

*leveraging People's
Knowledge Towards
Sustainability*

AN OVERVIEW OF 40 YEARS OF
UNENDING JOURNEY

40



FRIENDS ASSOCIATION FOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

N-6/474, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar-751015

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ROUNDING UP.....



It was the year 1983. A group of well-qualified like-minded friends who, after working 5-6 years in an International organization initiated to establish FARR. It had the prime objective of build a chance process that could be economically, socially and ecologically sustainable. Thus FARR started its intervention in the most remote pockets of 3 districts i.e, Kalahandi, Rayagada and Dhenkanal. Gradually the successful intervention of FARR extended to work with the community in another 2 districts- Sundargad and Balangir.

Starting from awareness building, community mobilization, food security, fighting starvation and hunger, health and informal education taken up in a development mode to a paradigm shift on to a right based approach in the context of human rights, marks only its true coming of age in a span of 40 years of passionate involvement on issues and events and compassing all elemental aspects of lives of the tribal, dalit, the poorest of the poor, women, child and their social system.

During the last 40 years FARR has addressed so many issues like food, potable water, shelter, primary education, health and sanitation, women's drudgery, child labor, bonded labor, land issues, exploitation, governance etc. and successfully created workable models that have been replicated by other agencies. Recent years when corona broke up FARR has supported people to confront the evil effects of the epidemic. The programme activities as per plan continued without even a stop, it was only the result of relentless follow up and sincerity of the FARR team.

However a lot has still to be done in the rural pockets of the state. FARR is only present in a very small area where its efforts goes on to do the best in helping the community people lead a sustainable life. Our initiative hopes to do even more in the field of agriculture development women's empowerment, Climate change adoption , promotion of human rights for all and education to name a few. The celebration of 40 years of FARR's involvement in the field of development reminds us to fulfill our goal which is still half-done . Let us do together.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Ashok Kumar Mohapatra'.

Ashok Kumar Mohapatra

PRESIDENT

A journey towards sustainability...

FARR's development journey over last four decades, its dedicated work towards social change and progress among rural and Adivasi communities and especially empowering women for their rights and justice, make us feel proud on this day while celebrating our 40th Foundation Day on dt.---

We struggled together with the communities to find solutions to the emerging challenges and social issues. It helped us to remain relevant in our journey with innovations and changes in our approach. We successfully worked on new Partnerships and Collaborations to further our development mission.

We have successfully implemented a number of development projects on education, health, livelihood, natural resource management, women' empowerment, climate change, disaster management and indigenous people's rights. The projects have made very good positive social impact and has high replication value. FARR gained rich experience over these years and developed its knowledge base.

On this day, our special acknowledgement and thanks to the communities for whom FARR is making its best efforts for their cooperation, participation, support and contribution to all the development work.

All these work has been possible because of the support from our Resource Partners. We, and on behalf of the people, take this opportunity to thank sincerely our partner organizations and expect their generous support in future.

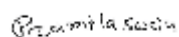
We also acknowledge and thank the regular support received from PRI Institutions, local, District and State Govt. Offices, Our NGO partners and other Civil Society members who have been of this development journey.

Our special thanks to FARR Team members who make relentless hard work and their efforts has made all this development work possible over these years.

Our Board Members and Advisers need a special mention here who have always helped us to set direction, developed appropriate policies and promoted effective governance for its sustained work.

We once again offer our sincere thanks and love from our hearts to each one who has contributed to this growth over the years.

A very big THANK YOU!

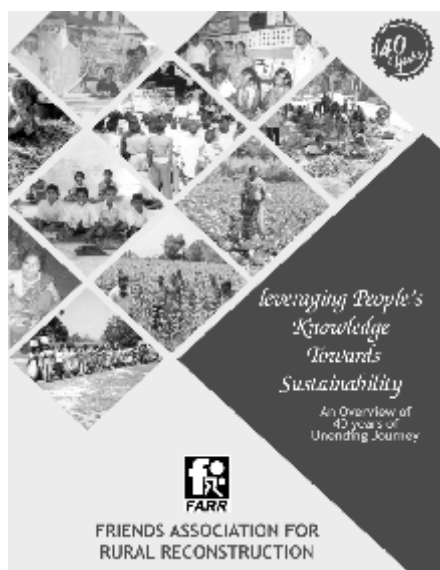


Pramila Swain

Secretary



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CommunitizingDevelopment

AN OVERVIEW OF 25 YEARS OF UNENDING JOURNEY

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FARR

Friends Association for Rural
Reconstruction

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About Us

A dedicated team of social workers having rich experience of the OXFAM West Orissa Program, where they worked together, decided in 1983 to form an association, and it was named as Friends Association for Rural Reconstruction, FARR in short.

The regions, the nature of work and the mode of application of FARR contains within it the inspiration of its founding friends which they had garnered in course of their debuts as volunteers in various organizations working in the most remote pockets and with the worst marginalized people like the tribal, dalits, and the poorest of the poor of Orissa. This explains why it chose to base itself at Biswonathpur in Kalahandi, Muniguda in Koraput and Hindol in Dhenkanal districts, in its initial foray into social service. The issues that it took up included meeting hunger and fighting starvation, providing food security, mobilizing community on their rights, informal and primary education, and primary health.

The array of activities being carried out today range from community mobilization, food security, education, human resource development, micro-finance, women's empowerment, HIV-AIDS education, and Natural Resource Management.

Today, FARR is a rural development organization, working with poor and marginalized communities of Odisha, in 12 districts of Odisha towards making sustainable improvements in the quality of life of the rural poor.



VISION

FARR visualizes a society of material fulfillment with highest intellectual attainment and peace.

