverage status.



#### 10. Crop-wise production data:

High Value Crop	Kharif			Winter			Summer		
Crop Name	Total HHs	Area (In Acre)	Production (in Qtl)	Total HHs	Area (In Acre)	Production (in Qtl)	Total HHs	Area (In Acre)	Production (in Qtl)
Tomato	123	68	6800	142	90	9000			
Brinjal	137	88	9680	137	96	10560			
Chilli	102	22	880	36	9	360			
Okra	134	36	1440	82	17	680			
Long bean	108	25	750						
Cauliflower	34	16	1440	94	34	3060			
Bitter gourd				130	26	1040			
Ivy gourd				87	25	4000			
Onion							94	78	55160
<b>Total</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>20990</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>28700</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>55160</b>

### Major Challenges:

- **Migration:** Muribahal is one of the well-known migration prone block in Balangir district. Families from most of the project villages are habituate to migrate other cities for their livelihood. Therefore, it has been difficult for the organization to involve migrant family in PG. Because during PG formation time they were present in village and participated in the meeting, but after one or two months they migrated to another place. The organization focused on this type of member ensuring job card and simultaneously engaging in MGNREGA work to meet immediate livelihood.
- **Natural disaster:** PGs members cultivated acres of vegetables during Kharif. But due to heavy rain fall about 50 percent field got destroy. Likewise, due to unexpected rain with hailstone during the month of September- February most of the Rabi crops also got destroy. This brings distress among farmers.
- **Crop diversification:** It is a big challenge to shift cotton rearing farmers to vegetables. Many times, they have refused, but gradually some of them have shifted from cotton to vegetable.
- It has been difficult to engage maximum PG members in farming during summer because of inadequate irrigation facility. Therefore, the organization has submitted proposals to MGNREGA and focused to create maximum irrigation infrastructure.
- **Collective Nursery and marketing:** To introduce collective nursery and collective marketing has also been a major challenge initially. However, during the reporting period the organization has been able to start this concept in 6 PGs.

- **NPM practice:** Instant shift from Chemical to Organic is a biggest challenge. We experienced that some farmers are agree to practice NPM but not agree to prepare due to lack of raw materials for large scale production. Hence, JMA has selected specific members to prepare NPM and provided start up support. These people will prepare in large scale for commercial purpose and supply to other PGs.
- Delay in IB/CB fund and working capital that has to be released to PGs.
- The role of AHO and BPM (OLM) are very important in APC project. But, there is no regular AHO and BPM in the Block which is a major challenge for smooth implementation of the project.

### Key Learning:

- Inclusion of appropriate beneficiary in PG is very important during the time of concept seeding to ensure large scale production and maximize group participation.
- Market assessment is essential before crop planning for attaining the objectives of the project.
- Patch wise irrigation, fencing and crop planning is more helpful, economical and efficient.
- In order to promote agriculture through NPM, availability of large-scale organic materials to prepare NPM products will require systematic focus. Large scale promotion of NPM is required to achieve desired result.
- Capacity building program on selection of winner crop using crop matrix, crop PoP, negotiation with market players were great learning for the staffs to carry forward the activities.
- The participation of various line departments with convergence schemes will greatly help the project and the people.

### Case Study on Ivy Gourd Cultivation:

#### Introduction

Agriculture is considered as the back bone of Indian economy. Most population of India resides in villages and does farming for their livelihood. Small and marginal farmers in India have been vulnerable to the risks in agricultural production. In the present contest 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 women farmer producer group through a case study of MaaGhantasuni Producer Group of Tentulikhunti village under APC- JMA Muribahal block of Bolangir district Odisha.

### **Purpose of the study**

- Main purpose of the study is to find out the success and the challenges of IVY cultivation.
- To find out the impact of IVY gourd cultivation in livelihood.

### **Methods adopted for the study**

- Visit to the IVYgourd cultivable field and get feedback from the farmers.
- House hold visit and personal interview.
- Focused group discussion with PG and villagers.

### **Background of the producer group/village**

MaaGhantasuni is a farmer producer group of Tentulikhunti village, has been formed by JMA under Agriculture production cluster (APC) project of OLM govt. of Odisha supported by BRLF. There are total 86 members in the group. The members are belonging to the same social and economic category. This producer group is mainly focusing on the production of IVY gourd. There are 133 families residing in the respective villages. Since 15-20 years the farmers of this village were cultivating IVY and selling it for their living.

### **Before intervention of APC**

Farmers cultivated (vegetative propagation) IVY gourd in low land and up land. This is a long time fruits production crops. During the time of paddy transplanting at low land, farmer throw - away ivy gourd from paddy field and transplant paddy. Upland IVY gourd plants are kept for fruits and seeds (vegetative propagation) for next rabi crops. To irrigate the water, they use river and wells by kerosene pump set. They are using chemical fertilizer instead of organic fertilizer. Beside this, farmers are producing other vegetables like tomato, brinjal, and pointed gourd seasonally but IVY gourd is the main cultivable vegetable that has been cultivated both Rabi and Kharif season. Around 15 to 20 families cultivated 10 to 12 acres of IVY gourd.

