



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

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**YEAR: 2020-21**

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# INDEX

TITLE	PAGE NO.
<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Chapter I: Organizational Profile (2020-21)</b>	<b>3-12</b>
I. Contact Details and Legal Status of the Organization II. Introduction and Brief History III. Mission and Vision IV. Objectives V. Adopted strategies VI. Target groups VII. Some core Issues of the area VIII. Major activities undertaken IX. Major Achievements of the Organization X. Some qualitative and quantitative achievements of the organization of last some years XI. Approach of the organization XII. Infrastructure Facilities XIII. Members of the Organization XIV. Detail of the Executive members XV. Project of the Organization and Funding Sources XVI. Area of Operation XVII. Staff Competency XVIII. Relationship and Networking with Different Agencies	
<b>Chapter II</b>	<b>13-26</b>
<b>Annual Progress Report of Agriculture Production Cluster (2020-21)</b>	
<b>Chapter III</b>	<b>27-34</b>
<b>Arresting Distress Migration through MGNREGA</b>	
<b>Chapter IV</b>	<b>35-40</b>
<b>Respond for Covid-19 relief work (Phase I &amp; phase II)</b>	
<b>Chapter V: Restoration of Livelihoods Programme</b>	<b>41-44</b>
<b>Chapter VI: Response for Covid-19 (ICRG Project)</b>	<b>45-57</b>
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>57</b>

# ABBREVIATION

AHO: Assistant Horticulture Officer
AE: Agri-Entrepreneur
APC: Agriculture Production Cluster
APICOL: Agriculture Promotion and Investment Corporation of Odisha Limited
BLCC: Block Level Coordination Committee
BoD: Board of Director
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
GPLF: Gram Panchayat Level Federation
HH: House Hold
IBCB: Institutional Building and Capacity Building
ICRG: Infrastructure for Climate Resilient Growth
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
PDS: Public Distribution System
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

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

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

Office 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,

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 17th February, 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., JanamuktiAnusthan. It has been started its work with the deprived communities from some villages of Muribahal block area since 1996-1997. Became 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 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 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 Balangir district. 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 peoples 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 through the water shade principles. GramsabhaShasakti Karan Karyakram (GSSK) was also the very innovative programme 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 dept Gov. of Odisha supported programme. 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 organization, 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 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.

During the reporting period, JMA also has responded to Covid-19 by implementing relief works supported by BRLF, ICRG project supported by UNDP and restoration of livelihood programme supported by Individual donor namely, Mr. Trilok Chand Ghai and Family.

#### **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 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 labour committees, no. of 7 GP level labour committees and no. of 1 block level labour committees in Muribahal Block to success the MGNREGA
- ☞ Through the Rescue operation No. of 273 Bonded labours 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 ShaktikaranKram(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 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 JanamuktiAnusthan. It has taken 3000 HHs of 6 GPs under Muribahal Block. 23 PG and 1 PC have been 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.
- ☞ Provided support to 6 reverse migration families amid covid-19 wave: 1 under restoration of livelihood programme. No.of 4 Low-cost Goat sheds, one central Nursery and one Poultry Mother Unit constructed and started Goat and chickenrearing, growing vegetablesaplings by making the proper sustainable livelihoods and business plans through this programme.

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

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

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

General body members: 132

Total Executive members: 07

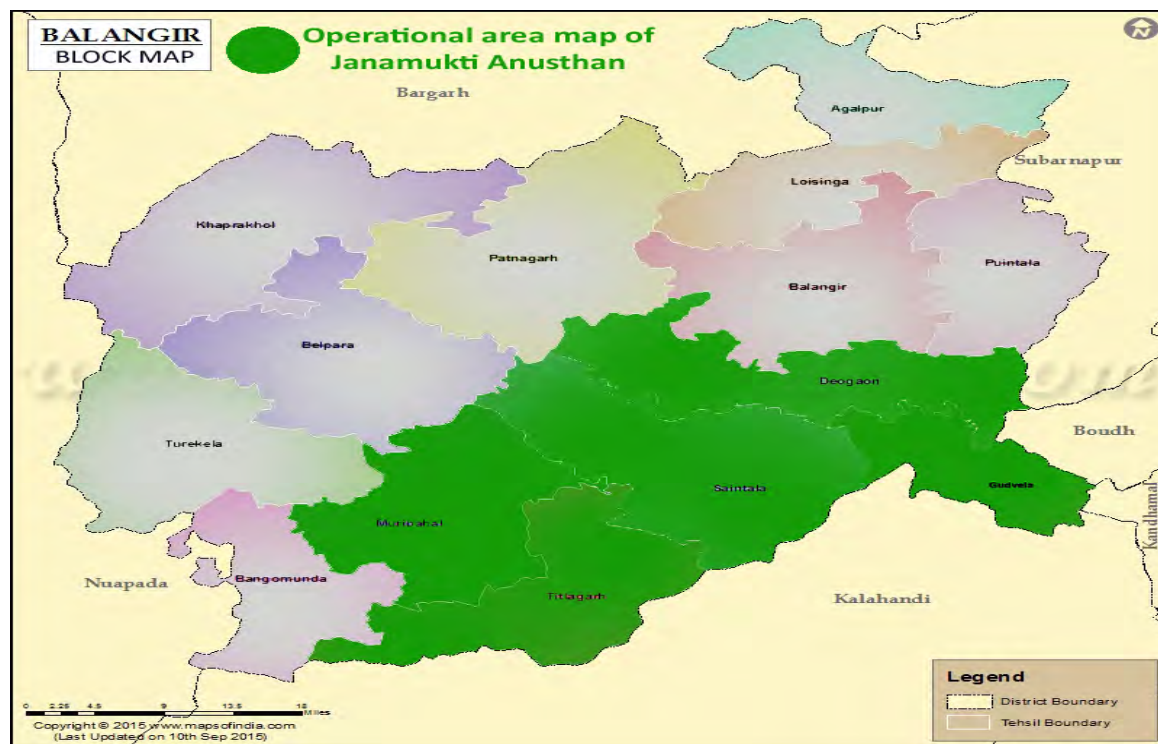
#### XIV.Detail of the Executive members:

SL	Name	Designation	Address
1	Sri.BaikunthaBanchhor	President	At: Gambharikhola, Po/Via Muribahal,Dist: Balangir, Odisha,767037
2	Smt.TebhaSagria	Vice-President	At: Siletpada,Po: Ganrei, Via: MuribahalDist: Balangir, Odisha, India,767037
3	Sri.BhajaramSahu	Secretary	At/Po:Bangomunda,Dist: Balangir, Odisha, India,767040
4	Sri.KapilashBhoi	Joint Secretary	At:Dangarpada,Po.Patrapali,Via:Muribahal, Dist.Bolangir,Odisha,767037
5	Smt. Subarni Bag	Treasurer	At/Po:Goimund, Via: Bangomunda, Dist: Balangir, Odisha,767040
6	Sri.JadabBanchhor	Member	At: Salepada, Po/Via: Muribahal, Dist: Balangir, Odisha,767037
7	Sri.TankadharPutel	Member	At/Po: Malisira,Via:Muribahal,Dist: Balangir,odisha 767037

**XV.PROJECTS OF THE ORGANISTIONS & FUNDINGSOURCES (YEAR: 2020-21):**

SL NO.	NAME OF THE PROJECT	FUNDING AGENCIES	FUNDING AMOUNT (IN Rs)
I	AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION CLUSTER	BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOODS FOUNDATION (BRLF)	1650750.00
II	RESPOND FOR COVID-19 RELIEF WORK (PHASE 1)	BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOODS FOUNDATION (BRLF)	328900.00
III	RESPOND FOR COVID-19 RELIEF WORK (PHASE 2)	BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOODS FOUNDATION (BRLF)	669900.00
IV	ARREST DISTRESS MIGRATION	PANCHAYAT SAMITI MURIBAHAL	708000.00
V	RESPOND FOR COVID-19 (ICRG PROJECT)	UNDP,INDIA	542600.00
VI	RESTORATION OF LIVELIHOOD OF MIGRANTS FAMILIES	INDIVIDUAL DONOR	200000.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4100150.00</b>

**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 like-minded 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 COMMITTEEBALANGIR(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, UNDP, CAREINDIA, FORD FOUNDATION, BHARAT RURAL LIVELIHOODS FOUNDATION (BRLF)

## CHAPTER-II

### 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, Mission Shakti, 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.

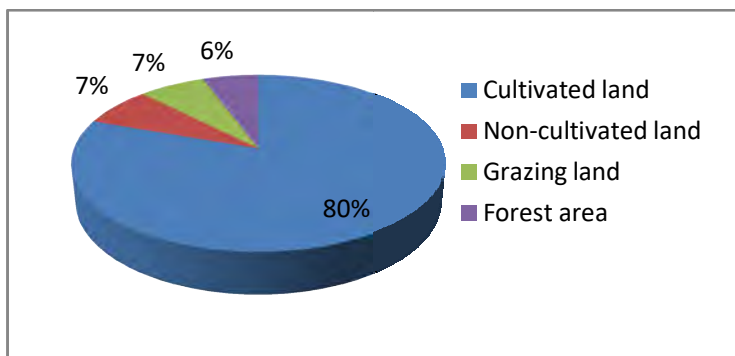
#### Objectives of the Project:

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:

APC project was initiated in the month of November 2018. Janamukti Anusthan is **implementing the Project in 26 villages under 6 Gram Panchayats** (Dangarpada, Lakhana, Ganrei, Gadgadbal, Haldi and Patrapali-A) of Muribahal block covering a total of **2314 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:

- Promotion of additional PG under OLM and Mission Shakti
- PC promotion and registration
- Crop Planning, synchronised production, central nursery and collective marketing
- Promotion of seed bank
- Fruit plantation
- Setting up storage structure
- Promotion NPM practice and outlet marketing of NPM produces
- Developing irrigation infrastructure through MGNREGA, OLIC and OAIC
- Livestock development and setup of livestock models
- Departmental convergence, linkages and interaction with stake holders
- Capacity building of PG, PC, Community, Community cadres, and staff

## Progress during the year 2020-21:

### 1. Promotion of PGs:

JMA team has formed 23 PGs consisting a total of 2314 members, of which 10 PGs were formed during the reporting period. All PGs has opened/ received IBCB account whereas WC and BT account of 8 PGs are under process. During the reporting period, 13 PGs received IB-CB grant and working capital (which is at GPLF account presently) from OLM. All PGs has selected Udyog Mitras who are actively being involved in PG promotion activities. All PGs carried out crop planning and winner crop selection activities, but only 13 PGs successfully prepared their business plan during the reporting period.

