

# Audit Report 2017-18

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### A message from Secretary

It is our eighteen years of working for the development of marginalized communities. The organization has been able to generate significant and praiseworthy achievements in its thematic domains like livelihood promotion, forest, land right entitlement and sanitation through synchronizing efforts in terms of field based interventions. The organization has been given more focused on agriculture, horticulture and forest based livelihood through productivity enhancement as well as value chain development and market promotion for small and marginalized farmers/ NTFPs collectors of Undivided Kalahandi district. Along with this the organization has given more focused on sanitation especially open defecation free village for health and hygiene of common people. The organization has developed institutional model at village, block and district level like SHGs and farmers clubs, farmer's clubs federation and producer organization at district level for sustainable livelihood of targeted communities and self managed the ongoing activities in sustainable manner.

We are extremely happy that PALLIVIKASH and its Board are proactively responding to the future. The process of organizational renewal and restructuring has been key point of reflection with a central focus on relooking at our governance structure, management system, major policy framework, etc. towards Institutional Rebuilding.

We take this opportunity to profusely thank our donors, Government agencies, Partners, and all stakeholders for their continued trust and support in our journey to realize our vision of a good society ensuring wellbeing to the people

Secretary  
Pallivikash

## PALLIVIKASH AT A GLANCE

01	Name of the Organization	Pallivikash (PV)
02	Regd. & Head Office	At- Chalanpada, Po- Goimundi Via- Khariar , Dist- Nuapada Pin- 766107, Orissa Mobile-, 9438609762, 9437384080 Email- pallivikash2001.306 Website-www.pallivikashodisha.org
03	Field Office	At-Karanjakote, Po-Nuagaon, Dist-Kalahandi Cell-9668129989
04	SRA Regd. No. & Date	Registered under society Registration Act XXI of 1860 bearing registration No. 1186/54 of 2001
05	FCRA Registration	The Organization is Registered under FCRA1976 bearing regd. No. 105110016 on dated 21/05/2008 and Renewed dated 10.8.2016
06	Income Tax ( 12A & 80G)	CIT/SBP/TECH/80G/6097 & CIT/SBP/TECH/12A/6095 on dated 14.3.2011
07	PAN No	AAAAP7622C DT - 10/08/2001
08	Staffs /Human Resource	10 full time and 25 part time Volunteers -160

## CORE VALUE

- People centered and right based approach
- Partnership with the people at local, national and international levels
- Sustainable development of poorest of the poor.
- Scaling up the scope and horizon of success
- Accountability and transparency at all levels
- Respect to the traditional knowledge
- People participation, decision and action

## CORE STRATEGIES

- Collaboration and coordination with Govt. department, Agencies, NGOs, Media and individual intellectual.
- Working with local institution at different level to achieve the objective.
- Promoting and strengthening producer companies for livelihood promotion of small/marginal farmers
- Promoting people participation with gender equity in different programme.
- Promoting volunteerism among the people.
- Ensuring women participation, ownership through community led institution

**OUR MISSION**

*Empowering the vulnerable poor and marginalized communities for their rights of the over resources, opportunities, institutions and processes for improving their living standards, reduce their vulnerability and contribute to overall sustainable social-economic-environmental growth*

**PALLIVIKASH** as a dynamic resource centre agency provide strategic support *on the* issues pertaining development struggle over the ownership of resources & to improve poor people living standards, reduce their vulnerability and contribute to overall sustainable social-economic-environmental at the same time, enabling change at the macro level where all the members enjoy equal opportunities, rights, justice and participate for democratic decision making and exercise their rights for the development of self and the society at large.

**OUR VISION**

*Poor and disadvantaged people empowered – Sustaining Change for next Generations*

PALLIVIKASH visualizes a Just and self-reliant society where vikash of ( socio-economic and political development ) community at large so as to all the members enjoy equal opportunities, rights, justice and participate for democratic decision making to resolve the issues of the society. A society where the people can challenge discrimination and exploitation exercise their secured rights on resources for their self development of and the society at large and live with dignity.)

**TARGET COMMUNITIES**

The organization is committed to work with following target group.