### **After intervention of APC**

After the intervention of APC project in Muribahal block a PG named Maa Ghantasuni have been formed in Tetentelkhunti village focusing IVY gourd cultivation collectively and increase the area of cultivation 10, 12 acres to 25 acres. Also, involvements of farmers increase to 87 for strengthening their economy. NPM trainings have been organized by block PFT team in the village and farmers are adopted NPM in ivy gourd farming. Now farmers are prepared organic manure and organic pesticide and used in ivy gourd field.

### **Marketing opportunities**

The produced IVY gourd is being sold to the venders of nearest market like, Muribahal ,Kantabanji , Titlagarh and Bangomunda. A 8kg plastic beg IVY gourd is being sold in Rs.120 to Rs.125 and 50kg beg sold in Rs.800 to Rs.900.

### Impact of IVY gourd cultivation

The cultivation of the IVY gourd in Tentulikhunti MaaGhantasuni PG 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 IVY gourd 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 of IVY gourd helping them to improve the rural entrepreneurship, as a result PG having good networking with the local market.

### Major findings and challenges

1. Introducing new technologies in farming is lacking.
2. Proper irrigation facilities are not there. As they are using kerosene pump for irrigation, availability of kerosene is an issue. If there would be a bore well, they can irrigate the land for better production.
3. Weed and pest management as well as use of chemical fertilizer are a challenge.
4. Lack of market facility as well as communication is also a challenge for then.

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



### Case Study on Mrs. Chanchala Rana- A Successful Farmer under APC:



Mrs.Chanchala Rana, is a member of Jay Maa Santoshi PG, who resides in a small and under develop village called Siletparain Muribahal block of Balangir district. The total population of the village is 478 consisting 124 households. Agriculture is main source of income of the villagers as 80 percent of families depend upon agriculture for livelihoods. 55 no. of families including Chanchala Rana involve in vegetable cultivation. Hence, JMA formed Jay Maa Santoshi UtpadakGostiin Siletpada village including all women farmers of the village with the Support of Odisha livelihoods Mission and Bharat Rural livelihoods Foundation under Agriculture Production Cluster project. JMA created awareness on benefits of NPM among PG members and trained them how to prepare organic fertilizer and pesticide organized through different NPM trainings. Mr. Lalit Rana, Cluster Coordinator of JMA proposed PG member to cultivate brinjal collectively practicing NPM. Consequently, in a group meeting, 16 PG members including Chanchala Rana agreed to cultivate Brinjal through NPM during Rabi season.

Mrs. Chanchala cultivated brinjal in 40 decimals of land through NPM. She prepared and used Jeebamruta, Neemastra, Bijamruta and Agneyatra. **Because I practiced NPM, my cost of cultivation reduced, profit increased, it is free of pesticides and good for health. Till now I have prepared 200 liters of Jeevamruta, "Chanchala said".**



**Visit of BRLF:** Dikshya Madam from BRLF had visited APC area of JMA. During her visit, she interacted with PG members and JMA team followed by visit to vegetable fields; and mainly advised on proper crop planning, collective nursery, synchronised production and collective marketing.



Interaction PG members



Visit to agriculture fields

## CHAPTER - III



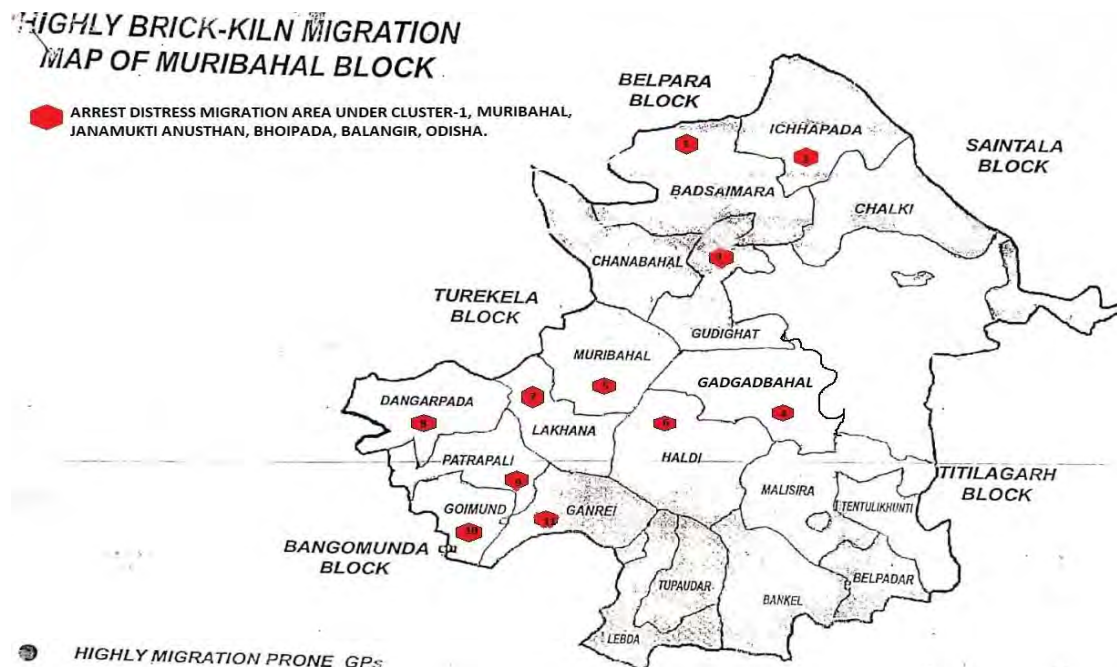
# ARRESTING DISTRESS MIGRATION THROUGH MGNREGA