### Photos



Inauguration of PG office



PG meeting



Crop planning with PG

## 2. Agriculture and Horticulture:

20 PGs (out of 23) followed synchronized production and collective farming as per APC principles. As per the target, 86.5% HHs were covered in high value crops, of which 45% HH received agri inputs through AE/ Krushi Mitra and 38% farmers collectively sold Brinjal, Tomato, Onion, Long beans, Cucumber, Yam, Chilli, and Broccoli through the involvement of Udyog Mitras and buyers. The department of horticulture also provided seeds, crate (1400), backward plantation and Trellis (115) support to PG members during the reporting year. One central nursery was established through AE to ensure collective nursery. The idea behind setup of central nursery is- the AE will generate demand of seedling and supply to PG members on time. Apart from this, 76 families were involved in fruit plantation with 100 acres by March 2021. The banana plantation beneficiaries have collectively sold their produces at local markets within the district. The project team submitted 13 applications for onion storage structures to the department of Horticulture in the year 2019-20, but 3 structures were successfully installed during the reporting period.

**Table 1: Acre wise number of families involved in high value crop during different seasons.**

SI No	Seasons	No. of HH	Acre
1	Kharif	1005	453.4
2	Rabi	1706	636.4
3	Summer	400	214.3

**Table 2: Acre wise number of families involved in fruit tree plantation**

SI No	Plantation type	No. of HH	Acre
1	Mango	57	75.75
2	Pomegranate	3	3
3	Drumstick	3	4.4
4	Banana	13	16.8
<b>Total</b>		<b>76</b>	<b>100</b>

## Photos



Central nursery established by a PG member



Collective marketing of Onion



On field pest management training by SMS



Outlet marketing of NPM Broccoli



Banana plantation visited by the Dist. collector



Inauguration of zero energy veg. cooler by the Dist. Collector

### 3. Setting up of PCs:

It's a remarkable achievement during the reporting period that JMA has successfully registered a Producer Company named **"MilitUtthan Farmers Producer Company Limited"**. The company already has received its registration certificate and other legal compliance. BoD members are having their monthly meetings regularly. PC has finalized the crop prototype, prepared business plan, opened current bank account in PC's name and focus fully working on share capital mobilization. During the reporting period, a total of 179 shareholders have been mobilized and collected an amount of Rs. 89,500/- @ rupees 500.00 per shareholder.

### 4. Adoption of NPM based practices:

During the reporting period, CSO staff experienced that farmers are agree to practice but not to prepare NPM due to lack of raw materials for large scale production. Hence, project team facilitated construction of 52 Bhu-NADEP through community contribution to prepare compost and also selected 2 NPM AEs with start-up support who are preparing Jevamruta, Ghanajeevamrita, Bijamruta, Agniashtra, Neemastra and Mathstra for their use as well as commercial purpose. However, 85% of targeted families has practiced NPM in 317.7 acres (which is 26% of total cultivated are in FY). In this connection, JMA has conducted trainings and demonstration session on NPM in those villages. The Broccoli field of Smt. BaidehiPattnaik, member of Maa Ghantasoni PG has been appreciated by the state and district officials as model NPM field. In one acre of land, Smt. Pattnaik produced 21 quintals of Broccoli through NPM process. She sold at Muribahal, Kantabanji, Bangomunda and Titlagarh market @ Rs 60 to 80 per kg and earned an amount of Rs.123000/- during the reporting period. Now, JMA has developed partnership with NPM network and getting additional technical as well as training support in relation to NPM intervention.

#### Photos



Preparation of NPM product by PG members



Application of NPM product in Broccoli field

## 5. Developing irrigation and infrastructures:

**Table 3: Department wise list of irrigation structures (completed / ongoing)**

SI No	Type of structure	Ongoing	Completed	Total	Department
1	Borewell	53	4	57	OLIC
2	MRLP	7	-	7	OAIC
3	Community tank	60	12	72	MGNREGA
3	Dug well	2	-	2	MGNREGA
4	Check Dam	-	5	5	MGNREGA
<b>Total</b>		<b>122</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>143</b>	

However, through all complete structures, 146.5 acres (which is 36% of targeted area) of irrigation potential has been created covering 101 households. Micro irrigation targets could not be accomplished during the reporting year because of 50% subsidy plan where the beneficiary has to invest cent percent initially and the subsidy amount will be released after completion of the structure. Hence, it was noticed that small & marginal farmers are unable to avail the facility.

### Photos



Community tank under MGNREGA



Digging of borewell under OLIC

## 6. Livestock development:

Livestock rearing is another component of APC to double the income of PG members. JMA has been working with 6 livestock PGs intensively and carried out de-worming and vaccination activities through livestock coordinator and existing PraniMitras. Those 6 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. **As of now, out of total target, 56 percent household are under livestock rearing and covered through vaccination and de-worming activities, of which 70 & 50 percent household are following PoP of bird and goat rearing respectively. Apart from this the project team has promoted and established 1 mother unit, 1 backward poultry and low-cost goat shed model during the reporting period.**

**Collective Marketing:** during the reporting period, a total of 63 producers collectively sold 396.9kg of “Desi Bird” @ Rs. 350/- kg through livestock AE at village point and instantly earned Rs. 1,38,915.00. Whereas the AE earned Rs. 1985.00 (@ Rs. 5.00 per kg) as commission for mobilizing the producers and organizing “Murga Bazar” (locally called as ‘KukudaHaat’). It was a gigantic experience first time for the producers to sell their produce collectively at the village point and getting immediate benefit on the spot.

**Table 4: Details of livestock activities**

SI No	Activity description	Achievement
1	Net HH under livestock rearing	667
2	No. of HHs benefitted through the de-worming and vaccination	667
3	No. of night shelters (BYP shed) constructed	65
4	No. of night shelters (goat shed) constructed	24
5	HHs following PoP of birds rearing	472
6	HHs following PoP of Goat rearing	339



Vaccination activity at Binayak PG



Collective marketing of Desi Bird by Binayak PG

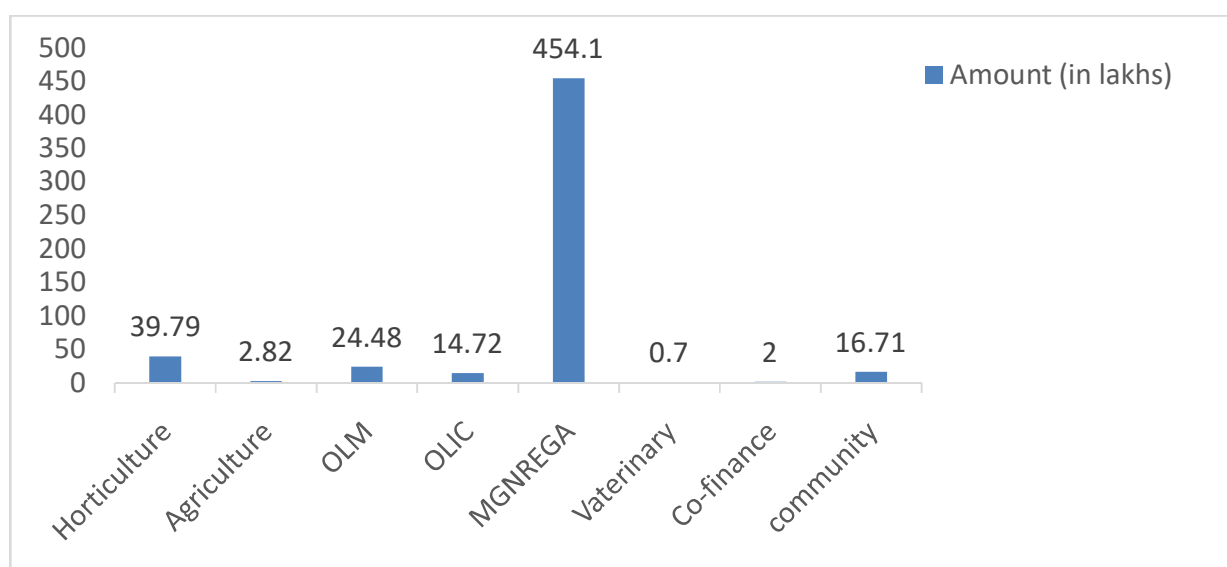
## 7. Capacity Building (staff, community, cadres, PRIs):

During the reporting period, JMA has conducted different trainings 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.

## 8. Interaction with Stake holders:

For better coordination with line departments, regular planning and review meetings has been organized at the district level. During the reporting period, only 3 numbers of Block level coordination meeting (BLCC) could be conducted due to absence of some block level officer. However, 19 numbers of interface meetings have been done with different line departments and discussed on project's progress time to time.