MISSION

To provide equal opportunity and to empower the women and poor people in particular, in order to initiate and strengthen a value-based, people-centered developmental process which will be ecologically, socially and economically sustainable.

OBJECTIVES

- ✦ To facilitate people's movement and enable them to fight against social injustice, exploitation and all forms of oppression prevailing in the society for their socio-economic development, and build a healthy and just society.
- ✦ To organize poor people to be aware of government schemes and privileges meant for them; to ascertain their rights and assist the people and government for effective implementation of these schemes.

✦ To build capacities of workers, CBOs, and development organizations working in rural areas.

✦ To take up relief activities at the time of natural calamities, disaster and emergency situations with the help of government and non-governmental organizations.

✦ To network with various social action groups, NGOs, and individuals at local, regional, national and international levels to protect and promote human rights and women's rights.

✦ To lobby and advocate on issues affecting to the poor and influence policies, programs and interpretation of legislations at various levels.

✦ To promote and conduct research study and documentation of various problems and issues for the benefit of planners, development activist and all other concerns.

✦ To protect and promote human rights and women's rights.

LEGAL STATUS

FARR has been registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860.

Also registered under Income Tax Act, Section 12A; and Foreign Contribution Regulation Act in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

Six project offices of FARR look after developmental activities of the organization spread over nine most backward districts of Orissa in the South and Western regions, viz.,Kalahandi, Nawapara, Rayagada, Kandhamal, Nayagarh, Dhenkanal, Angul, Sundargarh, Bolangir, and after the Super Cyclone of 1999, it extended its activities to three more districts: Keonjhar, Kendra-para and Jagatsinghpur. During past 25 years of development interventions in the project areas FARR has built up strong rapport with the community in more than 2,000 neglected and outreach villages. In these villages, the main issues addressed by FARR correspond to hunger and livelihood, human rights, rights of the indigenous people over natural resources, rights of women, marketing of forest and agricultural produces; rights of children, labour migration and trafficking.



INFRASTRUCTURE AND ASSETS

FARR is equipped with assets and infrastructure in five of its permanent project offices up to a minimum required level. All project offices have office buildings, training halls, jeeps (in four places), motor cycles, and computers. All branches have staffs varying from 15 to 50 in the organizational management level. They carry with

them a substantial period of work experience corresponding to project management, training and capacity development, finance management, community mobilization, monitoring and evaluation, and advocacy. Majority of the FARR's human resource have completed more than 12 years of continuous service with full commitment and dedication. Frequently organized staff development programs has helped not only building capacity but retaining them.

POLICY OF FARR

Gender	Equal rights for women and men, political empowerment of women, elimination of violence against women.
Environment	Sustainable programs for regeneration and preservation of nature from pollution and destruction.
Poor people	Programs are designed to benefit the poorest and marginalized more on long term basis.
Tribal	Rights of tribal people over natural resources like forest, water and land.
Dalits and Minorities	Promoting dalits and minorities for organizational work for their own development.
Advocacy	Issue-based networking for human rights and public advocacy.
Health	Alternative health care for benefiting the rural mass.
Education	Awareness, non-formal, child labour, girl child education, women's literacy.
Agriculture	Promotion of natural farming practices.

GOVERNANCE

FARR is self-governed by its seven member Governing Body, as per the provisos made in its Memorandum and Articles of the Association. The Secretary of the organization functions as the chief functionary. The General Body is the apex body and it elects members to the Governing Body (GB) form among its members.

Policy decisions are taken in a participatory style. Based on the information and responses received from the grass root, the GB provides policy guidelines to Project

Coordinators who are functional heads of the project branches. A Project Coordinator with a team of core staff plans, implements and monitors each project. However, all project coordinators are answerable to the GB.

Each Project Branch independently plans and acts accordingly to the needs and demands of the people of its region. The GB, however, approves and finalizes the plan of action of the projects.

Projects keep relation with the donor agencies and take approval of the GB for mobilizing grants/funding. Project Branches play vital roles for implementation of the

programs. The project coordinators are solely responsible for the smooth operation and management of the planned actions. They recruit project staff and equip them with necessary training on the basic approach of FARR to work with the community.

Village level plans are made with the consultation and participation of respective group, in order to ensure their own initiatives, capabilities for management, and providing benefits to the poorest of the poor; and establishing a base for group action for further growth of people's organization, and enabling them to fight against exploitation.



