

ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19



ADDRESS:

AT-CHALANPADA, PO-GOIMUNDI, VIA-KHARIAR DIST-NUAPADA, PIN -766107
CELL NO ;9437384084080, 918018370283 Email-pallivikash2001.306@rediffmail.com,
pallivikashnuapada@gmail.com , Log on;www.pallivikashodisha.org

Content

Sl. No	Intervention area	Page No
01	A Message from Secretary	03
02	About Pallivikash, Executive Body, Vision & Mission	04
03	Organogram	05
04	Operational area, strengthen of the organization	06
05	Structure of the organization and Key thematic area	07
06	Institution Building of Pro Poor Marginalized Communities , Institution Promoted by the Organization & Marjyada Producer Company	08
07	Community Rights over Natural Resource	09-10
08		10
09	Climate change and disaster management	11
10	Livelihood Based Programme (Agriculture Development)	11
11	Agriculture Intervention	11-15
12	Agriculture Based Training	15-16
13	Demonstration under different schemes and programme	17
14	Nonfarm Based Livelihood through Market development & Promotion	18-19
15	Micro Enterprise Development Programme, Rural Mart and Livelihood for Migrants	19-20

A message from Secretary

PALLIVIKASH is an organization working at grassroots level putting its humble efforts to strengthen small holder farmers on adopting sustainable agronomic practices, value chain management, nurture the soil, increase crop-diversity and yield and consumption of diverse food crops. Goatary rearing and desi birds is part of our activities to sustain livelihood as well as doubling income of small and marginal farmers.

During the reporting year, the organization has under taken different activities like collective procurement and trading of NTFPs, value addition and processing and marketing which helped to forest dwellers and landless people on livelihood promotion, increase food and nutrition value. As per of holistic livelihoods intervention, 352 farmers cultivated onion and vegetable in project area and their income increased 12000 to 17000/- in half acres of land.

PALLIVIKASH has given emphasis on pulses promotion like desi chana, Pigeon pea, green gram and horse gram in Boden and Khariar Block of Nuapada district. As a result, farmers got nutritional food at household level and also establish market linkages for higher price.

PALLIVIKASH has put a lot of emphasis on promotion of millets that aimed to address household nutrition as well as helped them earn extra income for small and marginal farmers of our project areas. The organization has also been promoting producer groups and farmers' producer company for increasing income of farmers by providing of service to farmers and linking to the market directly. Marjyada Farmer Producer Company is such efforts working in the right director with 675 farmers in 3 block of Nuapada district.

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

About PALLIVIKASH

PALLIVIKASH is a civil society organization working Odisha, India. Major focus is enhancing the food, nutrition and livelihoods security of poor farmers, tribal, NTFPs collectors and vulnerable communities. Empowering these above targeted communities through promotion and strengthening local self governing institutions like CBOs /farmer's producer company is core ethic of activities.

.Executive Committee

NIRMAN is governed by its Executive Committee (EC). The members are nominated by the General Body. They have rich experiences on rural development, sustainable agriculture, livelihoods, cooperatives, natural resource and environmental governance and conservation of bio-diversity. The EC provides visionary leadership to the organization.



Out Team

NIRMAN has a multi-disciplinary team of professionals with extensive sectoral experience in millets based bio-diverse farming, rural development, land tenure, forest governance, community empowerment and issues related to food security. NIRMAN also hires the services of consultants/subject specialists as an