**9. Leverage:** Total leverage amount mobilized during the reporting period is **Rs. 555.306 lakhs**. The following graph shows source wise accomplishment of leverage status.



## 10. Crop-wise production data and Income Enhancement Matrix:

**Table 5: Crop-wise production data**

		Kharif			Rabi			Summer		
Sl No	Crop Name	Total HHs	Area (Acre)	Production (Qtl)	Total HHs	Area (Acre)	Production (in Qtl)	Total HHs	Area (Acre)	Production (in Qtl)
1	Onion	76	10.1	454.5	148	68	3604	26	9	495
2	Yam	27	13	806	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Chilli	216	89.7	807.3	117	56	504	17	7	63
4	Tomato	289	127.7	6385	655	224	12320	162	87.4	3496
5	Brinjal	241	134.5	6725	561	196	10780	164	89.9	4315.2
6	Longbeans	26	8.3	348.6	64	26	1040	0	0	0
7	Bitter gourd	119	54.1	1190.2	173	76	2432	0	0	0
8	Pigeon Pea	67	33	98	98	67.4	404.4	0	0	0
9	Groundnut	76	43.5	522	10	15	180	0	0	0
10	Cabbage	45	16	640	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Ivygourd	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	21	1575
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1182</b>	<b>529.9</b>	<b>18076.6</b>	<b>1826</b>	<b>728.4</b>	<b>31264.4</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>214.3</b>	<b>9944.2</b>

**Table 6: Income Enhancement Matrix**

Sl. No.	Income range	No. of HHs (Cumulative)	Major Interventions
1	0 – 5000	119	Vegetable cultivation and Bird rearing
2	5001 -15000	314	Vegetable cultivation, Livestock rearing
3	15001-25000	619	Vegetable cultivation, Livestock rearing, Plantation, collective marketing, Subsidy linkages
4	25001 and Above	1123	Vegetable cultivation, Livestock rearing, Plantation, collective marketing, Subsidy linkages
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2175</b>	

## Major Challenges:

- **Covid-19 pandemic:** Due to COVID-19 pandemic, it was very difficult time to visit fields and conduct regular PG meetings. However, JMA team managed the crucial situation and visited field with preventives measures and conducted PG meetings in small groups. Since many farmers faced problem in procuring inputs and selling their products during the lockdown and shutdown period, JMA linked those farmers with different buyers/ traders and initiated collective marketing of vegetable and livestock at the village level.
- **Plantation:** During the reporting year, 94 families submitted proposal to the department of Horticulture for fruit tree plantation in 117.5 acres. But the department supplied plants to 32 (34%) beneficiaries only. In 2021-22 Horticulture plan, those beneficiaries have been included along with additional target.
- **MGNREGA:** Despite of many efforts and discussions at various levels, PG member are not getting the work order of individual assets such as dug well, compost pit, goat shed and BYP shed under MGNREGA. Therefore, the achievement in these areas is low. To overcome this challenge, JMA is promoting low-cost models of goat and BYP shed.
- **NPM practice:** Instant shift to NPM is a biggest challenge. We experienced that somehow farmers are agree to practice NPM but not to prepare due to lack of raw materials for large scale production. Hence, JMA selected 2 NPM AEs and provided start-up support who are preparing for their use as well as commercial purpose. One more challenge under NPM the project team has experienced during reporting period is non procurement of NPM produces by the buyers due to high rate.
- **Collective Marketing:** Most of the time during collective marketing, the project team has experienced cancellation or postpone of date by the buyers suddenly.

## Key Learning:

- Market assessment is essential before crop planning for attaining the objectives of the project.
- 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.
- Inclusion of appropriate beneficiary in PG is very important during the time of concept seeding to ensure large scale production and maximize group participation.
- The participation of various line departments with convergence schemes will greatly help the project and the people.

## Key Innovative ideas / good practices:

- The project has supported 4 migration families with low-cost goat shed. It's a pilot model project to enhance livelihood of those families through improved livestock rearing.
- Establishment of Mother Poultry Unit. The project has supported this unit to one migration family. The PG member will purchase small chicks, grow in the unit for 15-20 days and then supply to livestock PG members.
- Establishment of Central Nursery. The project has supported this unit to one migration family. The PG member will grow vegetable plants as per the demand of members season wise and supply to PG. This will be a value addition to collective farming.
- Installation of zero energy Sabjee Cooler with 1 quintal storage capacity. This is helping the PG members to store their surplus produces for 5 to 7 days.
- 65 livestock families have constructed local night shelter for BYP through community contribution.
- Creation of WhatsApp group of their PG members and local buyers. In the group they usually post the status of production, and the process help group members to know the status of supply and demand to initiate collective marketing.
- Promotion of seed bank of Desi Kabri Brinjal
- Multi-layer farming with 42 families

## Case Studies

### [“Collective Marketing” Supported PG Members to Celebrate NABANNA Festival](#)

**“Collective farming & collective marketing will be the key intervention of our PG in all seasons, says the PG members.”**

The team of JanamuktiAnusthan formed Narishakti Producer Group on 12<sup>th</sup> February 2020 with 64 small and marginal farmers of Siletpada village initially. During kharif crop planning facilitated by JMA team, the PG members selected Yam and Brinjal as Kharif winner crops. Because 6 to 7 members have been cultivating Yam and therefore intended to scale up the same crop through PG. However, 27 members cultivated Yam in 13 acres collectively as decided in crop planning meeting. But during harvesting time, unfortunately, due to outbreak of COVID-19 and detection of COVID positive patients in nearby villages, PG members could not sell their yield in local market. This was a tough and very discouraging situation for the PG members.

However, with the leadership of Smt.TebhaSagria, President of Narishakti PG, CM- Mr. Sushil Ku. Sahu and JMA team, dialogue initiated with a local buyer and finally sold 54 quintal Yam collectively @ Rs.2000/- per quintal at Raipur Market. All PG members realized that they could sell their produce because of collective efforts, involvement of PG leaders and JMA team. This was the first collective marketing initiated by the PG just 2 days before “Nabanna Festival” which is considered as one of the most important festival of Western Odisha. People spend lot of money to celebrate this festival. Hence, this particular collective marketing supported them financially to meet their festival needs. All members are grateful to PG leaders and APC team.



Collective Marketing done by Narishakti PG

### Case study of MayabatiBhoi – A returning Migrant who is involve in livestock rearing and Banana plantation.



BYP rearing



Banana plantation

*“When I had returned to my village during lockdown, we had no hope and were staring at a bleak future. So, turning to our agriculture field and livestock rearing seemed the only way forward for us. I am looking forward to a bumper production and good income,” Mayabati said in Odia.*

Smt. MayabatiBhoi, 55, lives in a village called Bijghat with her husband and three children. Since they have only 1.5 acres land, the income from agriculture only does not meet all requirements of her family. Therefore, Mayawati use to earn some money from livestock rearing and also seasonally migrates to other cities with family for their livelihood. She is a member of Binayaka Producer group that was formed in her village by JanamuktiAnusthan. During lockdown period, responding to COVID 19, JanamuktiAnusthan provided livestock support to reverse migrant families with the support of BRLF New Delhi. JMA team selected MayabatiBhoi since her family had just returned from Tirupati. As per the APC guideline, she was asked to construct a low cost BYP shelter from her own contribution and then supported with 34 DP birds, feeds and feeder. She followed regular vaccination and de-worming of chicks through JMA team and existing Prani Mitra in the PG. All chicks grown well without any mortality and she sold 45 kg @ Rs 350/- per kg through collective marketing and earned Rs 16800.00. She has also planted 700 banana saplings under plantation activities of APC.

Mrs. Mayabati now realized that she can get good income from livestock rearing and banana plantation and has decided not to migrate anymore. She is also supported with low-cost goat shed structure for livestock rearing. *Being a PG member, I shall be able to explore good market opportunities to sell my livestock as well as banana fruit and expecting good income in near future, “Mayabati said”.*

#### Successful Collective Marketing of “Desi Bird” by Binayak Producer Group, Bijghat village



Collective Marketing 1



Collective Marketing 2

*Women empowerment is one of the main pillars for the development of rural economy. A successful rural economy is impossible without the share of women participation. The best example of considering women as the bread-earner for their own and the family is **Binayak Producer Group of Bijghat village.***

Bijghat is considered as one of the neglected villages of Muribahal block. The village is inhabited by a total of 139 families- Schedule Tribe, Schedule Cast and other Backward class. Due to lack of

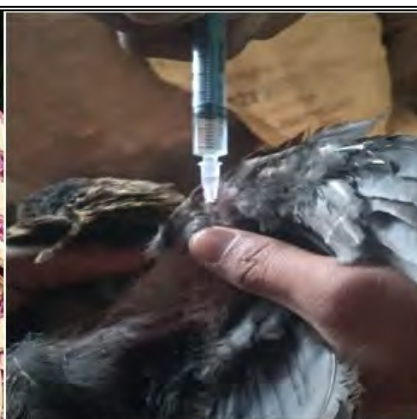
irrigation facilities or no other livelihood opportunities in the village, many people migrate to other cities every year. Seeing the village situation and immense potential of the community, JanamuktiAnusthan formed a livestock producer group on 5<sup>th</sup> April 2019 under Agriculture Production Cluster. Initially, 106 women members joined in the group and gradually extended to 134. During planning meeting, the members decided to take up livestock activities in the group and presently 134 members are involved in BYP rearing instead of growing vegetables due to the following reasons.