- Marginal and small farmers
- Tribal and forest dependent people.
- Local institution / CBOs/ NGOs/PRIs/ Village club
- Women and children
- Unemployed youth
- Socio-economically backward people

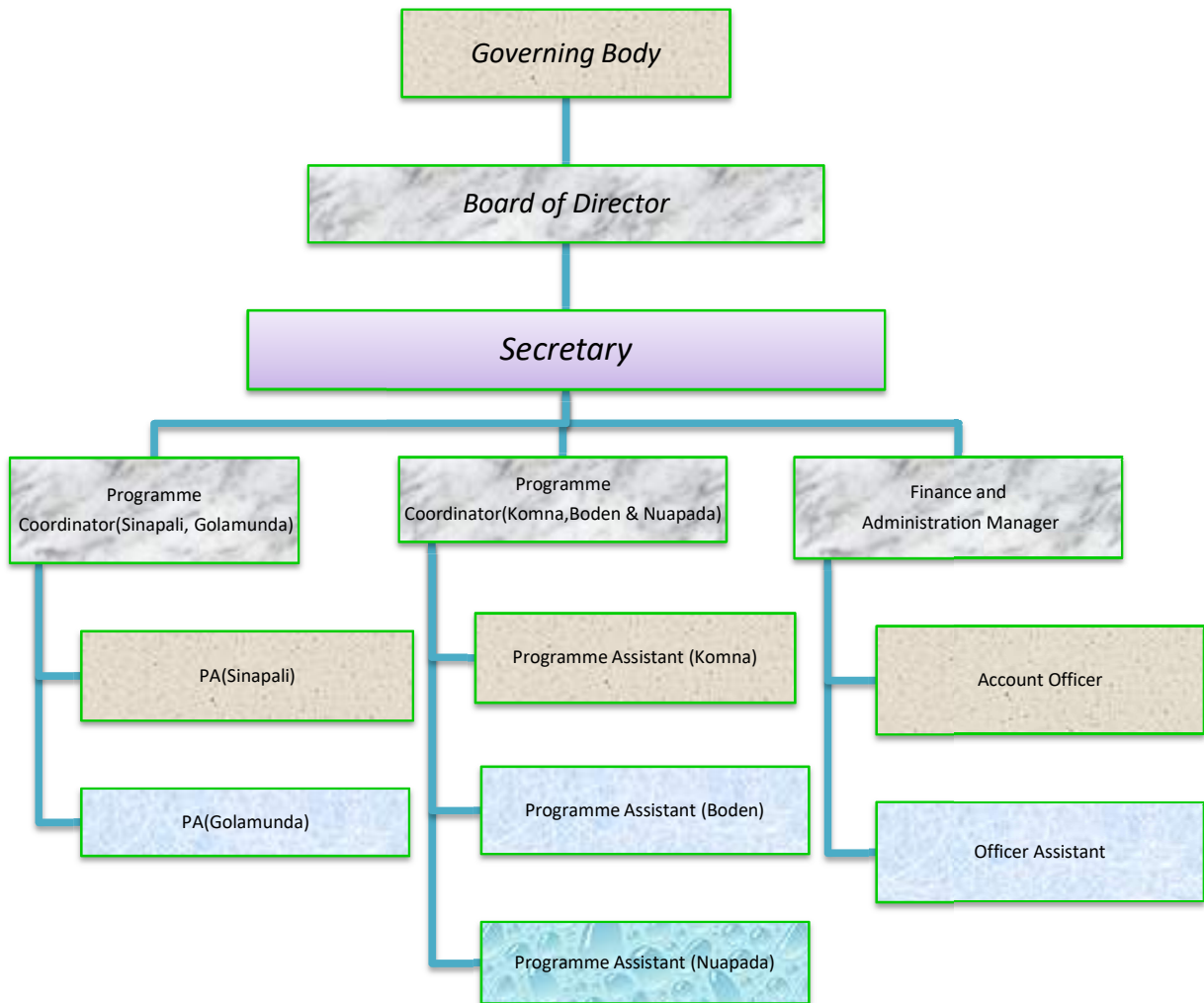
**OPERATIONAL AREA**

Presently Pallivikash is working in two districts of undivided Kalahandi (Kalahandi and Nuapada) covering 130 remote villages of 33 Gram Panchayat in 06 Block

**Operational Area of PALLIVIKASH**

Sl.No	Name of the District	Block	No of GP	Village Covered
1	Nuapada	Khariar	9	35
2	Nuapada	Sinapali	8	22
3	Nuapada	Komna	6	32
4	Nuapada	Boden	2	7
5	Kalahandi	Golamunda	6	26
<b>Total</b>			<b>31</b>	<b>122</b>