OUR MISSION

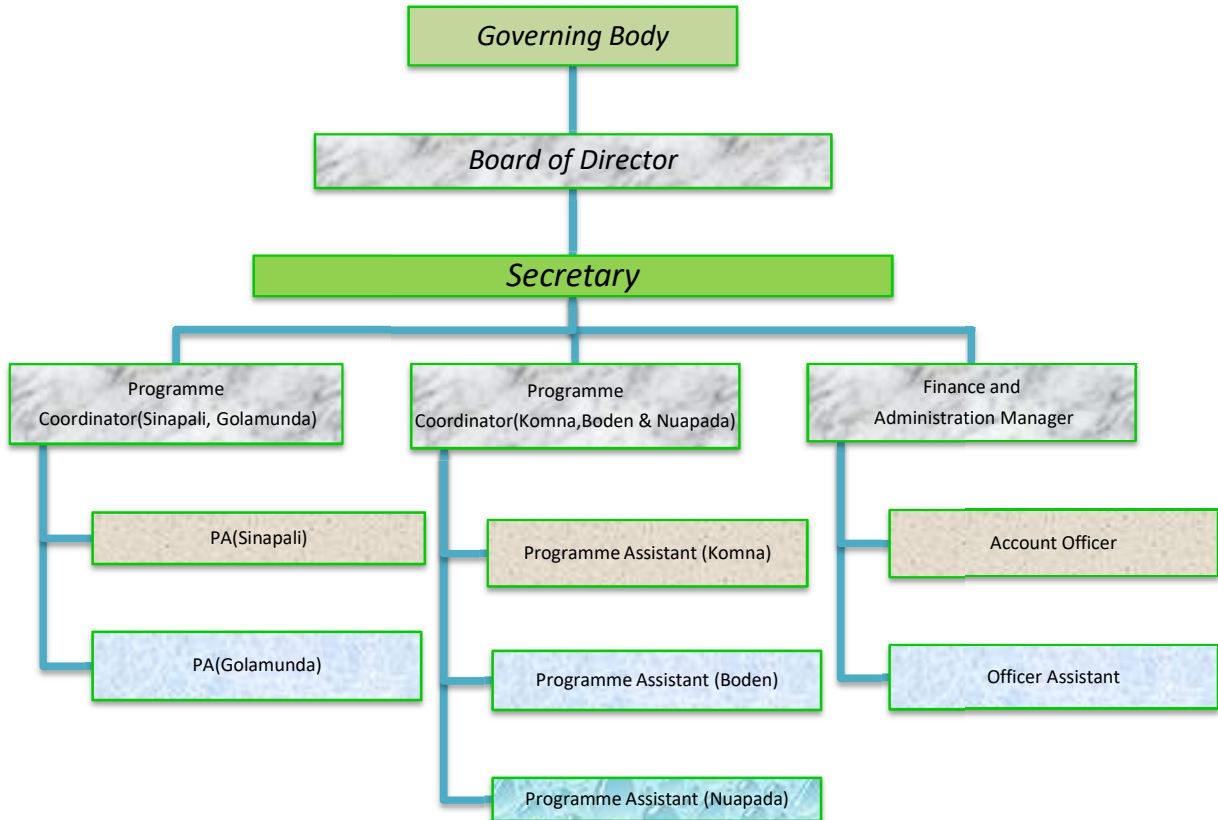
Empowering the vulnerable poor and marginalized communities for their rights of the over resources, opportunities, institutions and processes for improving their living standards, reduce their vulnerability and contribute to overall sustainable social-economic-environmental growth

OUR VISION

Poor and disadvantaged people empowered – Sustaining Change for next Generations

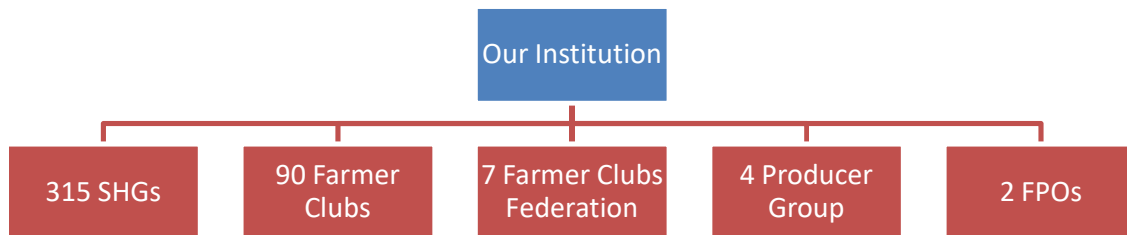
PALLIVIKASH visualizes a Just and self-reliant society where vikash of (socio-economic and political development) community at large so as to all the members enjoy equal opportunities, rights, justice and participate for democratic decision making to resolve the issues of the society. A society where 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.)

ORGANOGRAM



INSTITUTION BUILDING OF PRO POOR MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES

Promotion and strengthening of Community based institution is core strategies of Pallivikash for reduction of poverty and sustainable development of the marginalized communities. 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 23rd 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.

Model of Producer company Limited



COMMUNITY RIGHTS OVER NATURAL RESOURCE

Community rights over natural resource are steps towards ensuring sustainable management of natural resource and strengthening local self –governance. Land, water & forest is main source of natural resource

Major Achievement

- **Developed harvesting protocol of char seed & Neem seed**
- **46 villages has been protected their village forest**
- **2 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.**
- **56 eligible individuals person has got their land right under forest right act 2006.**
- **10 community claims and 150 eligible individuals claims has been submitted SDLC for approval of entitlement.**

Non Timber Forest Produces & Livelihood of Tribal

- *Collective procurement and trading of NTFPs*
- *Established Market linkages of NTFPs through FPOs and Collectors got good price.*
- *Adopting good harvesting practices in 6 products and developed 2 non of harvesting protocol*
- *25 type of NTFPs value added and processed by NTFPs collectors*
- *Established value addition and processing unit by FPOs*

Livelihood Enhancement

Livelihood programme is the flagship theme of the organization work for enabling the small and marginal farmers with proper agronomic practice. The organization has adopted integrated livelihood approach through agriculture; forest based and allied intervention in Nuapada district. Enhancing annual income and sustaining livelihood is two major focus of the organization and the activities linked to market linkages



Major Accomplishment

- Product based producer group promoted (Phenyl, Agarbati making , Lac cultivation & Vegetable cultivation
- 250 women involved in producer group and earning income of 250/- per day from the above activities.
- All the products are marketed by Rural Mart , Khariar supported by NABARD
- 230 acres cultivated onion by 655 farmers in Khariar and Sinapali Block
- 258 farmers linked under KCC towards crop development.
- 150 women trained on mushroom cultivation and provided seeds with technical support.
- Established Rural Mart by Marjyada Farmer Producer Company Limited for direct selling of value added and processed products to customer.