Firstly, lack of suitable farming facilities in the village. Secondly, backyard poultry requires low financial investment, giving a feasible alternative for poor and small-scale farmers. Thirdly, it does not require large pieces of land, an advantage for landless and small landholders. Fourthly, it is easy to maintain and gives high economic returns.

**Major interventions by JMA:** Responding to COVID-19 pandemic, through the funding support from BRLF, JanamuktiAnusthan supported with 34 DP birds, 1 drinker, 1 feeder and 12kg of feed items to each of 40 reverse migrant families in April 2020. In this context, all beneficiaries constructed low cost BYP shed that helped reducing mortality rate. The PG members initially preferred poultry unit of small size rather than bigger unit and therefore each producer reared 40-50 poultry birds per cycle. Regular vaccination and de-worming services were provided to each household by Udyog Mitra with the support of Block Veterinary Department. Efforts made to collectivize small poultry growers through collective marketing yielded very effective results in terms of helping the producers in getting good price at the door-step. In an event on 30th December 2020, the producer group have done a remarkable job by involving themselves in collective marketing of 'Desi bird'. **Looking the market demand for New year 2021, a total of 63 producers collectively sold 396.9kg of "Desi Bird" @ Rs. 350/- kg through livestock AE at village point and instantly earned Rs. 1,38,915.00. Whereas the AE earned Rs. 1985.00 (@ Rs. 5.00 per kg) as commission for mobilising the producers and organising "Murga Bazar" (locally called as 'KukudaHaat').** It was a gigantic experience first time for the producers to sell their produce collectively at the village point and getting immediate benefit on the spot. After this event, other group members also realised the benefits of collective marketing and sold their produces collectively in two different events – Desi bird @ Rs. 350.00 and DP bird @ Rs. 250.00 per kg. Whereas, the AE has again earned Rs. 5.00 per kg for facilitating the marketing process.



Low cost BYP shed



Vaccination activity



Distribution of DP Bird

## CHAPTER – III

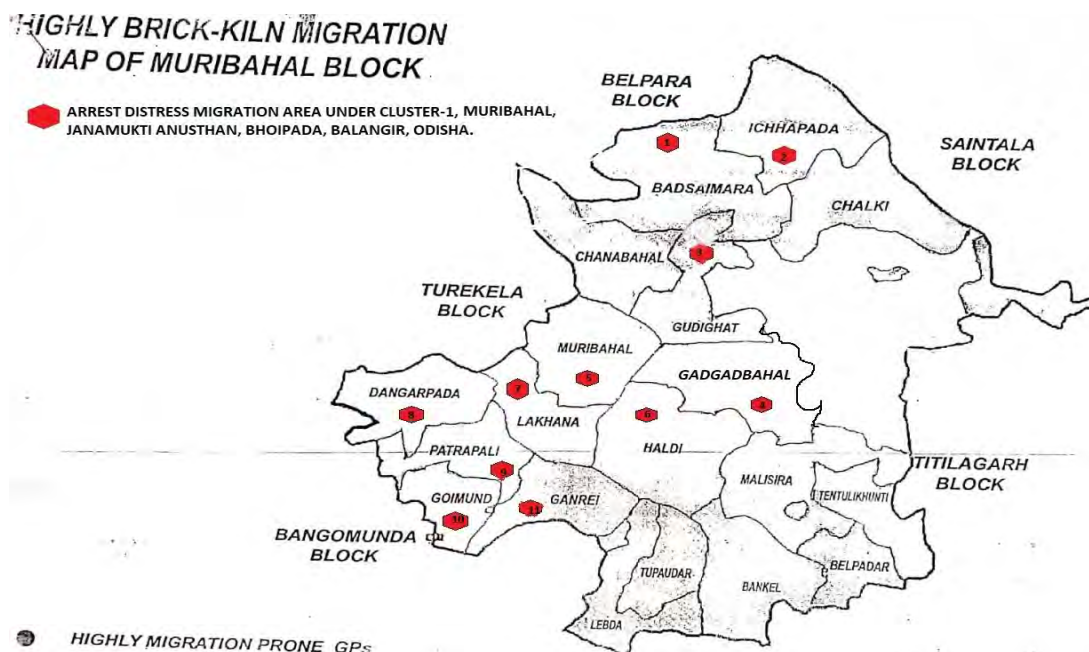
# ARRESTING DISTRESS MIGRATION THROUGH MGNREGA

### Introduction:

Muribahal is one of the highest migration prone blocks in Balangir district. More than 11,000 people migrate from Muribahal block every year. Mostly, the landless and the small & marginal families migrate 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. The families receive some advance money of rupees 15-25 thousand to work for about seven months in the brick kilns. Each family generally consists of 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 with wage rate of Rs. 308.00. **However, during the year 2020-21, JanamuktiAnusthan has continued partnership with District administration and implementing assigned activities in 11 GPs of 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.

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.

### 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 Job cards under MGNREGA
1	MURIBAHAL	BADASAIMARA	11	1954
2	MURIBAHAL	DANGARPADA	10	1763
3	MURIBAHAL	GADGADBAHAL	6	1198
4	MURIBAHAL	GUDIGHAT	6	1495
5	MURIBAHAL	ICHHAPADA	11	1630
6	MURIBAHAL	LAKHNA	7	1060

7	MURIBAHAL	MURIBAHAL	8	1640
8	MURIBAHAL	PATRAPALI	8	1327
9	MURIBAHAL	GANREI	7	1662
10	MURIBAHAL	GOIMUND	7	1197
11	MURIBAHAL	HALDI	11	1899
<b>Total</b>			<b>92</b>	<b>16825</b>

**The Project overview:** A total of 11 Gram Panchayats covering 92 villages were allotted to JMA for implementing distress migration project. The following table indicates overview of the project in all targeted villages.

Sl no	Indicators	Number	Percentage
1	Villages with on-going projects	83	90.21
2	Active Job Cards	11,649	NA
3	HH engaged	7744	66.47
4	Active Labour	23915	NA
5	labour engaged	4803	NA
6	New Job cards issued during 2020-21	1834	NA
7	new HH engaged during 2020-21	5963	77.01
8	of Migrant HHs identified	5534	NA
9	Migrant HHs provided employment	2015	36.41

### **Mobilization of job card holder:**

Distress Migration team of JMA generated awareness at village as well as GP level, organized Rozgar Diwas, mobilized household to demand for work, organized Shramik Sangha and facilitated bank account opening process to accomplish activities.

Sl no	Activities	Achievements
1	No of villages covered under Awareness generation Programme	92
2	No of GPs where Rozgar Diwas organised regularly	11
3	No of Shramik Sangha trained/sensitized	45
4	No of new bank account open	234
5	No of Grievance recorded at Sahayata Kendra	350
6	No of Grievance resolved by Sahayata Kendra	315
7	No of Labourers provided support by Sahayata Kendra	315

### Participatory Planning Exercise:

Sl No	Activities	Achieved
1	Orientation programme organised for SHGs/ Shramik Sangha/ community on planning process	64
2	Sensitisation programme Organised for key functionaries	44
3	INRM Plan completed	5025
4	INRM Plan implemented	440
5	Model Village Plan prepared	11
6	Model village plan implemented	11
7	Livelihood plan prepared	3256
8	Livelihood plan implemented through convergence	1115

### Convergence with OLM and other schemes:

SI No	Activities	Achieved
1	No of migrant households brought under SHG fold	2356
2	No of migrant/households brought under social security schemes	213
3	No of youth identified under DDU-GKY	121
4	No of Nutri-garden promoted	1145
5	No of member/HHs benefited under livelihood activity through convergence	1145

### Work Progress (2020-21):

Name of GP	No of Village	No of villages where works taken up by NGO	No of individual assets provided (except RH)	No of village where at least one community project is operational round the year	% of NRM Work
Badasaimara	11	7	6	7	53.18
Dangarpada	10	10	15	10	78.72
Gadgadbahal	6	6	5	6	55.26
Ganrei	7	7	15	7	61.95
Goimund	7	7	3	7	83
Gudighat	6	6	5	6	61.01
Haldi	11	11	10	11	75.3
Ichhapada	11	11	9	11	74.1
Lakhana	7	6	9	6	73.73
Muribahal	8	6	17	6	52.46
Patrapali	8	6	13	6	53.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>65.65</b>

## Person days:

Name of GP	Person days Target till November	Person days Achievement	Average PD/HH	Average daily labour engagement	Average daily person days generated	200 days HHs	100 days HH	Women Participation (%)	SC/ST Participation (%)	
Badasaimara	36,550	36,849	39.74	599	160.213	1	65	33.48	21.1	27.1
Dangarpada	43861	50,129	42.73	517	217.952	1	122	43.7	10.2	36.4
Gadgadbahal	29,240	18,788	53.39	463	81.6869	0	24	36.78	6.67	5.91
Ganrei	43,861	31,362	38.15	515	136.356	2	51	31.69	5.65	16.7
Goimund	36,550	24,769	42.81	212	107.691	0	56	43.19	7.93	24.1
Gudighat	43,861	25,401	46.8	413	110.439	0	26	33.28	15.7	38.3
Haldi	51,171	61,837	38.75	766	268.856	2	205	41.42	7.67	19.7
Ichhapada	36,550	30,395	63.41	508	132.152	0	48	37.55	13.8	48.4
Lakhana	29,240	29,307	42.7	278	127.421	0	74	44.17	17.9	21.7
Muribahal	36,550	19,327	50.43	225	84.0304	0	20	40.77	13.8	13.7
Patrapali	43,861	25,964	34.25	307	112.887	0	44	44.85	9.37	22.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,31,295</b>	<b>3,54,128</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>4803</b>	<b>1539.68</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>39.17</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>25</b>
Block Average	7,31,009	6,25,753	44.4	8501	2720.66	14	1,356	40.76	11.1	22.9
District Average (in lakhs)	74.47	46.02	1.62	2.89	0.32	14,390	40.99	15.28	21.7	