APPROACH & STRATEGY

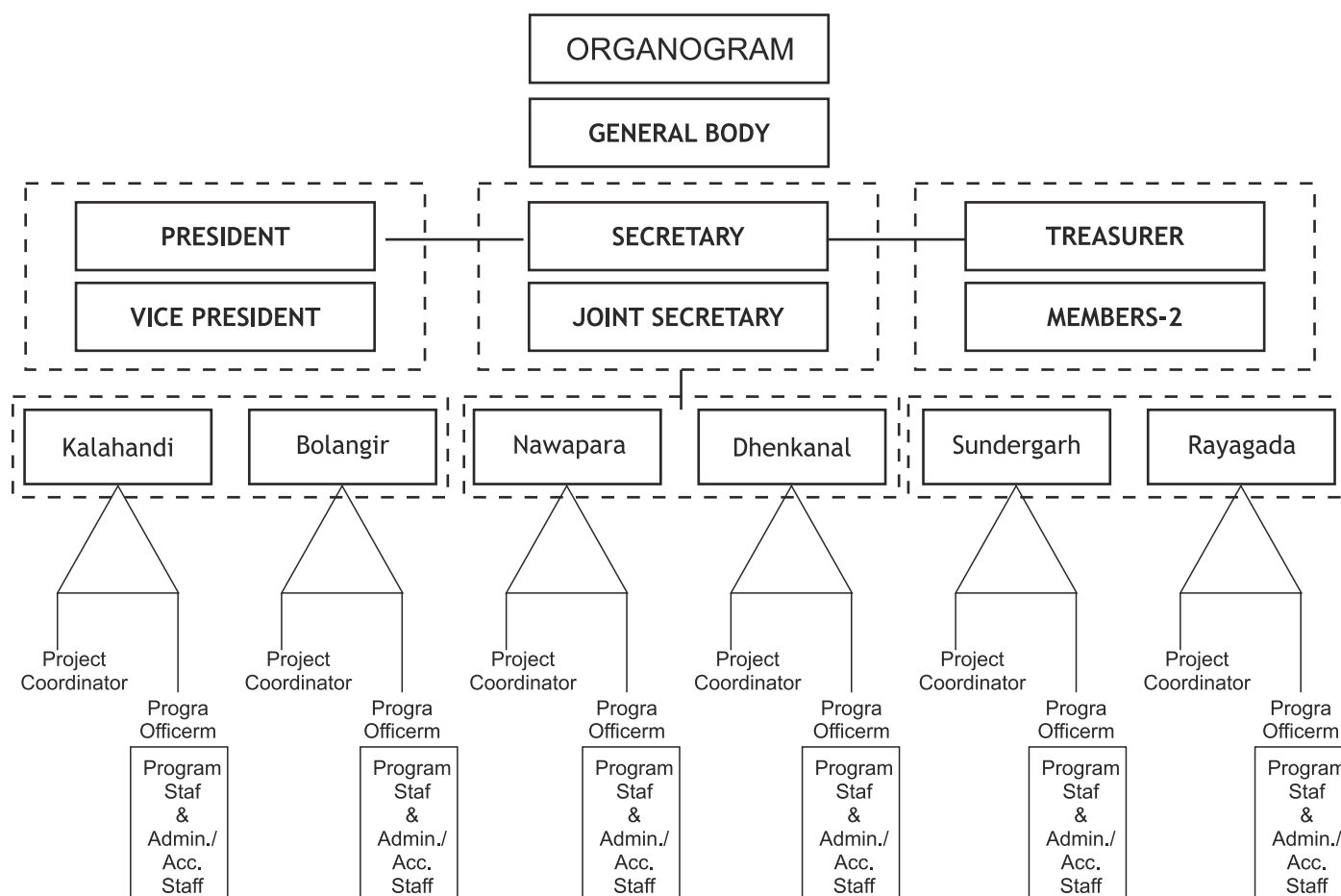
To bring about a liberation movement as a paradigm for change, a four point criteria has been envisaged.

1. FARR will initiate its action in and around poorest of the poor in a village.
2. Identify community initiatives so as to solve their own problems; strengthen and consolidate them to lead community development programs.
3. The intervention of FARR should be meticulously planned to have no permanent dependency of the community on the organization or outside agencies.
4. Any project or program through which FARR renders support need to be well within the comprehension and competence of the people.



COMPOSITION OF PRESENT GOVERNING BODY

Sl. No	Name	Position	Education	Experience in Development work	Other Experience
1	MrAshock Kumar Mohapatra	President	Post graduate	35 Year	Advocate
2	Miss Rojalin Bhuian	Vice-President	Graduate	27 Years	Micro Finance, Entrepreneurship
3	Mrs. Pramila Swain	Secretary	Graduate	50 Years	Training at Netherlands on Human right and USA on advocacy issues several other training at national and international levels.
4	Mr.B.Malesu	Joint- secretary	graduate	30 Years	Finance management
5	Mr .Kartikeswar Samal	Treasurer	Graduate	45 Years	Working with NIBM
6	Mrs. Anupama Rout	Member	Post Graduate	25 Years	Gender trainer and Master in SW
7	Mr .Lokanatah Pradhan	Member	Post Graduate	35Years	Master in rural development and and MBA



Each project branch has a Project Management Committee, comprising senior project staff, headed by Project Coordinator

Focal Areas of Action

FARR's major actions have been grouped under seven focal areas: Livelihood and Food Security, Natural Resource Management, Women's Empowerment, Health and Sanitation, Awareness and Education, Human Resource Development, Human Rights

Livelihood and Food security (SDG 1 and 2)

- Support for agricultural development
- Support for land based programme
- Support for small business
- Establish grain and seed banks
- Animal husbandry
- Promotion of Small industries
- Household food Security programme



Natural Resource management (SDG 13)

- Watershed programme
- Climate change adoption programme
- Promotion of Natural Farming
- Promotion of Parmparik krusi
- Forest protection, preservation
- plantation of fruit bearing trees
- Environment Awareness and Advocacy
- Community forest management
- Promotion of NTFP value addition

Women Empowerment (SDG 5)



- Strengthening women's organization
- Promotion of self-help group and federation
- Microfinancing for economic development
- Addressing violence cases of women
- Campaigning to end violence against women
- Organizing Gender sensitization training
- Women leadership building
- Study research on women's issue

Health and Sanitation (SDG 3 and 6)



- Promotion of indigenous health system
- Health hygiene and sanitation awareness
- Providing household drinking water
- Promotion of herbal garden
- Promotion of nutrition garden
- Promotion of nutrition programme in remote area
- Mother and child care programme
- Promoting Comprehensive community health programme
- HIV Aid and malaria reduction programme

Education and Awareness (SDG 4)

- Organizing awareness programme
- School for dropouts Students and adults.
- Child labour Schools
- Women literacy programme
- Residential Schools for PVTG girls
- Skill development training of different cadre
- Strengthening Community Resource Person at Village level
- Micro planning at village level for Village Development

Human Resource Development (SDG 4)