**ORGANOGRAM OF PALLIVIKASH**



**KEY THEMATIC OF INTERVENTION**

- Institution Building of pro poor marginalized community (SHGs, Forest Protection Committee , Producer Group, Farmers Clubs and Company Limited)
- Natural Resource Management ( Land , water and Forest )
- Livelihood promotion through productivity enhancement and value chain management ( Forest and NTFPs Based, Horticulture and Agriculture Based, Non farm based livelihood, Food and Social Security )
- Right entitlement of vulnerable community ( Child Right and Right to Education, Forest Right Act 2006)
- Open Defecation Free Village through Water and Sanitation programme
- Awareness on Health/HIV & AIDs/Malaria
- Climate change and Drought Preparedness
- Bio-diversity conservation and management
- Convergence/ Mobilization of government programme and schemes
- Medicinal plant protection and management

**INSTITUTION BUILDING OF PRO POOR MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES****Target Group**

- Small and Marginal farmers
- Landless and pro-poor
- Non Timber Forest Produces Collectors
- Tribal people
- Forest Dependent people
- Women

**INSTITUTIONS PROMOTED BY ORGANIZATION**

<b>Type of Institution</b>	<b>No of Institution</b>	<b>No of village Covered</b>
Farmers Clubs	90	90
Farmers Clubs federation at Cluster level	7	90
Producer Company	1	90
SHGs	315	81
Forest Protection Committee	45	45

Promotion and strengthening of Community based institution is core strategies of Pallivikash for reduction of poverty and sustainable development of the marginalized communities. Our organization belief and support to the community based organization which can be a model for sustainable development by using of proper natural resource. The organization has promoted and strengthens the above community based organization with involvement of small and marginal farmers as well as poorest of the poor families to enhance their annual income and secured their livelihood.

The producer organizations are dealing different NTFPs and agricultural products. During the reporting period, the organization trained on institution building and market access or marketing of product in fair price. The organization is providing techno-managerial support to the company and marketing of their products.

### **Marjyada Farmer Producer Company Ltd**

Marjyada Farmers Producer Company Ltd has been promoted by the organization with involvement of 90 farmers clubs which is registered under the company act 1956 vide CIN No- U01407OR2014PTC018538 on dated 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2014. During the reporting year, the organization facilitated capacity building and training programme on role and responsibilities of Directors, governance and maintenance of required documents for company. Along with this, the organization facilitated membership enrollment for company and developed Business Plan for company as per the potentials/diagnostic study of products available in the company area.

The producer company has focused on information dissemination, productivity enhancement, technology transfer, value addition and marketing for higher return of their products. During this year, the producer company has supported for marketing of agricultural and NTFPs products in higher market.

## ***NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT***

Pallivikash has been working on NRM since its inception through community based organization at grass root level. The organization has given more focus on the following thematic area.

- Forest protection , conservation and management
- Land and Water

### **Target Group and working with**

- Marginalized Communities
- CBOs, FPCs and other local institutions
- STs, SCs and very Poor families
- Civil Society organization and networks

## ***FOREST , LAND & WATER***

The organization is working since last 8 years on community forest management committee for protection, conservation and management of forest in 25 villages. The organization facilitated the network of FPCs and strengthened the Forest Right Committee on Forest Right Act 2006, institutional governance and ecological health of the forest.

### **ACHIEVEMENT**

- Developed harvesting protocol of char seed in Sinapali Block of Nuapada district



- 46 villages has been protected their village forest with involvement of forest dependent people
- Cluster level federation of forest protection committee has been promoted to raise the local issues and take immediate action towards forest protection, conservation and management in sustainable way.
- 120 eligible individuals person has got their land right under forest right act 2006.
- 10 community claims and 350 eligible individuals claims has been submitted SDLC for approval of entitlement.
- The Ring wells were used by the community for community drinking water and sanitation.
- During the reporting period, 11 cluster bore well and 30 individual bore well has been opened by farmer clubs in our operational area.

### MEDICINAL PLANT PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT

Pallivikash has conducted an inventory mapping study on Medicinal Plants and its Management in Nangalboard forest of Khariar forest division and recorded their collection techniques, plant parts used, collection rates, market prices, market demands, monthly supplies, buyers, market chains and management practices of medicinal plants. Special conservation and management practice has been done for endanger species as per the prescription and finding of inventory mapping conducted by community. These are livelihood source of forest communities so the organization organized trainings on sustainable and protection of medicinal species. As a result the forest protection committee has been involved in protection and management of medicinal plants and forest. Different value added and processed products has been prepared like Gunmari, Amla powder, Bahada powder, Harida Powder and sold in the local market as well as our Rural Mart in Khariar.

### CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Agriculture is major source of livelihood for the district. 70% of the cultivable area is rain fed and rest is irrigated land. Frequency of drought and climate change is increasing rapidly in the district by which farmers and NTFPs collectors are facing drought situation. Failure and erratic behavior of monsoon over consecutive years has serious adverse impact on socio-economic condition of the people living in the area. As a result different problems like drastic crop and livestock losses, large-scale migration, distress sale of household assets, starvation, malnutrition, acute drinking water shortage, school dropouts, child labour etc are faced by the communities in the area.

The organization has done different activities as per the need of the people on climate change (drought) and its preparedness.

**Progress and Initiative taken by the organization**

- 90 numbers of farmers clubs has been sensitized on climate change and its impact on agriculture development and developed core strategies at farmer's clubs level face the drought situation.
- Introduced traditional and good agriculture practices by farmers clubs.
- Developed disaster management plan in 4 village of Boden Block and implementing the plan accordingly.
- Convergence of government schemes like cluster bore well , water harvesting structure and renovation of water sources.
- Introduced drought resistant crops like millets, pulses and maize in farmers clubs area
- Sensitized the farmers clubs on livelihood issues related to climate change and drought and accordingly they plan out in farmer club.
- Facilitated insurance of human being, animals and agriculture produces in our programme area through organizing awareness meeting at village level and cluster level.

**LIVELIHOOD BASED PROGRAMME****Agriculture Development**

Agriculture is main sources of livelihood and 80% above people depend on agriculture for their livelihood and subsistence. There are different issues related to agriculture like low input investment, low production, distress sales of produces, slow technology transfer, credit by Bank, lack of skill and knowledge based technologies, value addition and marketing in our operational area as well as in the district. As per the need assessment of the communities, the programme has focused on institution building of farmers, technologies transfer to farmers, input supply and capacity building training to farmers on productivity enhancement, integrated pest management and crop management

**Farmers Club Programme;**

By the end of the year, the organization has promoted and strengthened 90 farmers club in Nuapada and Kalahandi district. The aim of farmers clubs is to credit linkages with Bank, productivity enhancement by using of technology transfer, convergence of government programmes/schemes, institutional set up of farmers, collective procurement and trading of produces. The organization has been provided capacity development as well as Basel level/ expertise training to the each farmers clubs as per the need of the farmers. The organization has been provided technical as well as capacity development training for the leaders and farmers of the clubs as given below.

**Progress;**

- The farmers clubs are federated in cluster level federation for coordination and management of the clubs.

- Capacitated the community resource person on their role and responsibilities for governance and management of farmers clubs.
- The organization has been conducted different trainings for farmers on institutional governance, productivity enhancement, technology transfer, integrated pest management, utilization of organic manure, collective procurement and trading of products.
- During the reporting period, the farmers clubs are linked with local bank for credit service and agriculture and other line department. .
- During our intervention, 340 KCC has been done in SBI, UGB of Sinapali and Khariar Block.
- All the clubs facilitated opening of account in nearby bank and till dated they have opened 1120 accounts.
- President/secretary of 90 farmers clubs took leadership in their villages on agriculture and village development process.
- Established linkages with government departments and implemented different schemes in convergence mode in all farmers clubs.

### **Special Programme for Promotion of Millet in Tribal Area of Boden Block**

**Millets** are a group of highly variable small-seeded grasses, widely grown around the world as cereal crops or grains for fodder and human food. The crop is favored due to its productivity and short growing season under dry, high-temperature conditions. Millets are generally grown as mixed crops in regions of low rainfall, the other crop grown with them being usually one of the legumes. Most of the millets grown in our area are of short duration, taking, and three to four months from sowing to harvesting. Some of India is sorghum pearl millet and finger millet. In our project area small and finger millet are cultivated by farmers of area. It is more profitable and drought resistant crop which is suitable for our area. The organization organized meeting at farmers clubs level and sensitized to the farmers on cost benefit analysis of millets and its comparison with other crops. During the year , 750 farmers cultivated small and figures millet an area of 360 acres in 17 villages of Boden Block.

### **Onion cultivation and Exposure visit under Capacity Building for Adoption of Technology**

India produces onion about 50 to 60 lakhs ton onion and Nuapada accounted for 10000 tons. There are major issues related to onion cultivation and marketing in the district are Low productivity, Lack of post harvesting technology use, Lack of marketing and Lack of knowledge and use of technology. As a result the farmers are unable to get better return from onion cultivation and marketing. In this context, An exposure visit was conducted for 20 progressive farmers of onion cultivation from Nuapada district to Lasalgaon of Nasik district, Maharashtra for the period from 16<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May 2014. The farmers adopted the technologies on onion cultivation, harvesting, storing , best practices and marketing. Along with this, the organization organized 15 numbers of training on onion cultivation and marketing for 450 participants.