## Performance of the cluster:

SI No	Parameters	2019-20	2020-21
1	HH provided employment	5855	7744
2	Labour Engagement	9322	13473
3	Person day Generated	2,62,373	3,54,128
4	100 days HHs	211	735
5	Expenditure in lakhs)	594	1079
6	No of woks taken up	5784	4543
7	% of NRM works	24.32	69.32
8	% of NRM Expenditure	18.82	65.65
9	Work completion rate	64.46	67.99
10	No of individual livelihood assets created	945	1135
11	Timely Payment	99.72	99.85
12	SC/ST Participation	16.05/28.11	11.78/24.97
13	Women Participation	36.38	39.17

## Glimpses of activities carried out during the reporting period



Trench cum Bund at Haldi GP



Staggered Trench at Haldi GP



Community Tank work at Haldi GP



30x40 model at Ichhapada GP



Ring well at Ichhapada GP



Farm pond at Muribahal GP



Land development work



Percolation Tank at Gudighat GP



Diversion Chhnnel at Gudighat GP



Job card distribution at Patalpada, Haldi GP



Celebration of Rozgar Diwas



Gram Sabha

## **CHAPTER – IV**

### **RESPOND FOR COVID-19 RELIEF WORK (PHASE I & II)**

**(Sponsored by BRLF, New Delhi)**

Responding to COVID-19 pandemic and looking into the need as well as field requirements during lockdown, BRLF planned to implement its relief measures in two phases- aiming to provide dry ration as immediate relief to the migrants and most impacted households, followed by critical support supplementing vulnerable and deprived people whose livelihood is unsecured during the crucial situation. Being an implementing partner of APC, JanamuktiAnusthan got an opportunity to be a part of this prodigious work, and has successfully accomplished the first as well as second phase of relief work supported by Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation.

#### **Phase- I Intervention**



**Distribution of uncooked Ration Kits**

The organization received an amount of Rs. 328900.00 from BRLF on 6<sup>th</sup> April 2020 to execute the first phase of relief work. After getting written permission and duty pass from Block administration, the work was started on 10<sup>th</sup> April 2020 in the presence and active involvement of Sri. SambhuBhusan Mishra, Block Development Officer of Muribahal block, Hansraj Jain, Chairman of Muribahal Block and Mr. BhajaramSahu, Secretary of JMA. Also, the Sarpanchs, Samiti Members, Ward Members of respective GP / villages and concernproject staffs were present and actively supported to carry out the work smoothly. The organization honestly designated only registered staffs for kit distribution and followed SOP of BRLF, COVID norms & protocols set by the

government. The block administration monitored and supervised quality of safety measures & social distance maintained by the staffs during relief work.

As per beneficiary selected by the organization, relief packets were distributed at 49 villages under 10 GP of Muribahal Block covering a total of 384 deprived, disabled person, migrant, landless, diseased, women headed, old age, widow, helpless and PDS excluded families. One relief packet contained uncooked Rathan Kit (Rice, Dal, Chana, Oil, Jaggery, Spices, Onion, Patato, Salt & Suji) and safety kits such as face masks, sanitizers, & soaps. The stirring point must be mentioned here that 500 masks distributed during relief work are made and donated by Maa Ghantasoni PG members of Tentulikhunti village. Along with, critical support provided to Haldi and Dangarpada quarantine centers that are noted as highly migration prone centers of APC area. These centers were supported with water bucket, mug, dustbin, mask, fyniel, soap, hand globes, sanitizers and wiper as per the requirement and request of concern GP.

Beside this, JMA also provided critical support to 89 migrant labours of Jharkhand, who were stranded without food at 10 different locations of Bolangir, Titlagarh and Muribahal area. With the support of block administration, NACTitlagarh & Bolangir and Gram Panchayats, these people were traced by Janamukti Anusthan, provided BRLF's relief kits (only 2 numbers), linked with nearest Free Kitchen Center to secure 2 meals per day and also helped to reach their native places safely without any obstructions. In fact, we could see beneficiaries with a great joy and gladness while receiving Ratan packets.



Ratan kit provided to stranded migrant labour

Apart from this, JMA team also have conducted a survey of 400 migration returnee HHs and 100 non-migration HHs by Cobo Collect App to know their living conditions, impact of lockdown in social life, implementation process of social security schemes, MGNREGA work, livelihood opportunities and future plan. Following table shows GP wise distribution of relief pockets.

SI No	Name of GP	No. of Packet distributed
1	Patrapali	74
2	Dangarpada	77
3	Muribahal	14
4	Lakhna	66
5	Ganrei	64
6	Haldi	56
7	Gadgadbahal	17
8	Sirol	5
9	Tupaudar	6
10	Goimund	3
11	Stranded labour from Jharkhand	2

### Phase- II Intervention

During second phase of relief work, focus laid on supply of uncooked ration as well as restoring the livelihoods of poor, marginal farmers and migrant families. **In this regard, the organization selected 380 most vulnerable households from 29 villages under 9 GPs and supported them with interim relief and long-term livelihood security measures.** The details about activity wise progress were mentioned below.

**1. Ration kit distributed to Covid -19 affected families/households:** The organization (JMA) has distributed Ration Kits to most vulnerable and deprived people in the society whose livelihood is unsecured



COVID- 19 Relief Support Phase II

during crucial lockdown situation. With the involvement of representatives from village institution and PRI, the organization selected and distributed Ration kits to a total of 100 beneficiaries from different categories such as poor, migrant, disable, landless, diseased, women headed, old age, widow, and marginal farmer covering 29 villages under 9 GPs. Each Ration Kit contained Rice 8kg, Arhar Dal 1.5kg, Kala Chana 1kg, Oil 0.5 Lt., Jaggery 1kg, Spice 3 pack, Soap 4pieces, Onion 1kg, Patato 2kg, Salt 1kg, Sooji 1kg, and Soya Badi 0.25kg.

## 2. Input support provided to the poor and vulnerable families for next cropping season:

Under this activity, JanamuktiAnusthan selected 100 households belongs to tribal families, small & marginal farmers, and supported them with Onion seed and fertilizers for 10 acres during kharif cropping. Farmers has yield good production and sold collectively at different markets.

The details about seeds and fertilizers were given in the table below.



Production and selling of onion

Sl No	Name of Goods	Description of Goods	Quantity
1	Onion	L883 (TL)	20 kg
		East-West Prema	20 kg
2	Fertilizer <i>(from nursery to harvesting)</i>	DAP-46	750 kg
		MOP	750 kg
		Urea	675 kg
3	Pesticides	Antracol	50 pc (100 gram)
		Ridomil Gold	50 pc (100 gram)
		Tricel Powder	50 pc (250 ml)

### 3. Strengthening of community-based seed bank: Under this intervention,

JanamuktiAnusthan has planned to preserve the traditional variety of seeds available in local area. Therefore, the organization has purchased 1 kg of Brinjal Desi Kaberi and Papaya 500 gram from Chanchala Rana and Dulabi Rana of Jaya Maa Santoshi PG respectively. The seeds were distributed to 100 farmers and some farmer has started contributing 100 grams of seeds to seed bank after production.



Seed purchased (Left), Production of brinjal for seed (Right)



Production of Chilli

### 4. Input support provided for cultivation of short duration food crop:

As like the support for next cropping season, JanamuktiAnusthan also selected 100 households belongs to tribal families, small & marginal farmers, and supported them with short duration vegetable crops for 63 acres. Out of which, 70 households cultivated Tomato, Brinjal and Chilly along with Radish and Maize as mix cropping for 40 acres and other 30 households cultivated greens, Coriander, Bitter gourd, Beans and Barbati as mix cropping. However, 20 percent household started multilayer farming which is another key area under this intervention. Farmers has yield good production and sold collectively as well as in outlet markets. The following table indicates detail about seeds distributed to beneficiaries.

Sl No	Description of Goods	Quantity
1	Radish-Hspl-P.C (100 Gm)	100 pkts
2	Bhaji Sag-Hspl-Kosala mix (100 Gm)	200 pkts
3	Koriander-Hspl-Kalmi (50 Gm)	200 pkts
4	Bittergourd-VNR-Katahi (50 Gm)	200 pkts

5	French Beans-seminis-Falguni (500 Gm)	100 pkts
6	Maiz-Rasi-4212 (1 kg)	100 pkts
7	Barbati-Ankur-Gomati (100 Gm)	100 pkts
8	Tomato –JK Desi (10 Gm)	100 pkts
9	Brinjal VNR-212 (10 Gm)	100 pkts
10	Chilly-VNR-Krishna (10 Gm)	100 pkts



Support of Chick (DP bird)

#### 5. Support provided to the migrant families for alternative livelihoods:

Along with relief measures, the reverse migrant families need to be provided with alternative livelihood supports. Apart from agriculture, livestock rearing is another key livelihood and risk mitigation strategy for reverse migrants, landless, small and marginal farmers. In this context, through the funding support from BRLF, JanamuktiAnusthan selected 80 reverse migrant families from its project location and provided livestock support with 34 DP birds, 1 drinker, 1 feeder and 12kg of

feed items to each household. As per the guideline mentioned in SoP, all families have prepared low cost BYP shed so as to reduce mortality rate. Producers has sold collectively and earned good profit.