- Perspective building on various issues
- Training and Capacity building at Various level
- Training to elected Panchayat representative
- Strengthening Sawasthy Sathi
- Community Resource Persons
- Entrepreneurship Development
- Leadership Building
- Linkage building of grassroot issues to state , national and international level



Human Rights ,Peace and Justice (SDG -16)

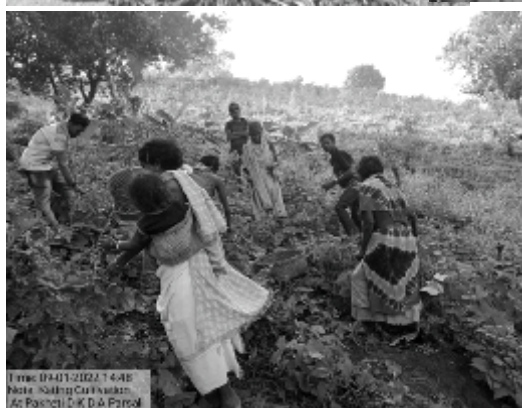
- Addressing issues and concern during natural calamity
- Organizing relief and rehabilitation work
- Organizing Human rights education and training
- Providing Legal aid to poor
- Investigation and Fact finding and documentation
- Working on Thematic area
- Working for Peace at man made disaster area

LIVELIHOOD and FOOD SECURITY (SDG 1 and 2)

FARR's intervention area is in most remote pockets of Odisha and working with poorest of the poor. Livelihood and Food Security programmes is the primary focus area of its work. FARR essentially promotes appropriate and ecologically conducive mechanisms for increasing food production and ensures food security for the poor and tribals. Through different projects support is provided for agriculture development programme, different crop production and improvement of land fertility. Seed support has been provided various crop like paddy, oil seeds, grams, vegetable and fruit orchard for food and nutrition. The organization facilitates support for off-farm, and non-farm activities through sustainable use of local and natural resources, and develops their capacities to deal with markets. During crop production it also trains the people for climate resilience crop cultivation. Facilitates process for enhancing capacity of natural and human resources to enable livelihood security.

Promotion of Natural Farming and Paramparagata Krusi Vikash

After FARR intervention in the remote villages tribal people were slowly diverting away from sifting cultivation practice. FARR has encouraged them the practice of natural farming and encouraged Paramparagata Krusi vikash, which was the practice of tribal area. Through awareness programme people have understood about the modern farming practices such as using chemical fertilizers and pesticide which create several climatic hazards and health problems. Natural farming which requires knowledge and skills for biomass compost preparation, preparation of biopesticide and



creation of seeds and grain banks in the operational villages. Since this practice was not there FARR has motivated and tried to involve people doing natural farming as one of the suitable crop systems and given training to the interested farmers on natural farming process. An exposure visits and monetary assistance under various programme has been organised have achieved visible success in making people adopt natural farming practices.

FARR supported the community for cultivation of Paddy, scented rice, paddy line sowing and seed and incentive provided to scale up the programme. Minor millet like kosla, gurji, ragi cultivation encouraged. Support provided for oil seed, grams, Arher, sunflower and sun hem to replace Bt cotton from the area.

FARR also supported communities and individual in agricultural activities including cultivation of vegetables, kitchen garden promotion, growing of fruit bearing trees such as orange, mango, papaya, drumstick. All support provided through different project for Banana, pine apple, orange and litchu. For spices cultivation support given for turmeric and Zinger cultivation. Through field training and exposure visit skills developed for farming and marketing of the above products. With all the above support and capacity building, in villages agriculture and horticulture programmes have been successful, more production enhanced and dependence on sifting cultivation reduced.

Seed and Grain Bank

From the beginning of the work, FARR encouraged formation of seed and grain bank at village level to stop the money lenders exploitation. The farmers could also avail seed support and loan of grains from these seed and grain banks, and could cultivate their lands using seeds from their own seed banks. Food requirements and food problem during lean period could solved with the help of the grain banks because people gets grains from their own banks during emergency. Seed Banks and grain bank have been opened in more than 800 villages, which has improved the overall situation of availability of food grains to the people. Local variety of indigenous seed like ragi, kosla, paddy, grams and oil seed, beans and vegetable seed stored in the villages with traditional storage system. This storage bins have been provided in some villages to the farmers.

Land Development and creation of water bodies

Development of cultivable land through levelling, bunding and digging farm ponds have promoted by FARR in all the covered district since the beginning of its operation. The tribal and Dalit in remote villages have been traditionally practicing Sifting cultivation. Diverting them to good agricultural and food production practice, required a priority attention on land preparation. Over the years more than 1050 villages have been assisted to take land development to improve agriculture productivity.

In past 40 years, FARR has guided and supported villagers in all project locations to plan and implement watershed projects through community action. More than 1,00,000 farmers in these districts have been encouraged to undertake multiple cropping due to availability of water for irrigation. The water bodies have also motivated villagers at several places to carry out highly profitable pisciculture, to supplement their income. In places



FARR has also supported farmers with Diesel Pump Sets to irrigate their lands. In each of the places a group of farmers have taken up the responsibility to help the entire village cultivable land to enjoy the facility. It is most satisfying for FARR to have helped the community to construct water bodies in 323 villages.

Micro Finance Programme-

Through SHG, Creation of Thrift and Credit Societies in large number of villages have been a silver line of success in respect of livelihood promotion. This has very effectively promoted small business, home-based production of garments, khali-leaf plates, and rearing of livestock. Similarly, micro-finance through SHGs has also encouraged and enabled many families to undertake IGA

activities of their own choice. This has significantly helped reduction in incidences of hunger and starvation.