- Made convergence with government schemes and programme
- Linkages with ATMA, National Horticulture Mission Programme and other programme.
- 450 farmers trained on cropping system based capacity building training through farmer club programme.
- 220 farmers adopted SRI in Khariar and Boden Block of Nuapada district.

Sustainable Agriculture

Organic farming with sustainable agriculture practices has been accepted by the farming communities as the best method its health and inputs costs. Traditional seed collection saving, mixed millet farming , seed conservation practice and practicing of vegetable cultivation has made positive impact on livelihood promotion of the community. As per the need of the area and scope of pulses cultivation, PALLIVIKASH has been given more focused on pulses cultivation and its value addition for enhancing income of farmers through Marjyada Farmer Producer Company Limited. The intervention resulted increase production of pulses and making it affordable for consumption by the poor. The organization has provided inputs to farmers of MFPCL for productivity enhancement of vegetable including onion and established market linkages through the company.

- 450 HH adopted sustainable agriculture practices
- 150 women farmers trained on millet seed collection and preservation through Seed Bank
- 350 farmers covered under pulses promotion
- 250 farmers cultivated onion and vegetable

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

The crop is favored due to its productivity and short growing season under dry, high-temperature conditions. Millet is more profitable and drought resistant crop which is suitable for our area. PALLIVIKASH is promoting mixed –millet, diverse and sustainable farming practices among small and marginal farmers. The organization is working towards restoring the indigenous crop diversity, indigenous agronomic practices and sustainable agriculture. The organization has organized capacity building training on seed conservation and management, System of

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.



Accomplishment of project

- Adopted agronomic practices of System of Millet Intensification (finger millet) in 195 acres by 445 farmers. By SMI, crop yield has been increased from 3 quintal to 6.5 quintal per acres.
- 213 farmer and 110 acres cultivated finger millet in line transplanting agronomic practices
- 246 acres little millet cultivated by 278 farmers under the Millet Mission Project.
- Established Community Seed Centre managed by MFPCL in Boden Block
- Custom Hiring Centre also set up with all required agri-equipments for adopting agronomic practices in millet crop.
- Organic manure and pesticide like Bijamruta, Handikhata, Jibamruta and other was prepared and utilized in millet field.
- Finger Millet also demonstrated in 8 acres of land with mix crop during Rabi Season by 18 farmers and it was very good yielding (7 quintal/per acres)
- 92 quintal of finger millet sold under MSP of Finger Millet in Mandi by 121 farmers.
- The Millets-based mixed farming and crop diversification also demonstrated in the project and it was accepted by farmers of the area.

Micro Enterprise Development Programme on 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.



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 150 selected farmers of farmers clubs.

Demonstration under different schemes and programmes

Sl. No	Type of intervention (Scheme/Programme)	No of village covered	Area in Hector	No of beneficiaries
1	Maize Cultivation	20	300	450
2	Mushroom Cultivation	8		300
3	Onion cultivation	8	135	250
4	Vegetable Cultivation /Off season Vegetable	8	120	260
5	Green Gram	10	45	400
6	Kusumi Lac cultivation	5		40

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;

- 4 round of training has been organized on NTFPs management and trade and for selected primary collectors
- 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.

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.

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT THOUGH STRENGTHENING OF SHGS AND INCOME GENERATION ACTIVITIES

It is our key strategies for women empowerment. Since last 8th year, the organization is working on women empowerment through SHGs and income generation activities by poor and marginalized women in undivided Kalahandi district.

- There are 315 SHGs promoted and strengthened
- 120 SHGs involved in phenyl & Agarbati making and they are getting regular income from these activities.
- 65 SHGs are involved in collective procurement and trading of NTFPs and value addition and processing
- 35 SHGs involved in vegetable cultivation and their income increased from Rs 10,000/- to 13,000/-

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

- 25 households have been linked with AAY
- 3422 households are availing benefits of PDS.
- 342 persons have been linked with various pension schemes
- 75 households with Annapurna Yojana

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, Hydrabad. 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/ Solid Waste Management

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.

- 12 village ODF
- 35 Nigrani Committee Strengthened
- Created awareness on solid waste management in 5 GPs.
- Strengthen 75 Swachhagrahi on CLTS and its implementation
- 5 SHGs involved in construction of IHHL
- 5 GPs sensitized on water and sanitation

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.



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 batter management of the program.. Management Information System also developed for easy monitoring and smooth management of programme