Sl No	Category	No. Of families
1	Old Age Pension	9
2	Widow Pension	4
3	Land Less	5
4	Marginal farmer	37
5	Small farmer	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>

## **CHAPTER – V**

### **RESTORATION OF LIVELIHOODS PROGRAMME**

#### **(Sponsored by T.C Ghai & Family, New Delhi)**

JanamuktiAnusthan has also been working on poverty eradication and livelihood enhancement of most marginalized section of the society since last 2 decades. Muribahal block under Titilagarh subdivision is widely known as one of the highest migration prone blocks in Bolangir district. Due to lack of sustainable livelihood option and distress condition in the village, more than 11,000 landless and small & marginal farmers migrate from the block every year. Under such circumstances, with the support of different funding partners and generous persons, JMA has been working among those section of people through various livelihood programs.

JMA has received financial assistance of Rs. 2 lakhs from Mr. Trilok Chand Ghai and family through BRLF to provide livelihood support to 6 migration returnee families. The idea behind the project is to provide mother poultry unit and central nursery to one household each and goat rearing support to four households. JanamuktiAnusthan expresses gratitude to the donor family for their thoughtful contribution, because of which we have been able to check migration of 6 families during this year and have supported those families with different programme for their livelihood enhancement.

JanamuktiAnusthan is also thankful to BRLF for the linkage support that will truly make a difference in the lives those families. The summary of works initiated till date were furnished below.

#### **Beneficiary selection process:**

1. JMA team conducted PG meetings in the village and nominated eligible beneficiaries through the process of group meeting.
2. Secondly, the final beneficiaries were selected through home visit and household survey followed by a counselling process.
3. Lastly, the concerned PG approved the list of selected beneficiaries and recorded their name in PG resolution register.
4. All processes are being followed in accordance with the guidance and technical support of PRADAN, Program Secretariate.

**Profile of selected beneficiaries:**

Sl No	Name of the beneficiary / Husband Name	Village	GP	Caste	Category	Type of programme supported with
1	Himandri Majhi W/o- Benu Majhi	Malibahal	Dangarpada	ST	Migration family	Mother poultry unit
2	Anjana Bhoi w/o-SankaraBhoi	Brahmani	Lakhna	ST	Migration family	Central Nursery
3	FarbaniChhura w/o- Magsira Deep	Bijghat	Lakhna	SC	Migration family	Model goat shed with Buck
4	MayabatiBhoi w/o- SukchandBhoi	Bijghat	Lakhna	ST	Migration family	Model goat shed with Buck
5	SushilaDharua w/o- SudhiraDharua	Bijghat	Lakhna	ST	Migration family	Model goat shed with Buck
6	Rukha Bhoi w/o- Hira Bhoi	Bijghat	Lakhna	ST	Migration family	Model goat shed with Buck

**Activities wise progress:**

**1. Mother Poultry Unit:** A Mother Poultry Unit structure (size: 50 feet x 20 feet) was supported to Smt. Himandri Majhi, W/o- Mr. Benu Majhi. JanamuktiAnusthan supported the following items to construct the unit as mentioned in the table below.

- |                               |                      |                        |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| a. Iron net (50'x5')-3 bundle | b. Asbestos76 pieces | c. Iron pipe-30 pieces |
| d. Cement 45 bags             | e. Feeder 10         |                        |

**Objective:** The beneficiary / Entrepreneur will purchase day one chick, rear in mother unit for 30 days and sell to livestock beneficiaries of Producer Groups with proper PoP and vaccination services at least 3 times in a year.

**Implication:** During the reporting period, the Entrepreneur purchased 500 Soneli Chicks, of which she supplied 100 Chicks to PG members and growing 400 chicks in the unit itself as trail basis. By August 2021, she is planning to sell her product collectively at Titlagarh and Bangomunda market.



Mother poultry Unit of Himandri Majhi of Jai Dangarbudha PG, Malibahal

**2. Central Nursery structure:** A Bamboo structure Central Nursery (size: 60 feet x 60 feet) was supported to Smt. Anjana Bhoi, W/o- Mr. SankaraBhoi. JanamuktiAnusthan supported the following items to establish the structure as mentioned in the table below.

SI No	Items	Unit	quantity
1	Mosquito Net	Meter	330
2	Green Net (Low Cost)	Meter	150
3	Trichoderma Viridi	No.	3
4	Neem Cake	No.	25
5	Manual Sprayer	No.	1
6	Jhara	No.	2
7	WIRE	Bundle	4
8	Drumstick seed (one time support)	Kg	2.75

**Objective:** The beneficiary / Entrepreneur will raise vegetable seedling in his nursery and supply to PG members as per their demand during Kharif, Rabi and Summer crop. The Entrepreneur will collect 50 percent money as advance from PG members and take rest 50 percent money during or after supply of seedling. The Entrepreneur is accountable for PoP and timely supply of seedling.

**Implication:** Now the Entrepreneur has started his business with raising of vegetable seedling, drumstick and forest plant. He will sell vegetable and drumstick plant to PG members and forest plant to forest department for plantation.



Central Nursery of Anjana Bhoi of Maa Sarala Producer Group, Brahmani



**3. Model Goat Shed:** JMA supported model goat sheds (size: 15 feet x 12 feet) to 3 members of Binayak Producer Group of Bijghat village. All these beneficiaries were expected to construct low-cost model shed that can be replicated in other areas. Adopting this structure will be more cost effective for majorities and farmers will follow PoP of goat rearing, ensure regular vaccination and scale up their business to another level. Under this activity, the beneficiaries were **supported with Bamboo Chali, Asbestos, 2 Bucks,**

**Fodder, Drinker and Cement.**

## **CHAPTER – VI**

### **RESPONSE FOR COVID-19 (ICRG PROJECT)**

#### **(Supported by UNDP)**

#### **Brief about the Partnership**

According to the survey done by the government, Balangir district has been recognized as a backward, drought and migration prone area. Out of 14 blocks of Balangir district, there are six migration prone blocks namely Muribahal, Turekela, Bangomunda, Khaprakhol, Belpada and Titilagarh which are primarily dominated by tribal. These blocks are badly renowned for hunger, malnutrition, and distress migration. Thousands of people migrate to the various parts of the country every year. Among them those who migrate to brick kiln area of South India and different construction and industrial sites of Maharashtra, UP, Gujarat and various other parts of the country. As the pandemic Covid-19 rapidly started to spread in most part of the countries the lockdowns and shutdowns have been exercised everywhere (to prevent the spread of COVID-19). Due to these lockdowns and shutdowns, thousands of migrants have suddenly returned from their working places in other states to their nativity without having any resources with them. Consequently, many lives have been challenged and encounter with various problems. Hence to deal with such a situation and meet the most essential needs of the people both the Central Govt. of India and the State Govt. of Odisha have taken various steps and all effective measures to tackle the current situation of COVID-19 and announced series of packages for the rural poor people who are likely to be affected by the current lockdown and shutdowns. Looking at the present scenario of COVID-19 pandemic across the globe, it is the need of the hour to think of ways to address the problems through a coordinated effort and help these vulnerable groups to cope up with this situation.

In that ICRG with the support of UNDP plays a vital role to bring back life normal of migrants and give them livelihoods supports. On 1<sup>st</sup> May 2020 ICRG has started a project On Response to Covid-19 and Migration to assist the govt. and local administrations and to accelerate service delivery that the restoration might be brought back in migration prone areas. Thus, to bring back safety majors of migrants' household in Bangomunda, Muribahal and Titilagarh blocks of Balangir district ICRG has

taken the initiative. In that JanamuktiAnusthan as a CSO partner organization has been assigned to accomplish the objectives of ICRG and the Govt.

### **Objectives of the Partnership**

1. To fight against and stop the spread of Covid-19 through awareness and IEC programs
2. To bring back the migrant labors to their normal life by giving them livelihood support and creating job opportunities
3. To Assist the government and the local administration in rendering their effective service delivery
4. To fill the gap between the government and the people
5. To help the vulnerable groups to cope up with their situation
6. To ensure the reaching of government packages or the appropriate candidates (like incentives of migrants, PDS, Job opportunity through MGNREGS

### **Scope of the Partnership**

The scope of the partnership is extended to Bangomunda, Muribahal and Titilagarh Blocks of Titilagarh Sub-Division, District Balangir in Western Odisha. As it has been noticed and recognized by the government of Odisha that Patnagarh and Titilagarh Sub-Divisions are most migration prone areas. Moreover, the Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water Department, Government of Odisha has also identified the blocks which are in these subdivisions as migration prone and increased the days of employment to 200 days and wage rate to 298 (and recently to 303) rupees respectively. It is also implementing the special projects giving emphasize on arrest distress migration project collaborating with CSOs in a cluster approach.

### **D. Strategies of the Partnership**

1. To bridge the gap between the government and the public (returned migrants)
2. To promote the temporary relief camp with the support of the government provision
3. To support the government and the public to deal with the current situation of Covid-19

4. To promote, support and make provision for the livelihood of the people that their normal lives would be re-established.
5. To help the people to meet their most essential needs for survival.