**Mushroom Cultivation under Micro Enterprise Development;** Mostly the people of the area depend on agriculture and daily wages for their livelihood. Due to lack of employment opportunities, people are migrating to the nearby cities for searching of employment in lean period of the year. There is scope for employment in the area. But due to lack of technology transfer the people are unaware for promoting of different low cost technology in the villages. The target people are interested to take training on low cost paddy straw cultivation and have confident for employment generation from the training activities. There are potentials of raw products in low cost and high demand of market for paddy straw/Dhingidi mushroom cultivation in the area.

It is low cost technology and acceptable by the farmers to adopt this mushroom for getting the better revenue out of the agro waste available at their door-step. The paddy straw mushroom (Dhingidi) is one of the edible food cum employment generation activities for land less and poor families for round the year. The product also highly demands in rural as well as urban market of the area. So the organization has been conducted 8 days training for Period-28<sup>th</sup> October 2014 to 4<sup>th</sup> November 2014 **where** 30 selected women of Dumerbahal were trained on mushroom cultivation. 30 trainees cultivated 120 beds and produced 300kg of mushroom which sold @110/- per kg in the local market. The organization organized 10 none of training and exposure trips to Dumerbahal, as a result the farmers are involved in mushroom cultivation independently and earning Rs5000 to 7000/-during 2 months and lean period of the year. During the year, the organization has covered 26 villages and trained 780 beneficiaries on mushroom cultivation. The mushroom farmers say that it is an alternative source of income for landless families as well as women.

**Vegetable cultivation;** The organization also provided vegetable cultivation training as well as good varieties of seed support to the selected farmers of Khariar block through farmers clubs. Under this initiative 453 farmers were provided hybrid seed of vegetable ,technical and marketing support .So their average income has been increased Rs.7000/- to Rs. 12000/- during the seasonal intervention. The organization has trained the farmers on utilization of organic manure and pest management. As per the need of the farmers, the organization organized 10days off season vegetable cultivation training for 200 selected farmers of farmers clubs.

#### **Lac cultivation (Kusumi & Simialata)**

Lac, a natural polymer (resin) is produced by a tiny insect, *Kerria lacca (Kerr)*, which is purposely cultured on shoots of several species of trees, mainly *Palas, Kusum and Ber*. This agricultural profession of Lac cultivation is a subsidiary source of income of 125 household of Nangalboard forest area. The income from Lac cultivation is about 40% of their total agricultural income. And most of the Lac growing families are among the poorest of the poor in the area. Further, it has also been found that more

than half of the total lac-host trees are still lying un-exploited for lac cultivation in the area. The lac farmers are cultivating in traditional method and they are not trained on scientific method of cultivation. They are marketing their raw products in their local market without value addition. As a result, the income from lac cultivation is very low. Kusumi lac plants are available in each of the families which are lying unutilized. The organization organized 5 numbers of training on kusumi lac cultivation and simialata lac cultivation, harvesting, brood lac collection, use of pesticide, value addition and marketing of lac for 150 selected farmers of the area. The organization is providing regular marketing support for marketing of raw lac. During the reporting year, they sold the raw lac in Rs 300/- per kg to traders of Chhatishgarh.

#### Demonstration under different schemes and programmes

Sl. No	Type of intervention (Scheme/Programme)	No of village covered	Area in Hector	No of beneficiari es
1	Maize Cultivation	20	300	450
2	Mushroom Cultivation	8		300
3	Onion cultivation	8	125	250
4	Vegetable Cultivation /Off season Vegetable	8	120	260
5	Green Gram	10	45	400
6	Kusumi Lac cultivation	5		40

#### Capacity Building and Technical Training organized during the year

The organization organized different cropping system based trainings for capacity building and technology transfer of crops to farmers as per the need of farmers clubs.