Support for small business

For livelihood augmentation other several initiatives have been initiated through different project and programme. Support provided to needy families in the villages. Process followed as per the micro plan and well being ranking done. The most needy people got the support for small business like grocery shop, vegetable vending, barber work, carpentry, sewing machine operating, hotel and restaurant, blacksmith, bamboo work. Outcome of the programme shows that the house hold income increased and livelihood assets created. Supported groups for oil mills, rice and ragi mills also.

Livestock Promotion/Animal Husbandry

People having poor resource, landless families, women headed families and most vulnerable families in the programme villages livestock such as goats and poultry support have been provided. Community managed goat rearing support provided through SHG. Individual poultry support provided with the objective of helping people to enhance their income and thereby get rid of the pangs of hunger. More than 1900 number of families across six project branches of FARR have been assisted with livestock during past 40 years.

Orissa Household Food Security Programme(OHFS)

House hold food security programme was one of the major programmes which was implemented in Lanjigarh Block of Kalahandi and Turikela Block of Blangir . As one of the components Grain bank created in 300 villages and tribal women leader trained on nutrition, health and other components of food and livelihood promotion. Through grain bank ragi and rice were promoted in the area to address food security and drought mitigation.

FARR also has implemented a few other specific need-based action (e.g, Cashfor Work) to complement other broad-based livelihood and food security programs of its own, or implemented by others, including the government and the process continue to resolve livelihood issues of people as per their specific needs.

MARKET PROMOTION

The initiatives of FARR in building peoples capacity to grow rice, pulses, vegetable, cash crop like sugarcane etc had a greater impact to raise a sustainable income. This also enabled the farmers to generate adequate surplus after consumption and other family expenditures. This created a need to market in a reasonable price. This could be possible by giving the

farmers training on entrepreneurship, opening of hat counters, establishment of commerce house, and creating a provision of working capital for the successful entrepreneurs in the villages to market agriculture and horticulture produces.

LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT IN COASTAL ODISHA

Post Super Cyclone of 1999, FARR decided to work for the people in the coastal Orissa (Kendrapara, Jagatsinghpur, and Keonjhar) as a humanitarian response to the devastation caused by the natural disaster of very high magnitude. Initially it engaged itself in relief operation for 21870 families in these three districts. Soon it initiated rehabilitation activities. Using its expertise in agricultural promotion, it opened 12 Agricultural Support Centres that assisted people with information and resources to recover land-based activities -- 93 water pumps, 73 harvesting machines were provided. Seed support was given to

127 village (more than 15,000 families).FARR Distributed coconut saplings to 9,060 families, small livestock to around 1,540 landless families, and fishnets to over 513 families whose main stake was fishing. Similarly 47 marginal farmers were supplied with manually operated pedal pumps to start vegetable cultivation. Seed Banks were established in 117 villages, and seeds and saplings were distributed to the needy to start farming immediately in 127 villages (14,500 families).Water body construction, tank, canal, well, etc. were done through cash for work in 125 villages. Construction of tube well and platforms was also done. House construction support to 572 families in Keonjhar was provided. During 2002 flood 2,500 families were supported for food and temporary shelter in Kendrapara district. In 2006 flood 2,000 families were supported with warm cloth, temporary shelter and mosquitoes net, and seed for winter crops. And the process continues to resolve livelihood issues of people as per their specific needs

Preparation of 'PEOPLE'S PIAN'- Microplanning

To enable demand side articulation by the poor to ensure effective implementation of development plan at village FARR has completed micro planning in more than 200 villages through people's participation. Recently it undertaken micro-planning in 113 villages of Rayagada district.

With the objectives of preparing village development plans for these 113 villages (for 5682 families) , improving learning, management system and processes for developement, and to advocate for including the village plans in the district plan. The process focused on collective actions involving the community groups, SHGs, PRIs, and CBOs towards:



NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (SDG 13)

The primary beneficiaries with whom FARR is working during the past years are the tribal's. And every body knows tribal's live with the nature, sustain with the nature and also believe on the god of nature. Therefore natural Resource is a major focus area of work from it's inception. Land, water and forests are the three most important resources for the people living in rural and tribal areas. Intensive work has been carried out by FARR towards improving environmental resistance and climate change issue. To reduce drought situation effective land, water and forest management programmes have been adequately implemented. Communities have been made aware to recognize the fact that sustainable use of natural resources will also determine food security and sustainable livelihood. The targeted People extended their cooperation in every step and contributed a lot to make the programme sustainable.

Watershed programme

Soil and Water conservation work have also been successfully undertaken in all the districts with community participation. In Muniguda block of Rayagada district watershed programme was carried out since 2009 with the support from NABARD. There were components like Land development, Construction of WHS, Check Dam, Water Canal, Staggered contour trench, Drinking water and other essential facilities promoted by the project. Further livelihood support and services were also made available for the needy people in the operational area. The programme was implemented in 3000 hectares. The above activities initiated by the 3 watersheds till 2016 and benefited 320 families of 20 villages. Currently two new watersheds have been initiated in a different patch for treatment of 2900 hectares land. Similarly in other programs like OTELP and OPELIP soil and water conservation work has been done for nearly 5300 families benefited.



Climate change adoption programme

FARR's approach is to initiate different programmes which is ecologically sustainable, economically viable and promote the rights of all people. After completion of watershed programmes climate change adoption programme was initiated in same villages since 2016. Drought resilience crop production, crop diversification, plantation, local variety seed storage, preparation and use of bio fertilizer, and pesticide encouraged. Facilitating contingency planning for disaster mitigation and preventive work for natural calamity was ensured in the operational villages. Organized people to stop using hazardous chemical fertilizer, pesticide, stop BT cotton cultivation and eucalyptus plantation.