## INTRODUCTION:

Muribahal block is one of the highest migration prone blocks in Balangir district. More than 11,000 people migrate from Muribahal block every year of which 2,500 are children. Mostly, the landless and the small & marginal families have adopted the option of migrating out due to lack of sustainable livelihood option in their native soil, lack of employment, bad show in agriculture due to continuous droughts and exploitative practice of moneylenders. This form of migration is therefore mostly due to distress condition in the villages, which takes place in a well-established system of middlemen called “Sardar” who take advantage of distress condition of the poor dalit and tribal people. They give some advance money of 15-25 thousand rupees to work for about seven months in the brick kilns in other states. This advance money seems like big backing and relief for the helpless families. The families go there as brick makers, brick carriers and so on consisting generally two adult members and a child. The role of child labour is considered most important as the child is used for making mud rolls. Both the adult and child labourers have to work about 14-16 hours in a day under very harsh conditions. They are provided with a small weekly allowance of 250-300 rupees which cover their food, clothe and health needs. People and children often fall to various types of diseases because of long hours of work and non-availability of proper medical facilities. Also, they do not get safe drinking water and live without sanitation and electricity facility. Apart from that very often they are treated inhumanly and harassed with mental and physical torture to any extent beyond imagination.

In this context the government of Odisha has initiated Integrated Natural Resource Management project to create agriculture-based livelihoods opportunities through MGNREGA. In order to arrest distress migration, the government has increased the numbers of man days to 200 under MGNREGA and simultaneously wage rate increased to Rs. 298.00. **However, under this project JanamuktiAnusthan has partnered with District administration and implementing assigned activities in 11 GPs Muribahal block under cluster 1. The organization is striving to issue new job cards to reverse migrants and engaging them in different INRM works under MGNREGA.**

## (Arrest Distress Migration Project Area, Cluster-1, Muribahal Block, Balangir, Odisha)



### PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT:

The objectives of this partnership with NGOs/CSOs are to strengthen the planning and implementation of the MGNREGS programme by the Government in the migration prone blocks through active engagement of partner to play critical facilitation and capacity building roles at the grassroots-strategically mobilizing workers, ensuring their participation and to check distress migration in the villages through proper planning and monitoring.

Odisha is one of the key source states for migrant labourers who move to Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Telangana and is among the top four states in the country from where lakhs of migrant workers routinely travel to other states for working in brick kilns. As per an informal assessment done by NGO Aide At Action, nearly three lakhs people from western Odisha migrate to southern states due to drought and poverty. Though Odisha outpaces states like Haryana, Punjab, Kerala, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Jharkhand in GDP growth, much of it has been jobless growth.

To arrest distress migration to other states, the Odisha government announced a special livelihood package for four districts preferred by migrant labourers. As part of the package, the labourers would get increased wages under National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) and loan from local self-help groups at no interest rate. **Announcing the package, Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik said migrant labourers in Bargarh, Bolangir, Nuapada and Kalahandi districts will now get a daily wage of Rs 298.00 under NREGA instead of the earlier Rs 188 per day. They will also get an**

assured work 200 days in place of mandatory 100 workdays. As delayed payment is a bane of NREGA, the state government has started a corpus fund of Rs 500 corer so that the workers would be paid their wages the month they do the work.

Odisha labour and employment minister Sushant Singh said all gram panchayats in these 20 blocks will be covered under Odisha Livelihoods Mission. Each family in these areas will be brought under Self Help Groups (SHG) scheme so that they get financial assistance from Community Investment Fund (CIF) and Vulnerability Reduction Fund (VRF). Any labourer in distress can approach the local block development officer for availing assistance from VRF. "All migrant labourers will be provided with pucca houses and a drive will be started for all eligible construction workers for their registration under Odisha Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Board. They will be given marriage assistance, pension, education assistance and pucca houses alongwith other admissible benefits. District level MIS and Central data base at State level will be in place to track migrant workers and ensure linkage with welfare schemes,".