### Project Areas

Sl	Block Name	No of GPs Selected	No. of villages	No. of Hhs
1	Bangomunda	9	48	3900
2	Muribahal	7	50	4000
3	Titilagarh	8	40	3633
Total	3 blocks	24	138	11,533



### Target Vs Achievement

SL. No.	Name of the Blocks	Expected Outputs				Achievement made			
		Bangomunda	Muribahal	Titilagarh	Total	Bangomunda	Muribahal	Titilagarh	Total
2	Number of villages to be covered	48	50	40	138	26	28	24	78
3	HHs to be covered	3900	4000	3633	11,533	4623	2577	2315	9515
4	No. of masks will be distributed	1000	800	700	2500	800	900	800	2500
5	No. of Agri-kits will be provided	33	33	34	100	33	33	34	100
6	Support for community nurseries	2	2	2	6	2	2	2	6

## Key Interventions under the Partnership

### 1. MGNREGA Work

MGNREGS is a great provision of the Government of India which is meant for creating job opportunity for minimum 100 days in a financial year for the job seekers families and simultaneously creates durable assets and drought proofing structures in drought prone area to minimize the velocity of the impact of the drought and poverty. Reducing labor migration, developing irrigation and creating greenery are the main focus objectives of the Act. Except MGNREGA there are no other schemes and programs which can give such a large employment. In this year the life-threatening pandemic Covid-19 arrived and due to that longest lockdown and shutdown have been exercised. Consequently, employment providers like: industries, factories, companies have been stopped abiding by the government law and orders. So, a large number of employees / labors returned to their nativity to save their lives. Most of them have returned jobless. In this critical situation, MGNREGA work was only option left in the villages to provide job for the unemployed. If any labor wants to join and work with MGNREGA it always welcomes them. At this juncture, ICRG under Response for COVID 19 and Migration project. JMA has been engaged and assigned for this great cause to select the highly migration prone and low performance of MGNREGA GP area with the Block administration to accelerate the process. As the goal of MGNREGA is to give Social Protection for the most vulnerable people living in rural India by providing employment opportunities.



#### 1.a. Organized Inception cum Orientation Meetings at Block level:

The ICRG teams of JMA have organized Inception Cum Project Orientation meetings with the respected BDO, APO, AEs, JEs, and the Secretary of JMA, the BFs, and the volunteers of ICRG at Titilagarh (2<sup>nd</sup> June), Bangomunda (5<sup>th</sup> June), and Muribahal (17<sup>th</sup> June) Blocks to introduce

the staffs, the concept, the partnership, the aims and objectives, the focused people group, the plan and the activities of this partnership and the orientation of the project staff was done to ensure 200 days' work and to accelerate the MGNREGA work as well as ensure job for all migration returnee job seekers HHs through the rainy days work plan, providing new job cards, creating job demand through Rojgar Divas and ShramikSangathan meetings, awareness campaigning and facilitating the process to bring MGNREGA fold to all migration returnees etc.

#### **1.b. District level Meeting cum Orientation Programme:**

By the chairmanship of Collector and DM Balangir and in presence of PD, DRDA, Assistant Collector, DPM -OLM,MC, INRM coordinator, ICRG coordinator, BDOs, NGOs / CSOs a district level meeting held in DRDA Conference Hall, Balangir on 3<sup>rd</sup> June, 2020 to accelerate MGNREGS



engagement through work plan for rainy days, providing work to migration returnees and vulnerable families. Apart from this, it was resolved there to work in a cluster approach building coordination and convergence with ICRG program, Agriculture Production Cluster APC program, millet mission, agriculture, horticulture, forest and watershed Department, etc. The secretary of JMA attended and shared about the situation of ICRG phase 1 work and about the current ICRG undertaken interventions. CSOs /NGOs functionaries also kept their views regarding expatiation of the MGNREGA work. Also, they resolved for scaling up of the ICRG program for all 14 blocks of Bolangir district. From the district administration a proposal cum request letter regarding this will be sent soon. The District administration praised the CSOs who are working closely with district administration for accelerating MGNREGA through arrest distress migration, ICRG, APC and different programs. Currently 1 lakh and above labors are working in the district under MGNREGA. INRM and

other parameters along with district position is good in the state. The district will exceed the target (1.34 person's engagement) through the GO -NGO collaboration. It was expected by the house.

#### **1.c. Training on Rainy Days work**

On 18<sup>th</sup> June 2020 the ICRG team, i.e., the Block Facilitator and the Volunteers of Titilagarh Block attended the training on Rainy Days Work given by Asst. Eng. Mr. Naresh Prasad Sinha. In that meeting the Block Facilitator and the volunteers of Titilagarh got a clear picture of rainy days work as they were trained and instructed by a well experienced Assistant Engineer. That training has contributed a lot in the MGNREGA project of Titilagarh Block ICRG operational area. Consequently, the rainy days works are on progress.

#### **1.d. Progress Made:**

Some major activities undertaken to engage migration returnees and found changes after the block level inception cum orientation program and District level meeting cum orientation program were over.

1. Initiation taken for the approval of at least two community projects in each identified GP preferably in cluster mode.
2. Started the process like registration, awareness generation and counselling of migration returnees at GP Quarantine Centers
3. Mobilized the interested migrants and ensured job cards and opened individual bank accounts.
4. Ensured PIM and shared the Social Distancing norms, precautionary measures before, during and after MGNREGA work.
5. Ensured 65% expenditures on soil and water conservation related projects
6. Supported the block / GPs to ensure social distancing protocols at worksites
7. Facilitated workers and worksite facilities for all MGNREGA works
8. Supported the block/GP in implementation, monitoring, measurement of individuals assets under MGNREGS
9. Ensured timely payment in T+5days
10. Tracked the potential HHs and promoted them for 100 days and 200days work.
11. Created awareness among the Jobseekers for demanding Job for MGNREGA, wearing masks and maintaining social distancing. The ICRG team of JMA has conducted 67 awareness and sensitization programs

### 1.e. Convergence:

The ICRG team of JMA supported to select the beneficiaries for OLM–MGNREGA convergence Nutrition Garden program in ICRG Operational area. Selection was made of those MGNREGA Households who possessed small patches of land and irrigation potentials to start the Nutrition garden from MGNREGA. In the MGNREGA there is provision for 33 person days for earth work (bed preparation), 10 numbers of drumstick and papaya (from Community nursery), Banana(tissue) and Lemon plant will be supplied by Horticulture.

### 1.f. Outputs and Impacts:

As a CSO partner of ICRG, JMA in Balangir district closely facilitated the MGNREGS works to engage migration returnees amidst the outbreak of Covid -19. The outputs and impacts of the 3 operational blocks of Balangir district are highlighted below. This table reflects the evaluation and the comparison of the Baseline and the End Term Data of MGNREGS. It speaks about our achievement, impact, and outcomes so far made.

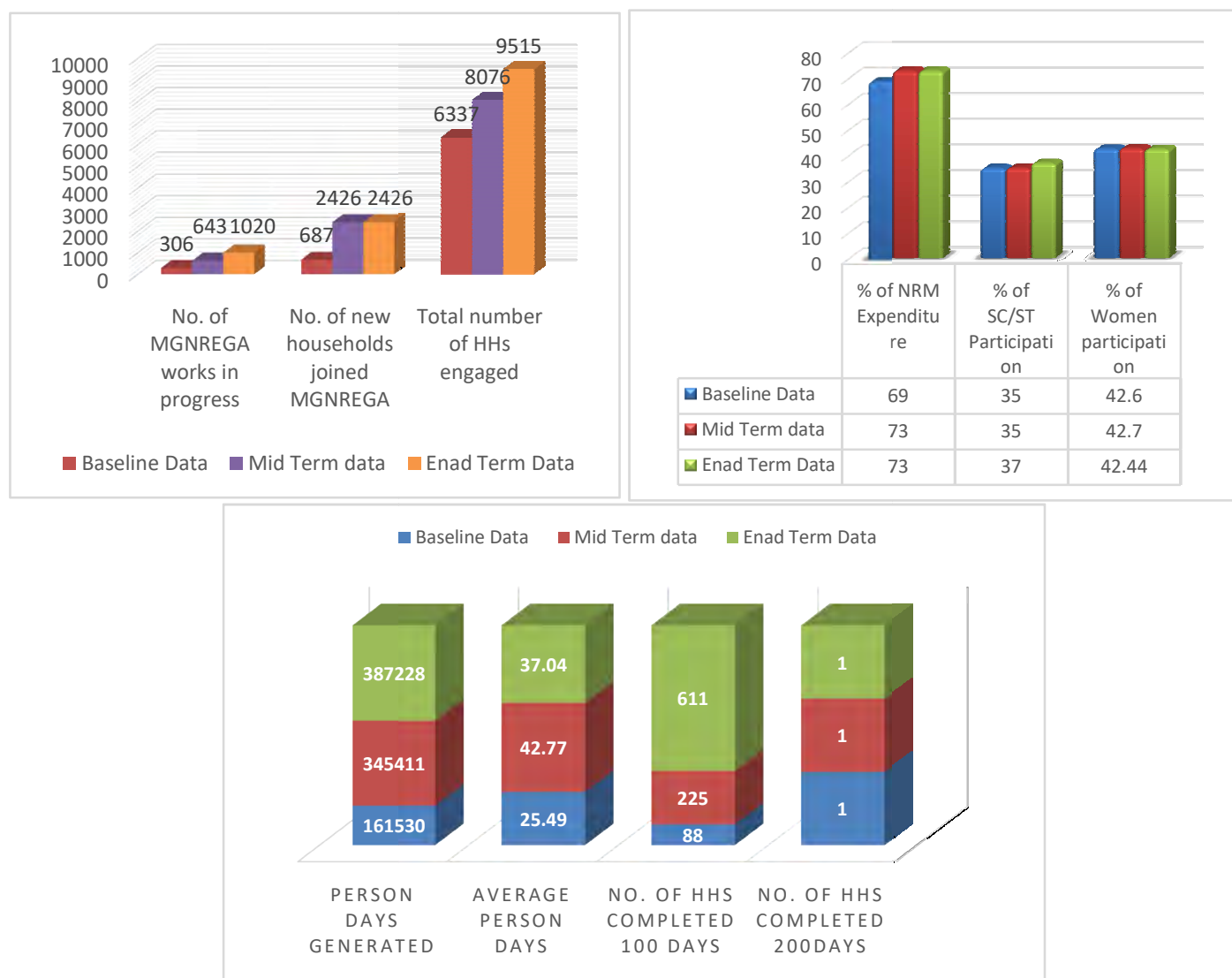
Sl No.	Particular /	Baseline Data (Targeted)				Mid Term Data (Covered)				End Term Data (Covered)			
	Details	Bangomunda	Muribahal	Titilagarh	Total	Bangomunda	Muribahal	Titilagarh	Total	Bangomunda	Muribahal	Titilagarh	Total
1	No. of GPs	9	7	8	24	9	7	8	24	9	7	8	24
2	No. of villages	52	50	40	142	52	50	40	142	52	50	40	142
3	No. HHs to be covered	3900	4000	3633	11533	3540	2373	2163	8076	4623	2577	2315	9515
5	No. of community works in progress	31	24	23	78	44	36	19	99	57	37	38	132
6	No. individual works in progress	83	73	72	228	425	19	100	544	587	93	208	888
7	No. of new households joined MGNREGA	328	176	183	687	821	943	662	2426	1155	1455	789	2426
8	Total number of HHs engaged	3047	1606	1684	6337	3540	2373	2163	8076	4623	2577	2315	9515
10	Person days generated	90069	37484	33949	161530	149034	95632	99303	345411	202705	81493	103030	387228
11	Average person days	29.56	23.34	20.16	25.49	42.1	40.3	45.91	42.77	43.84	22.78	44.5	37.04
1	Expenditure	473.	197.	178.	849.	804.	330.	382.	1518	478.	382.	313.	1174