Sl. No	Programme	No of Days	No of Programe	No of Participants	Supported by
1	Mushroom Cultivation	8	1	30	NABARD
2	Onion Cultivation and Harvesting in Kharif	5	5	150	Own Programme
3	Onion Cultivation and Harvesting in Rabi	10	10	300	Farmers Clubs Fund
4	Integrated Pest Management	5	5	150	Farmers Clubs Fund
5	Organic Manure preparation and its utilization	5	5	100	Farmers Clubs fund
6	Green gram and Groundnut Cultivation	8	8	160	Farmers Clubs

7	Off Season Vegetable Cultivation	10	10	200	Farmers Clubs Fund
8	Kusumi & Simialata Lac Cultivation	4	4	85	Farmers Clubs Fund

### ***Non Farm Based Livelihood through Market development and Promotion***

#### **NTFPs Management and Trade/Market Promotion**

The tribal engaged mainly in subsistence agriculture and Non Timber Forest Produces (NTFP) collection which is major source of income as well as livelihood in lean period. NTFPs collectors are socially and economically marginalized in this area because of several key problems are facing like no market linkages, less holding capacity of NTFPs collectors, do not have knowledge and information on fair price, lack of processing, storage and grading facilities including infrastructure, less bargaining power of NTFPs collectors, lack of knowledge and good practices on sustainable harvesting of NTFPs due to land ownership, lack of NTFPs regeneration and forest management and no such credit services like other agriculture produces which is directly affecting the tribal's life such food, shelter, drinking water and sanitation. Even they are not getting the fair price of their produces or minimum support price as declared by GOI under MSP of MFP schemes in 2014.

It is a key strategy to enhance the level of income of the primary NTFPs collectors and livelihood security. In his context, the organization has worked on value chain management of NTFPs through SHGs and Marjyada Farmers Producer Company Limited.

#### **Achievement /Progress;**

- Conducted potentials survey of selected NTFPs in the operational area of the organization and planed accordingly for intervention.
- Conducted capacity building trainings on institutional building and strengthening for the selective members of producer organization and SHGs members.
- 4 round of training has been organized on NTFPs management and trade and for selected primary collectors
- 3 round of Training has been organized on Business plan development and enterprise management for the leaders of SHGs and Company.
- Collective procurement and trade has been done by the company as a result the price of the product has increased and the primary collectors got better return from their produces
- Increased the capacity of the primary collectors on bargaining power, market linkages and qualities management.
- The forest communities and PRIs members have been sensitized on NTFPs management and trade and forest conservation and management.

- As per the NTFPs policy 2000, NTFPs price fixation has been done in our operational area.
- The organization has facilitated for selection of primary procurement agencies in the potentials NTFPs area of the district.
- Pallivikash is only one member's organization of district level MSP coordination and management. So the organization sensitized and shared the possibilities intervention of MFPs on value chain management under MSP in the district level coordination meeting.



### Product Development of NTFPs and agriculture produces

Value chain management is our key strategies to give better return to primary collectors of NTFPs and poor women from their value added and processed agriculture and NTFPs products. The organization has provided skill development training on product development and value addition, packing, leveling to select SHGs. By the facilitation support of organization, SHGs and Company jointly developed 48 numbers of products like amla squash, murabba , mahua laddu, trifala , ragi powder, kodo rice and millets during the reporting year.

### Market Promotion through Rural Mart

The rural mart is functioning since last 7 years for direct marketing of value added and processed products of SHGs and Producers Company limited. Now the Rural Mart is being managed by the company and providing marketing support to SHGs and producer groups of the district.

Total turnover of the outlet is Rs.6, 23,330/-and profit amount is Rs52570/-out of which 50% has been distributed among the primary producers who have supplied the products to the outlet. The products are being marketed through SREE Brand in different exhibition and Mela. During the reporting period the organization have participated in different district, state and national level exhibitions for selling of value added products and highlight of the brand SREE in market as given below.

### Livelihood Promotion for Migrants

Due to lack of employment in rural area is a cause for heavy migration to nearby city and town. The organization find out different issues related to migration like lack of employment, low productivity and erratic rainfall, distress sales of agriculture and NTFPs produces, lack of value addition and marketing etc.

Keeping in the mind, the organization started worked in Kirkita, Ranimunda and Sardhapur GP which is migration area in Khariar Block and Karlakot Gp of Boden Block. The organization facilitated different schemes and programmes for small and marginalized farmers (migrants) to get benefit as well as income from by which they have not migrated to outside.

## **WOMEN EMPOWERMENT THROUGH STRENGTHENING OF SHGS AND INCOME GENERATION ACTIVITIES**

It is our key strategies for women empowerment. Since last 8<sup>th</sup> year, the organization is working on women empowerment through SHGs and income generation activities by poor and marginalized women in undivided Kalahandi district. By the end of reporting period, the organization promoted and nurtured 315 SHGs in Nuapada and Kalahandi district. The organization established bank linkages between SHGs and Banks for micro level enterprise by which SHGs are involved in livelihood activities and getting income. Following are the activities focused on socio-economic development with empowerment of women.