In order to arrest distress migration in the notified migration prone areas, Government has decided to build a partnership with Local NGOs/CSOs working in those migration prone areas for handholding support to the district and block administration. **The partnership with JanamuktiAnusthan will cover 13398 households, of which SC and ST are 14.84% and 43.71% respectively.**

#### Details of GP covered by JMA under INRM Project

Sl. No	Name of the Block	Name of the GP.	No. of village Helmets	No. Of House holds	No. of Job cards under MGNREGA
1	MURIBAHAL	BADASAIMARA	11	1173	1173
2	MURIBAHAL	DANGARPADA	10	1593	1593
3	MURIBAHAL	GADGADBAHAL	6	864	864
4	MURIBAHAL	GUDIGHAT	6	1276	1276
5	MURIBAHAL	ICHHAPADA	11	1425	1425
6	MURIBAHAL	LAKHNA	7	833	833
7	MURIBAHAL	MURIBAHAL	8	1341	1341
8	MURIBAHAL	PATRAPALI	8	1148	1148
9	MURIBAHAL	GANREI	7	1367	1367
10	MURIBAHAL	GOIMUND	7	1019	1019
11	MURIBAHAL	HALDI	11	1359	1359
<b>Total</b>			<b>92</b>	<b>13398</b>	<b>13398</b>

## PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT DURING JANUARY-MARCH'20:

The project was initiated in the month of January 2020. Therefore, only the following preparatory activities were carried out during the reporting period.

Sl No	Name of Activities conducted	Number of Activities	Remarks
1	Orientation Meeting / Training	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1 district level orientation training was organised by the district administration at DRDA, Balangir and all INRM staffs of JMA participated in the training.</li><li>11 GP level orientation meetings were conducted at 11 GPs by the block team in the presence of concern PRI members</li></ul>
2	Social and Resource Mapping	96	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>One event was conducted in each village through participatory method involving local community</li></ul>
3	Labour Sensitization meeting	96	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>At least 1 labour sensitization meeting was conducted in each village</li></ul>
4	Project Initiation Meeting	96	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>At least 1 PIM was conducted in each village</li></ul>
5	Celebration of Rozgar Diwas	37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Conducted Rozgar Diwas at GP level having targeted minimum 3 events per GP</li></ul>

## GLIMPSES OF ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN:



Celebration of Rozgar Diwas





Orientation Training



Social Mapping



Labour sensitization meeting 1



Labour sensitization meeting 2



Project Initiation Meeting 1



Project Initiation Meeting 2

## PROPOSED ACTIVITIES:

Mobilisation of job card holders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness generation at village / GP level.</li> <li>• Organization of Rozgar Diwas</li> <li>• Mobilizing HHs to demand for work</li> <li>• Organization of Shramik Sangha</li> <li>• Opening of Bank account</li> </ul>
Participatory Planning Exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orientation/ Sensitization of SHGs/ Shramik Sangha/ community on planning process</li> <li>• Sensitization of all the key functionaries</li> <li>• Facilitating preparation of Annual action plan INRM approach to address environmental risk</li> <li>• Preparation of seasonality work calendar</li> <li>• Selection of Projects through resource mapping, Social mapping, Livelihood analysis etc</li> <li>• Mapping of distress migrants and vulnerable HHs</li> <li>• HH wise sustainable livelihood plan</li> </ul>
Capacity Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organizing field level training of Shramik Sangh leaders, SHGs / CBOs and Mates.</li> <li>• Organizing field level training of GRS and PRI members</li> <li>• Providing skill building orientation training for Mates, leaders of Shramik Sangha, SHG, Barefoot technicians for measurement and worksite management</li> <li>• Helping for developing IEC materials</li> </ul>
Sahayata Kendra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitating a Sahayata Kendra at Block premises, where all job card holders will raise their issues, grievances etc on regular basis.</li> </ul>
Timely Payment of Wages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assisting in timely payment of wages to the Job Seekers by tracking the Muster Roll</li> <li>• Problem identification and dialoguing with Block Administration and concerned Bank to sort out the existing problems</li> <li>• Identifying the new wage seekers and helping them to open the Account</li> </ul>
Monitoring & Supervision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assisting to provide 100 days of work to all the Households</li> <li>• Ensuring 65% expenditure on NRM</li> <li>• Ensuring 60% expenditure on AAA</li> <li>• Ensuring 60% Women Participation</li> <li>• Ensuring enhancement of ST/SC Participation</li> <li>• Co-ordinating with Line Departments for convergence</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Special focus on Migrant House Holds</li> </ul>
Convergence with another Department like OLM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure 100% inclusion of migrant households under SHG fold.</li> <li>• Prepare household livelihood plan</li> <li>• Promote farm and nonfarm-based livelihood options with the support of DDMU/BMMU.</li> <li>• Ensure inclusion of migrant households under social security schemes like PMJJBY/PMSBY/AABY etc.</li> <li>• Identification of youth and upgradation of their skills under DDU-GKY.</li> <li>• Development of Nuri-garden for enhancement of nutritional security.</li> <li>• Facilitate the financial inclusion activates through SHGs</li> </ul>