Promotion of Natural Farming and Parampara gata Krusi Vikash

Natural farming practice initiated at deferent villages from the beginning

years in Rayagada ,Kalahandi and Dhenkanal programme area. Fukuoka farming system initiated in different village. Indigenous seed storage and farming like miner millets, Ragi, pulses and spices cultivation encouraged. With the support of agriculture department Parampara gata Krusi Vikash Yajana Initiated in Muniguda and Chandrapur Block in 25 cluster were 600 farmers have adopted the process and have been benefited. Seed and incentive money supported to the farmers. Farmers were guided for preparation of Compost and natural pesticides for their own use. Also Seed certification process started with the support of resource agencies. In Hindol Block of Dhenkanal district millet mission programme have been started this year that aims to encourage rural people to cultivate millets and diversify regular crops.

Forest protection, regeneration and preservation

Communities have been motivated to regenerate common and private wast lands by growing trees for fuel, fruit fodder and timber and also develop horticulture patches. A massive padayatra from Dandakaranya to Gandhamardan by 40 persons was organised in 1992 on forest , land environment issue , covering koraput , Rayagada ,Kalahandi, Balangir , Sambalpur and Bargarh districts. People in large numbers participated in this march on their own, in their respective district. Regular awareness programme , campaign and training organised on environment protection and climate change issues .

Advocacy initiatives have been taken up by the organization at the state level to influence conducive policy framework for the development of people living inside and close to the forest.

Backyard plantation and plantation of fruit bearing trees

All project branches of FARR have taken initiatives to preserve and protect the forest. For example, in Dhenkanal district, thousands of cashew and tamarind species have been planted on the barren lands close to depleted forest. Similarly seedlings have been distributed to villagers for plantation in forest lands in all project areas. Plantation programme organised under different project like OTELP, OTELP Plus, OPELIP and NABARD Watershed area and wadi programme also taken under MGNRGA. Fruit bearing trees planted in programme villages. Backyard plantation also done in project villages.

Environment Awareness/Biodiversity conservation

Biodiversity is a measure of the relative diversity among organisms present in different ecosystems. Southern and Western Orissa regions in particular carry a great wealth of biological diversity in the forests. FARR has been



making concerted efforts to the communities aware about the significance of forest for their livelihood. Through awareness camps and campaigns, using cultural troupes (e.g.,street plays), FARR has been able to mobilize communities in undertaking sustainable management of natural resources through a variety of interventions in promoting community forestry and horticulture, land and water conservation and development.

Participation of young People-

In the pursuits of natural resources management, the engagement of young people is praiseworthy. Influenced by FARR's awareness building effort , a large number of village youth ,particularly school and collage students have taken initiatives to organise campaigns on environmental protection. School students in all project location have led the national environmental campaign in year after year. Women SHG too have taken up the issues and have organised village meetings for past several years. Debate competition, essay and drawing competition organised at collage level on climate change issues.

Community forest management

FARR motivated people to collectively manage their forests (Community Forest Management)to Protect and regenerate the forest. Bana Surakshya Samities have also been formed in almost in every forest villages of its operational area across all six project branches. FARR has also worked with forest department on forest sector Development work . Mobilised people to get individual and community forest rights.

Promotion of NTFP collection, value addition and marketing

Tribal people of targeted area largely depend upon minor forest produces. But they never think for sustainable harvest of miner forest products, value addition and fair price. Even though they have the rights over non timber forest produces, they often do not have access to proper marketing of the items they collect from forest. Taking a need - salient approach, FARR has organised a number of workshop to improve upon market access, value addition and awareness on sustainable harvest. Most of the people through SHG are currently engaged in marketing of forest produces to sustain their livelihood.

WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT (SDG 5)

Strengthening women's organizations, Self-Help Groups and federation

The rights and status of women have always been a subject of serious concern to development practitioners. Women's concerns have received tremendous attention in the planning circle and in wide intellectual discussions and forums at national and global platforms. Traditional patriarchal norms in Indian society have relegated women to secondary status within the household and workplace. This drastically affects women's health, financial status, education, and political involvement. There are several laws came to safeguard women. Hundreds of programs planed and implemented in the country. But women suffer a lot at home, at work place and public life. Discrimination inequality is much more still remain. In our society Women are frequently malnourished since women typically are the last member of a household to eat and the last to receive medical attention .Additionally, only 54% of Indian women are literate as compared to 76% of men. Women also suffer from unfair and biased inheritance and divorce laws. These laws prevent women from accumulating substantial financial assets, making it difficult for women to establish their own security and autonomy. The situation of women in rural and tribal communities much precarious than what was described above. FARR is highly gender sensitive



from its very inception. During last 40 years, it has been planning and implementing a variety of need-based programs for Empowerment of rural and tribal Women.

Promotion of Women's Self Help Groups:-

As a starting point in the journey towards women's empowerment, a situational analysis of women's concern was carried out through structured household surveys; and thorough need analysis is done to prepare an effective operational strategy. The strategy adopts a sequence of actions as essential steps to actualize a comprehensive plan. These chain of actions include

Awareness Generation, formation of Self Help Groups(SHGs), Leadership Training, Capacity Building for undertaking IG activities, formation of Mahila Mahasangh and Women's Cooperatives, and the process continues to strengthen these groups, in order that they not only achieve economic empowerment, but also become social leaders/change agents through resolving many issues including violence against women and trafficking.



Skill Training on IG Activities all WSHGs have been exposed to skill training on several avocations like tailoring, low-cost nutritive food production, processing of NTFPs, Management of Livestock, Garment Making and managing Small Business. The content of the training included management of their micro enterprises, thrift and credit aspects, accounts keeping, and so on. At times hands on training was given for a longer period based on the level of acquisition of competency required to run the chosen IG activity.