- The organization has provided capacity building trainings on leadership development, record keeping, business development and marketing for sustaining their institution as well as business.
- The organization has been provided training to women on agarbati making and phenyl making including marketing support through rural mart set up by marjyada farmer producer company limited.
- Pallivikash consciously addresses issues of gender discrimination and promotes gender equity through gender mainstreaming and women right by organizing of meeting, workshop and training.
- The SHGs are exclusively working on Agriculture and NTFPs based livelihood like collective procurement and trade, value addition of products, product development by the technical and marketing support of Organization.

## **YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME :**

From the starting, the organization has played a key role as a resource organization for youth clubs and providing techno-managerial support to the clubs. The organization has focused on against corruption and access of right for the development of society. An Employment Information Centre is being managed by the organization to provide information to youth on employment related information regularly. For the development of youth, the organization has organized training on RTI, MGNREGA and other right based act and rules being implemented by government. As a result, the youth involved in development process and acting as watchdog in development process.

During the reporting period, the organization has been organized sports and games like Badminton, cricket tournament, chess and volley ball tournament. All the nearby youth clubs were participated actively.

## **RIGHT BASED ACTIVITIES**

### **Child Right and Right to Education**

Pallivikash is working on right based activities in the field of child and Human right. Child labor in the district is assuming dangerous proportions due to poverty. The organization has been conducted the meeting for awareness on child right in 15



villages of Boden and Golamunda Block of undivided district. The organization also sensitized to the people on RTE and its benefit for the common people.

### ***FOOD AND SOCIAL SECURITY***

Access to food and social security programmes and schemes and activation of food security schemes (Linkages): The organization organized workshops on new food security schemes of GoO in Khariar and Sinapali Block of Nuapada district. Along with this the organization facilitated for applying of new ration card under food security schemes.

About 156 households have been linked with AAY and 75 households with Annapurna Yojana. Apart from this 3422 households are availing benefits of PDS through BPL card. This year almost 342 persons have been linked with various pension schemes and are getting pensions every month, out of which 167 are OAP, 30 WP, 5DP, 16 MBP and 36 widows have been linked with NFBS who have availed support of Rs.10,000/ each in Khariar Block.

### ***FOOD AND NUTRITION INCLUDING HEALTH AWARENESS***

Lack of nutrition food and awareness cause of malnutrition and along with this HIV /AIDs infection is spreading rapidly in the area due to higher migration to nearby city like Bombay, Raipur, surat, Hyderabad. There are different issues like malnutrition, malaria, health in our operational area. In this context, the organization organized malaria health camp, awareness campaign among migration people in Sinapali and Khariar Block. The organization has been sensitized to the people to access government healthcare facilities in the area and two numbers of health camps has been organized in Khariar Block of Nuapada. Food and nutrition workshop and awareness campaign has been organized in Boden block for sensitization among common people.

### ***FINANCIAL INCLUSION***

The objective of financial inclusion is to extend the scope of activities of the organized financial system to include within its ambit people with low incomes. This has to become an integral part of our efforts to promote inclusive growth. In fact, providing access to finance is a form of empowerment of the vulnerable groups. The organization has been organized block level and village level sensitization meeting by the financial assistance of NABARD in selected village finalized in the DLCC of Nuapada district.

### **Water and Sanitation**

Access to clean water is a key factor in reducing poverty, improving health and achieving sustainable development. Water and sanitation is closely related to the health status of the people. Assuring people access to potable and quality drinking water is essential to prevent water borne diseases that are quite common in Nuapada district. In Odisha one of the most important cause of mortality and

morbidity as stated earlier is poverty and its various manifestations as seen in communicable diseases caused by the poor quality of drinking water and unhygienic sanitation. India has the second largest population in the world. More than 70% of India's population lives in the rural areas with approximately 22% of them having access to sanitation facilities. As per the Census 2001, the percentage of rural households not having access to safe sanitation was 92.3%.in Odisha. Unsanitary practices, primarily open defecation, bad hygiene practices and the use of contaminated water remain the major causes of child death, disease and malnutrition in India, especially affecting the poor.

In this context, open defecation free village is our vision of the programme and the organization developed a plan with involving of communities and implemented the following activities.