#### **FOLLOWED PROJECT APPROVAL PROCESS:**

1. Palli Sabha/Gram Sabha
  - a. Shelf of project (Preferably in Cluster, NRM & AAA projects), Beneficiary Selection finalization before PS.
  - b. Approval in PS/GS Register
2. Consolidation of AAP as per AAP format
3. Work Code Generation (NREGA Soft)
  - a. Prepare in a prescribed template
4. SECURE Soft (Block Level)
  - a. Pre photo, design, location map, report of the project
5. Project approval at DPC Level.
6. Implementation Process
7. Demand Generation-C1
8. Work Allocation (min-15 days)
  - a. Information through C2
  - b. Geo-Tagging, MR Generation & transmission to Mate
9. PIM, Worksite facilities & Field Layout
10. Work start
11. MR Fill up-Measurement (JE) - Check measurement by AEE/AE
12. Filled MR Entry in NREGA Soft
13. Wage list generation
14. FTO Generation (1<sup>st</sup>& 2<sup>nd</sup> Signatory)
15. If rejected -reason?

### **WORKS TO BE UNDERTAKEN:**

1. Permissible works
  - a. MIS has listed 43 categories of works covering 260 types of works permissible under the Programme.
  - b. Of this, 181 works are related to Natural Resource Management of which 84 are water related works. 164 works are related to agriculture and allied activities.
2. Non- permissible Works
  - a. Works which are non-tangible, not measurable and repetitive in nature shall not be taken up under MGNREGS.
3. Wage material Ratio
  - a. For all works taken up by the Gram Panchayats and other implementing agencies, the cost of material component including the wages of the skilled and semi-skilled workers shall not exceed 40% at the District level.

### **AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES:**

1. “DPC to ensure at least 60% of the works to be taken up in a district in terms of cost shall be for creation of productive assets directly linked to agriculture and allied activities through development of land, water and trees.”
2. Category A: Public works relating to Natural Resource Management (Water Conservation, water harvesting)
3. Category B: Community Assets or Individual Assets (Farm pond, Dug well, Plantation)
4. Category C: Common Infrastructure including for NRLM compliant Self-Help Groups (NADEP, Vermi-compost, post harvesting structure)
5. Category D: Rural Infrastructure (Food grain storage structure)
6. As per Schedule-I, Para(5) of the Act Individual works to be taken up in the land of vulnerable HHs belongs to ST/SC/vulnerable HH, Small and marginal farmers, single women, PWD, Etc.

### **ROLE OF COMMUNITY MOBILISER:**

1. Mobilizing community to participate, forming labor Groups, making them aware to adhere to social distance norm while working
2. Helping GP to conduct RozgarDiwas on weekly basis
3. Making some CBOs as vendor for supplying materials, supervision of work and ensuring quality of work
4. Helping community to address the grievance
5. Create awareness about MGNREGS, precautions to be taken during covid19 situation while working
6. Focus on ongoing/in completed works.