Microfinancing for economic development

In the background of FARR's experience, the task of making the women the focal point of the process of change of their family and their community has been seriously taken up. In the context of the above, specific activity like micro finance through women's Cooperatives and Mahashakti Foundation have been given thrust with an objective to make the women financially self reliant. Micro-finance activities particularly for the marginalized women sections of the society has been taken up by FARR as one of the core sectors. The drive aims to organize poor women of the village through formation of SHGs to evolve a mechanism for economic self reliance. It also tries to address other larger issues, which have a vital and collateral bearing on their social life. Under this drive, various initiatives like group formation, savings mobilization, capacity building of the members, cluster formation, cooperatives, federation building, loan disbursement, and linkage with other financial institution as well as networking are usually taken up. Some of the roles of special financial features introduced in the functioning of the federation have helped in making it

function as something of an alternative banking system for the poor women. This strong step towards poverty alleviation will no doubt have a good impact in their life and livelihood. It is hoped that women will be able to establish a "gender just society" through their empowerment. In many places of the operational area we are convergence with mission sakti programme.



Addressing violence cases of women

FARR has conducted different training and awareness programmes to deal with violence against women , trafficking , sexual violence at workplace, reduce child marriage and forced marriage . FARR also work on HRSR issues. Women themselves have organized village level meetings to make the community sensitive to women's issue. At block and district level workshop organised to voice concerns and demand for governmental interventions to stop trafficking and exclusion of women from developmental schemes and programs. Direct violence cases dealing and counselling with both the parties for settlement the family conflict . Through OXFAM support 3 support centre were being running at Kalahandi, Rayagada and Cuttack SP office since 2009- 2015. Civil society resource facility network establish at



state level to work WCD and Home department, for dealing with violence cases and lobbying to implement PWDV act. Very good cooperation received from all the departments.

Campaigning to end violence against women

FARR is engaged with various state, National and International campaign to reduce violence against women, reduce poverty and political participation at various level. Like We Can campaign South Asia level campaign , One billion rising campaign to reduce violence, 16 days activism a global campaign, world march 2000 a global campaign to reduce poverty and violence against women etc . Massive public awareness create leaders and change makers for act on women rights and violence issues at local level.

Women leadership building and encouraging at various level

To build leadership and capacity of women's groups, cooperatives, and especially the key actors in the field of women's rights and economic justice FARR has been organizing leadership training programs since past 40 years. More than 40,000 women have also participated in both structured and unstructured leadership training camps across all project locations of the organization. FARR's strategy lies in the conversion of indifferent social biasness into active citizens with control over their own governance. By engaging community powers and through participatory group assessment exercises, FARR has succeeded empowering women to make leadership in preparing their own development plans and conduct social audits in the villages. They actively take part in village development through various committees.

Another remarkable aspect of "women's Leadership Building" is the women representatives in the local self governance. Quite a large number of women have got elected to PRI bodies, winning from both reserved and unreserved seats. The process of leadership building has enabled the PRI women leaders to raise voice and take action towards resolving issues of their sisters in particular, and making them participate actively in development planning and decision making (e.g. Palli Sabha and Gram Sabha).

Study research on women's issue

While working with Civil Society Resource facility FARR had to tried to implement actively different act and laws for women. To work on the issues collected information on implementation of PWDVA, 2 study conducted on PWDVA implementation, status of fund allocation ,facility available for duty bearers and training provided. FARR conducted study on the implementation of short stay home and Mahila O sisudex function at

Organizing Gender sensitization training at different level

Organizing gender sensitization training with village development organization, SHG and Federation. We also sensitize school and college students, organizing training with govt department, Panchayat Raj Institutions and police personnel. Through regular meeting and training we have create a positive working space for women and girls at various level. Special curriculum developed to training young girls and boys on different laws and conventions meant for women and girls. FARR has also trained protection officers ,advocates to implement the PWDVA and to take prompt action on women issues.

Police station level. Study on food and nutrition habit of Dongadria people also conducted.

Networking on women issues.

FARR networks with grass root women and take the issues at state and National and link with international level. Networking with other civil society organization working on women issues. Linking with international convention. Attending international conference on food Sovereignty of women, women world conference and other meetings at state, national and international level on women issues and campaign.



HEALTH AND SANITATION(SDG 3 and 6)

There are several policy and Programme implemented in the country. But the health sector development issue is not improved. About 75% of health infrastructure, medical man power and other health resources are concentrated in urban areas where 27% of the population live. Contagious, infectious and waterborne diseases such as diarrhoea ,typhoid, worm infestations, measles, malaria, tuberculosis, pneumonia and reproductive tract infections dominate the morbidity pattern, especially in tribal areas. While FARR's interest lies with rural and tribal communities, it has significant role on providing health care and bringing about positive changes in health seeking behaviour of the people.

Health hygiene and sanitation awareness campaign

FARR has been organizing frequent health check-up camps and health camps with the support of local CHC and PHC and provided some essential medicine . Organized several health awareness camps year after year provide basic health information at the community level, and also to make people aware about good health practices. More than 3000 health camps in the past have provided free check-up of illness, and free medicines for cure. Our focus on health was always on “preventive and promotive” aspects rather than simple curative care and about the cause and effect of diseases but also to sensitize them on their own responsibility in prevention and control of diseases. Most of the



health camps was on comprehensive community health , mother and child health ,to check spread of diseases like malaria and diarrhea. There were also special 'eye camps' organized to help the aged persons. Most of the health camps, hygiene, sanitation and nutrition education has been imparted to the participants. Referral service provided to the patients to big hospital which could not be treated in the CHC and PHC with minimal facility.