- Organizing community's awareness on drinking waters and water testing under government water testing centre with minimum fees.
- Organized training on water and sanitation schemes being implemented by government departments.
- The organization has sensitized to 10 SHGs on IHHL construction and its benefit under Swachha Bharat Mission
- The organization has created awareness among the communities and PRIs members, Schools and Aganwadi worker on open defecation free village and construction of IHHL.
- Facilitated the SHGs to invest own fund in IHHL construction

### CONVERGENCE OF PROGRAMME

The organization has confident on coordination and convergence for the integrated development of vulnerable /small and marginalized communities. So the organization has been focused on convergence of different schemes and programmes of government departments through farmer clubs, people institution and community resource person. Convergence also brings synergy between different government programme and / or schemes in term of their planning, process and implementation. The organization has been organized sensitization workshop and awareness campaigns with involvement of target group and different government departments to implement the programme and schemes by which the people has participated in both planning and implementation process at their village level.

The organization also facilitated on different schemes and programmes and sensitized to the targeted communities for participation in the implementation process.

Sl. No	Type of intervention	Department /Schemes	No of HH Involved
1	Land development &	MGNREGA	240

	PMAY		
2	Bore well	Lift Irrigation	86
3	Vegetable Cultivation	National Horticulture Mission	375

### **Staff Capacity Building**

The organization has developed staffs capacity development training calendar for programme and account staffs/ office staff and accordingly the organization conducted training programme by hiring of resource person. Before starting of the year, training need assessment has done by the office staffs and shared with management body of the organization. Objective setting and performance appraisal of all staffs are the process of staffs development as well as monitoring of programme.

### **PROGRAMME MONITORING**

There is Programme Management Team(PMT) with involvement of Board of Directors and senior staffs at office level to review the progress of the project. Every month volunteer, staff and the head of the organization review the progress of the programme. Similarly all the staffs, volunteers of the program sit for two days to review the program of the actives and plan for the next quarter.

Apart from that internal assessments are being done at field level on regular basis to know any comments suggestion on the program. The secretary directly involves himself in the program and suggested time to time on the execution of the program. During the ending of the year 4 to 5 members has been formed to monitor / evaluate the ongoing program of the organization and they presented their report of the evaluation in program monitoring committee of the organization and as per the evaluation report the organization revised the strategic and take action for better management of the program.. Management Information System also developed for easy monitoring and smooth management of programme

### **Training organized during the year 2017-18**

Sl. No	Type of Programme	No of Training	Venue/ villages covered	No of participant	Training Duration
1	Micro Enterprise Development Programme	2	Nuapada	120	10 days
2	Block Level Joint Liability Group Workshop	1	Sinapali	65	1 Days
3	System of Millet Intensification (Finger Millet)	2	Boden	40	2
4	Vegetable Cultivation	10	10 villages	400	2days
5	Sustainable Harvesting of NTFPs	2	10 villages	100	1Day

6	Training on Biodiversity and ecology management	2	10 villages	100	1Day
7	Training on FRA Implementation and convergence	3	30 villages	180	1Day
8	Training on MGNREGA Rules 2012	2	2 blocks	150	2days
9	Capacity development of Community Resource Person	2	85 villages (FCs)	170	3days
10	Training on Business Development Plan preparation	2		60	3days
11	Training on NTFPs management and Trade	4	30 villages	120	2days
12	Volunteer Development	5		60	
13	Staffs Capacity Building	4		30	2days
14	livestock health camps	4	4 villages		.
15	Exposure visit	1		20	2 days

### *Future Plan*

Following are the future plan of the organization

- Strengthening of Producer Company with involvement of farmers and facilitate to act as a support service provider for farmers clubs.
- Value chain development on selected products through farmers clubs and Producer Company.
- Working with product based cluster of agriculture, Horticulture and NTFPs like Onion, Green gram, groundnut and others.
- Promoting lac based livelihood (both simialata and Kusumi )in Nuapada district
- More focus on NTFPs and agriculture based livelihood through producer company
- Products based value addition, processing and market promotion.
- Setting up of the common facility cum production & training centre
- Land and water management effective implementation of the Panchayatiraj system.
- Community based Biodiversity conservation and management.
- Climate change and drought preparedness
- Right based activities for the tribal and marginal communities.
- Convergence of different schemes and programme in proper action plan at village level

### Conclusion

During the year 2017-2018 the organization undertook several programmes for the development of poor and the down-trodden, small and marginalized farmers. This year the organization promoted and strengthened the Marjyada Farmers Producer Company which to be integrated for the all-round development of the targeted communities. Finally the organization thanks to all the targeted communities for active participation in the implementation and decision making process at their level by which all the programme made successful.