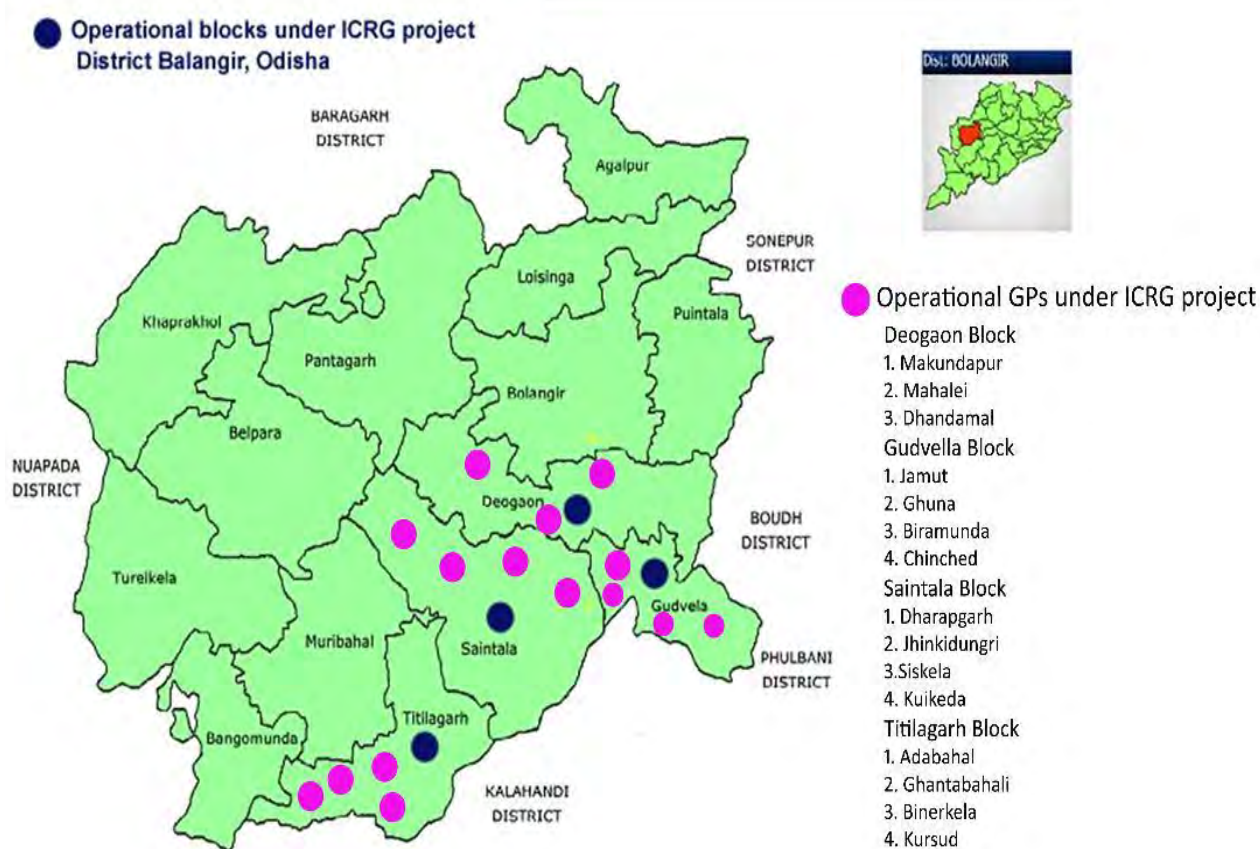


# CHAPTER - IV

## 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: Gudvela, Saintala, Deogaon and Titilagarh with the supports of DFID- IPE Global Ltd & GOVERNMENT of ODISHA. As an ICRG partenerorganisation, JanamuktiAnusthan 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 meetings for farmers, labours, PRI members, Mates and SHG members: 6
- Farmers training and orientation meetings :45
- Meeting of labours, farmers and Mates: 56
- SHG training and orientation meetings: 14
- DPC approval of Land Development works-22, Farm Pond-3, Renovation of tank-2 and Dug well-11 Total: 38
- Renovation of CRW: 06
- Excavation of Land Development works: 20
- Motivated 266 No`s of farmers in 16 No`s of villages in our 4 blocks for cultivation of short variety of paddy in kharif season.
- Motivated 32 No`s of farmers for line sowing of paddy in Gudvela and Saintala block.
- Visited dug well and Land development projects in Gudvela block by the collector.
- Attended Pallisabha meetings by the CFs: 5
- Attended special Gram Sabha meetings by the CFs: 5
- Facilitated PRA tools by the CFs in Dist level TOT on MGNREGS planning exercise.
- Facilitated Block level TOT on MGNREGS planning exercise by the CFs in Gudvela and Titilagarh block.
- Facilitated in GP level TOT on MGNREGS planning exercise in Adabahal GP of Titilagarh block.
- Facilitated in Block level Social Audit programme by the CF: 1
- Executed diversion canal work:1
- Convergence with OLM to 29 No`s of HHs in nutrition garden, 12 No`s HHs in women weaver society, 20 No`s of HHs in cotton cultivation and 10 No`s of farmers in mushroom cultivation.
- Visited Diversion canal work in Gudvela block by Outlook magazine team.

### Achievements in this year at a glance:

- We have organized 62 No's of various separate training and awareness meetings for farmers, labours, Mates, PRI members, SHG members and village level meetings in our 4 blocks in where total 1300 No's of participants Male-551 & Female-749 attended and discussed on objective of the ICRG project, CC issues and solutions, MGNREGS provisions, Mobilized for start the community and individual works, attend in Palli Sabha and Gram Sabha meetings for raise the voice for take up INRM related works and others village issues. In farmers meetings discussed on benefit of use of short duration and line sowing of paddy. Motivated total 32 No's of farmers for line sowing of paddy in Gudvela and Saintala block. In SHG meetings discussed on record keeping, bank linkage and convergence with OLM etc. Done DPC approval of Land Development works-22, Farm Pond-3, Renovation of tank-2 and Dug well-11 Total: 38 in Gudvela block. Started renovation of 6 No's of CRW works in 4 blocks. Excavated 19 No's of Land development works in Gudvela and Saintala block. Visited dug well and Land development projects in Gudvela block by the collector. Attended 5 No's of Palli Sabha meetings and 5 No's of special Gram Sabha meetings by the CFs and facilitated for take up more and more INRM works in the meetings. Facilitated PRA tools by the CFs in Dist level TOT on MGNREGS planning exercise and Block level TOT on MGNREGS planning exercise by the CFs in Gudvela and Titilagarh block. We have also facilitated in GP level TOT in Adabahal GP of Titilagarh block. In Gudvela facilitated one Block level Social Audit programme by the CF. Executed one diversion canal work first time in Balangir district in Biramunda village of Biramunda GP under Gudvela block and visited this canal work by the Outlook magazine team. Convergence with OLM to 29 No's of HHs in nutrition garden, 12 No's HHs in women weaver society, 20 No's of HHs in cotton cultivation and 10 No's of farmers in mushroomcultivation in Saintala block.