2	incurred in Lakhs	51	05	48	04	97	35	85	.17	65	67	56	.88
1	% of NRM	72.3	58.7	74.8	68.6	78.8	61.9	79.9	73.5	79.9	59.5	79.5	73
3	Expenditure	8	2	2	4		8	9	9		7	3	
1	% of SC/ST	26.7	41.7	37.0	35.2	24.0	41.4	39.0	34.8	30.0	42.5	38.6	37.0
4	Participation	6	6	8		6	6	5	6	6	3	7	8
1	% of Women	45.9	38.7	43.1	42.6	46.4	38.8	42.8	42.7	46.1	38.9	42.2	42.4
5	participation	2	6	3		5	2	3		9	2	3	4
1	No. of HHs												
6	completed 100	45	10	33	88	116	33	76	225	364	74	200	611
	days												
1	No. of HHs												
7	completed	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
	200days												

### 1.g. Comparison and Evaluation of Baseline, Mid-Term and End-Term Data

The above tables reflect the various works on progress. The comparisons have been made between the Baseline and End Term Data. The changes and the differences have been mentioned at the extreme right-side column. Most indicators point the increase and some indicators point out the decrease. It comes to front that for the first time in history of MGNREGA the work has been progress in rainy days. It happened due to the pro activeness of Government administration and result of GO-NGO coordination at the bottom-line GP points to center. This period is lean period and generally no work has been available in the Village except cultivation. This time many daily wage laborers, land less migration returnees and deprived have got work opportunities under MGNREGA. Apart from this work has been initiated as per the demand of the job seekers. Many new NRM works and new HHS joined in the MGNREGA Work. Timely wage payment was also the big factor to win the trust of the workers.

### Graphical presentation of the progress of MGNREGA



#### 1.h. Justification for the decrease of women Participation in MGNREGA:

1. As the women are engaged in agricultural work like transplanting of paddy.
2. During cultivation women are preferring agriculture wages rather than MGNREGA work.
3. The types of works have been taken up for the rainy seasons does not suit much to the lady so the participation of the women % has decreased.



Works under MGNREGA

### 1.i.Case study: Story of a migration returnee who got to work in his native place



Babejuri is an undeveloped tribal village under Gudighat GP of Muribhala Block of Balangir District. Due to lack of job opportunities most of the people of this GP migrate to different states every year.

Rajjapati Bag, S/o- Bada Bag from Babejhuri village is one of them who migrate to other state every year to work in a bricks kiln area with his family. He has 9 members in his family. Due to Covid-19 lockdown declaration Rajpati could not go out for work and his family struggled for money, food and other necessary things. However, he could hardly manage with those difficulties and came back to his native place with his family when some relaxation in lockdown was given and Govt. helped them to return home. After coming back

from Hyderabad, he stayed in local quarantine center with his family for 7 days and then they all went to stay at their home quarantine for 7 days. Two weeks after he came to know that Janamukti Anusthan, through its ICRG project, is working there to engage migration returnees in MGNREGS work. Hence, Mr. Rajpati worked at Rogibhata tank under MGNREGS for 11 days and got an amount of Rs. 3179. He is very happy to get a work in his native place. He is thankful to Janamukti Anusthan who engaged him in MGNREGS work. If I get more work opportunity then I shall not migrate to other place in future.

## 2. Work with the Innovation fund of ICRG



**2.a. Mask preparation through SHG:** Under this intervention, JMA selected local SHGs such as Jay Maa Santoshi SHG of Tetelkhunti Village, Jay Maa Mahisha Mardini SHG of Brahmani Village and Aajira Nari SHG of Chaulfuguda Village for Making local cotton masks with the support of WSHG, preferably promoted under OLM/ Mission Shakti. These SHGs were selected to give them additional provision of income for their self-support. These SHGs prepared 2500 masks and distributed among the active MGNREGS workers of different villages of the ICRG operational area.



**2.b. Mask Distribution:** The rationale of Masks distribution is to prevent the spread of Covid-19 and make awareness among the MGNREGA workers to fight against the spread of Covid-19. The ICRG team collected the list of active MGNREGA workers from 3 operational ICRG Blocks and distributed 2500 masks to them by reaching to the village points as well as the worksites. As a result, making mask ensured the livelihood of Self -Help Groups and 2500 poor and migrants' people could avail mask and used at work site. Along with the mask distribution, the team also created awareness among the MGNREGA worker on sanitization, wearing of masks properly and maintaining social distance at worksite.



**2.c. Agri-Kits Distribution:** For the restoration of livelihoods and filling up the nutritional gap of the migration returned, small and marginal farmers, JMA under ICRG program with the support of DFID distributed 100 numbers of vegetable kits (34 from Titilagarh Block, 33 from Muribahal Block and 33 from Bangomunda Block). The sole purpose of giving Agri-Kit is to raise agricultural interest and to engage them in cultivation. Each Agri-Kit contained the following items.

- **Seeds:** Brinjal: F1 hybrid VNR-212 (0.10gm), Tomato: F1 hybrid JK Deshi (0.10gm)
- **Fertilizer:** DAP (3 kg), MoP (2 Kg) and Urea (2Kg)
- **Insecticide:** SAAF(0.25gm),Bavistin, (0.50 gm), Chlorpyriphos (0.1 lt)
- **Sprayer:** 1

### 3. Working in convergence

**3.a. Nutrition Garden / Mo Bagicha:**The ICRG team of JMA got involved with the Nutri Garden (Mo Bagicha) project under MGNREGA. The program was initiated in convergence with MGNREGA and OLM. In this project, there is provision for 33 person days for earth work (or bed preparation) under MGNREGA. Each beneficiary got drumsticks and papaya plants from Community Nursery whereas Banana (tissue) and lemon plants supplied by Horticulture. The beneficiaries also got thirteen varieties of seeds. Total cost of the one Nutrition garden is Rs 13758/- in the migration prone blocks. The project team attended district level training on Mo Bagichha that was held with the chairmanship of PD- DRDA. The ICRG team contributed a lot towards the smooth functioning of Nutri Garden scheme as mentioned below.

- i. The Block facilitators and the volunteers actively got involved in identifying the suitable beneficiaries of Nutri-Garden.
- ii. The ICRG team ensured the coding of beneficiaries.
- iii. The ICRG team members were actively involved in giving the layouts of Mo Bagicha.
- iv. Monitoring and supervising of growth of plants and pest management etc.

**3.b. Community Nursery:** As per the decision of district administration, 6 Community Nurseries (size: 30 feet x 25 feet) were established in 3 blocks (2 nurseries per block) to supply saplings of drumsticks and papayas for the Nutri Garden and each nursery raised 7000 saplings. Green Shed nets were supported



from ICRG fund to all 6 nurseries. The purpose of supporting shade net is to protect the plants from direct sun hit, heavy rainfall and pest attack.

**3.c. Access to COVID 19 Package for Migration Returnees:** During lockdown time, majorities of migrant labours returned to their respective homes. As per the government norms they had to stay in quarantine centers and home isolation for 14-21 days. During their quarantine period, the ICRG team has visited them and shared much information regarding the MGNREGA, Social Security Schemes.

- The ICRG team members closely worked with GP and Block administration in collecting data and information
- Created awareness on Covid among quarantine and post quarantine people.
- Created Covid awareness at MGNREGA work site.
- Distributed SHGs made mask to newly joined MGNREGA workers
- Conducted a total of 102 awareness programs in different villages, quarantine centers, GPs and MGNREGS worksites and distributed 2500 masks.

### Conclusion:

In this Annual Report, it was strived to consolidate each and every activity that the team of JanamuktiAnusthan implemented or carried out under different projects during the financial year 2020-21. It has only been possible to accomplish the objective of specific projects due to the support of our donors and stakeholders. Hence, the team of JMA deeply appreciate the help they have received from BRLF, District & Block administration, UNDP and individual donor such as Mr. Trilok Chand Ghai & family.