### MGNREGA Functionaries orientation:

#### ***Block level MGNREGS functionaries' orientation:***

Facilitated in 2 No's of Block level TOT on MGNREGS planning exercise especially on PRA tools in Gudvela and Titilagarh block.

#### ***GP level orientation:***

Facilitated in 1 No's of GP level TOT on MGNREGS planning exercise in Adabahal GP of Titilagarh block.

### **Communities' orientation:**

45 No's of farmer's orientation meetings and 14 No's of SHG orientation meetings organized in our 4 blocks. 775 No's of farmers and 316 No's of SHG members were participated and oriented in the programmes and topic covered on CC and CRWs, Bank linkage of SHGs, Use of short duration of paddy and line sowing in kharif season. Discussed on start of various community and individual project works and diversion canal work. Sensitized for attend in Palli Sabha and Gram Sabha meetings and raise voice for take up various INRM related works. In SHG meetings discussed on record keeping, bank linkage of SHGs, nutrition garden and convergence with OLM.

#### **Topic covered:**

- CC and CRWs.
- Benefit of use of climate resilient and short duration of paddy.
- Use of compost.
- Start community and Land development projects and diversion canal work.
- Attend and raise voice for take up various INRM related works in Pallisabha and Gram sabha meetings.

### **Influencing labour budget:**

Facilitated in Palli Sabha and Gram Sabha meetings in our 4 operational blocks for take up more and more INRM plans. By that influencing, farmers become interested to do Individual projects works. we have listed 22 No's of LD projects, 03 No's of Farm Pond, 02 No's of WHS, 11 No's of Dug well projects Total 38 No's individual & community projects in Biramunda, Jamut&Ghuna GP under Gudvela block all got DPC approval.

### **Training & Awareness:**

We have organized 62 No's of various separate training and awareness meetings for farmers, labours, Mates, PRI members and SHG members and village level meetings in our 4 blocks in where total 1300 No's of participants Male-551 & Female-749 attended and discussed on objective of the ICRG project, CC issues and solutions, MGNREGS provisions, Mobilized for start the community and individual works and another village issues. Benefit of use of short duration paddy and line sowing of paddy. Sensitized for attend in Palli Sabha and Gram Sabha meetings for raise voice for take up INRM related works.

### Convergence and livelihood promotion:

#### Achievements under convergence effort:

In Sargipali village of Kandkelgaon GP under Saintala block total 29 No's of HHs got support of Nutrition garden per HH Rs 1,000/- in the GP total 150 HHs from OLM, total amount of convergence Rs 1, 50,000/- All the HHs have prepared the beds for nutrition garden. 12 No's of women weaver Society taken loan from GPLF for purchase the new machine. For cultivation of cotton 20 No's of HHs got support from OLM per HH Rs 5,000/- Total Rs 1,00,000/- For cultivation of mushroom 10 farmers got support of Rs 60,000/- per HH Rs 6,000/- from OLM by our involvement.

In Saintala block 12 No's of HHs of Antarla village of LandapatharGP & total 135 HHs in the GP got support for nutrition garden from OLM by our involvement. Per HH Rs 1,000/- Total Rs 135,000/-

### Case study:

#### ***Integrated Approach restores the food and nutritional security of Poor Biswamitra.***

#### Background and issues in the area

BiswamitraBhoi, aged about 40, is a small farmer of Biramunda village under Gudvella block. He belonged from Backward Caste. He has one son and one daughter. He worked as an agricultural labour. He has 1.80 acres of land from which 1 acre of land is filled with rocks and thorny bushed. Moreover, the villagers of Biramunda had faced serious drought situation in every alternate year since long. There are no irrigation facilities for the land to meet the dry spell situation. Further, the land had been suffering from the heavy flow of runoff water from the nearby hillock during the rainy season without giving benefit to any of the farm land in the area. Though the MGNREGS have been implementing since long years, the issues were unidentified or ignored by the planning team in many instances.

#### Key interventions and Impact

A land development activity was plan for 1 acre of undulating land of Biswamitra as an integrated work of Climate Resilient Works (CRW) which combined the renovation of traditional water body at the upstream and land development in commend area of the tank during 2018-19. Accordingly, the

tank embankments were strengthened for checking velocity of runoff, increasing water percolation and improving soil moisture regime. Land levelling and **fieldbonding** activities were taken up with an initial investment of Rs. 38,000 to support the agricultural activities and completed before monsoon. During Kharif, 2019, **Biswamitra** took **paddy** crop (a drought resistance medium term variety) in the mainland and **Arhar** (an indigenous variety leguminous crop) in field bunding area of the developed land with the technical support of ICRG team and by utilising Rs. 9000 received under MGNREGS. After the intervention, the barren land of Biswamitra becomes cultivable and produced 10 quintal of paddy and 40 Kgs of Arhar during Kharif which would increase the income his income by 20,000 per year. Due to sufficient availability of water in the tank, the duration of soil moisture is increased by 30-45 days which will helpful to take up short term pulses and vegetable cultivation during Rabi season. This planned initiatives not reduced the environment risks but also ensure the food and nutritional security of BiswamitraBhoi.



Fig-1: Renovation of water body promoted in the developed land of Biswamitra Bhoi.



Fig-2: Paddy and arhar cultivation in the developed land of BiswamitraBhoi.



# CHAPTER - V

## SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD AND MGNREGA

### (SUPPORTED BY WONC- FORD FOUNDATION)

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During the period of April to June 2020, JanamuktiAnusthanhas implemented Sustainable Livelihood and MGNREGA project in 4 GPs of Muribahal block such as Dangarpada, Lebda, Gudighat and Malisara covering 26 villages.

#### **1. Formation and Strengthening of GP level JSC federation:**

1 number of GP level job seeker committee has been formed at GP level for better implementation of MGNREGA, which has been working as pressure group at both GP and block level for effectiveness of MGNREGA and other govt. schemes and programmes.

#### **2. Bimonthly Meeting:**

4 number of Bimonthly meetings of JSC have been conducted at village level for the effective implementation of MGNREGA work, to mobilise and raise awareness among potential job seekers about their entitlements and producers under MGNREGA; and to enhance facilitation skills for preparation of the Annual Plan each year for every GP within the cluster resulting in a self of works and annual labour and material budget.

#### **3. Village level Cadre development training:**

A total of 52 village level cadres has been identified in 26 project villages and trained them to assist and work with the villagers in executing MGNREGA work at village level. The cadres were also capacitated to support JSC through extending guidance and worksite management. They also supported community mobilisers during collection of baseline data, MLP and record keeping.

#### **4. Training of GP level functionary:**

Panchayats are crucial for meaningful implementation of livelihood programmes because the assets such as land and water fall under their purview. If GP functionaries actualize their role, there will be a game-changing effect on the quality and sustainability of livelihoods. Therefore, it is important to ensure that Panchayats have the necessary capacities to plan and implement livelihood programmes. In this connection, JMA conducted 1 number of capacity enhancement training for GP level functionaries at Malesira village for the effective implementation and function of PRI.

## CHAPTER - VI

(SUPPORTED BY SAMAJPRAGATI SAHAYAOG)

### **BLOCK LEVEL Workshop on "Strategic Role of PRIs and GP Functionaries to make MGNREGA Success"**



With the supports of the leading organization Samaj Pragati Sahayog (SPS) an one day block-level Orientation workshop on "Strategic Role of PRIs and GP Functunaries to make MGNREGA Success" organized in Patrapali (A) GP premises on dtd 22<sup>nd</sup>, July 2019 by the collaboration of block administration, Muribahal and JanamuktiAnusthan, Bhoipada.

As a chief guest Sj.Hansaraj Jain, Chairman, Muribahal PS attended and inagureted the program. BDO, Sj.Sipakku. Patra, vice-chairperson smt Sundarmati Bag, APO, Sj.Pradyumna Acharya, President of Sarapanch Sangh, Muribahal Sj.Gopinath Panigrahi, Senior journalist, Sj. Durgananda Mahakur were attended as the Honorable guest of the Workshop. Sarpanch, Samitee members, PEO and GRs under the 22 Gp of the block participated in the program.

GRS, Sj. Nigamananda Dash hosted the meeting. Social activist Sj. Yudhisthir Bharasagar and PEO Rashmi Ranjan Nag coordinated and supervised the program. Staffs and members of JanamuktiAnusthan facilitated and helped to successfully organize that.

As an RP, Sj. Bhagabata Nahak, ICRG project Balangir attended to the program and presented on climate change issue, root causes and its impacts. We can address the issue through MGNREGA - NRM activities by making convergence with different Line departments he further expressed. BDO presented on the preparation of Labor Budget focusing on individual work under MGNREGA in a



saturation mode, giving priority on developing community water tank, checking labor migration through providing employment and government schemes.

Sarpanch Sangh President proposed to send a charter of demand before Hon CM, Odisha for providing at least 200 days work under MGNREGA. He had also appealed to Chairman, and BDO to resolve it. BadsaimaraSarapanchSj Amit Patra stated about the late payment issue, he said since 2016 some labor under the GP not yet got the MGNREGA payment.

Journalist Sj. DurgananndaMahakur and vice-chairperson raised the topic about the slow progress of MGNREGA, taking non-action against the findings of Social Audit report Chairman stated on the proper implementation of MGNREGA, immediately addressing the late payment issues, checking labor migration providing employment, etc.

Lastly, resolved to work together to make MGNREGA success and promised all to keep the block no. one position in the district as well as state as like 2013-14.