People live in the remote areas mostly face health problem for lack of sanitation, personal hygiene and safe drinking water . So massive awareness programme organized at various level on the issues. Water contamination remains as the main cause for diarrhoea in children. FARR has undertaken renovation of dug wells and tube wells, construction wells and house hold water supply for safe drinking water. Special training programs have been organized to educate people on water handling, personal hygiene and sanitation habits. In more than 300 villages in Rayagada district village health plans have already been prepared.

FARR has given priority attention to children and organized a number of campaigns for and by school children. School campaigns typically include a rally, debate/essay and painting competition events and expert advises are made available to students during the campaign days. In past nine years more than 50,000 school children have participated in their own campaigns. These campaigns have also attracted other children of the villages, and indirectly have helped in enrolment drive.

Promotion of indigenous system of health care and herbal medicine

FARR has taken initiatives to promote naturopathy and solar therapy in communities by involving experts, and encouraging villagers to adopt the practice. Organized National level and state level training for perspective building on the issues. Organized several organizational level and community level training to promote naturopathy and solar therapy at community level. Initiative taken to Establishing nature cure center at Dhubagudi of Rayagada. Regular





practicing treatment through ,water ,mud and sun ray .

Special health related training programs have also been organized for children and youth, such as yoga nutrition, herbal medicine, and nature cure, In a few training programs village women have been exposed to the goodness of Ayurveda and indigenous practices. Eligible couple have also been trained on birth spacing aspects, and use of contraceptives. Skills of Traditional Birth Attendants have been upgraded through special training on safe delivery using five cleans. Special women health camps have been organized to take specific women health problem.

HIV Aid and malaria reduction programme

FARR has adopted a peer-based approach to educate the young on sexual health and HIV prevention programs for youth. Engaging them in the awareness campaigns, and simulating peer interactions on sexual health, STI, HIV-AIDS, encouraging results have been achieved. Awareness programme organised through cultural events ,wall writing and rally.

FARR conducted a research study to address this gap by documenting existing pattern of and barriers to intergenerational communication on sexuality and HIV/AIDS, as well as to determine the felt needs of both parents and young people. Malaria is a measure health problem in western Odisha. Again it is more in Kalahandi district of Odisha. Approximately 2.5 lakhs fever cases reported every year out of the 50000 cases are malaria. PV cases are less and PF more 86%. With the support of SDTT FARR undertook community managed malaria reduction programme in M.Rampur Block of Kalahandi. The programme was continue with 60 village. Satirically organized training meeting exposure for villagers , community leaders, SHG leaders GKS members, Schoolchildren, training village volunteers, panchayat leader and working with block level service providers. Survey conducted and for prevention mosquito net distribution, neem oil , and other related activities like massacrng ,health camp etc organized.

Panchayat Committee Meeting.

It is basically a committee of all stakeholders whose main objective is to make the village in particular and the Panchayat in general feel the other members like the local health department personnel, ICDS, the CBOs ,TBAs the SHG leaders, Peer educators along with the Sarpanch, are there to extend all necessary practical services, technical knowledge and up-to-date information to raise people's awareness on the importance of health, prevention and cure of diseases. The committee serves as the link between people and service providers, especially the primary health care system of the government.

Providing household drinking water

During FARR intervention it was found drinking water problem is a big problem in the area and the cause of many diseases. Under different support programme we have tried to reduce the problem. Under different GOVT supported programme like OTELP, OPELIP, OTELP PLUS, NABARD Watershed and Climate change adoption programme drinking water program solved for more than 150 village.

Promotion of herbal garden

FARR is working the health issues of people and beliefs on affordable treatment for people which community could able to help themselves. Many among the community know the herbal treatment. So Herbal garden introduce In many village .

Promotion of nutrition garden

Nutrition garden, Kitchen Garden and House hold crop production implemented in many of the programme villages. People regularly cultivating vegetable and reusing the seeds which was distributed. They also preserving local seeds and distributing others in the village and nearby. Under

OPELIP near about five hundred nutrition garden is given to five hundred PVTG households which is a remarkable work. Fence and twenty types of plant like cocoanut, guava, Bananas, Drumstick, Yam, Grafted mangos, orange, lemon vegetable kit and labour incentive provided to the villagers.

Promotion of nutrition programme in remote area

Under OPELIP programme nutrition food facility initiated in most remote villages of PVTG area. Most of the village were not reachable and AWC was not in many villages. Nutrition problem in more in the area. Spote feeding centre for children (SFC) started in 14 village and 290 house hold cover under this programme. Under Matru Posan Kendra (MSFC) started in 12 village and 330 house hold cover . House holds crop development initiated in 17 villages and 90 family cover. SHGs and villagers on Food & nutrition and liasoning with AWW, ANM & Health department and the women's of PVTG became aware on it, Three years to six years children get foods providing by AWC through leader of Woman SHG. Also the programme are able to provide two NRC/ Creech centre where fifteen to twenty child from age group of six month to three years children are present and take food..

Mother and child care programme

Mother and Child care prgramme organized in Muniguda Blok. In the unsaved villages service provided with the support of Govt department. Regular health check up camps for child and mother was organized with the support of health department. A notable feature of health intervention is involvement of father in early child health care.

Promoting Comprehensive community health programme

Rayagada is a hilly district located in the south-western part of Orissa with HDI ranking of 27 In Odisha. IMR,MMR Malaria and other diseases is high as most of area is remote pockets. Comprehensive community health programme under took with the support of TATA TRUST in 100 villages. 86 Swastysathi (Community health worker) from community level trained and carry forward the progarmme with Project staff. The main objective of the programme was reduce malaria death, IMR and MMR .There are some initiative taken on reduce dirrhea death and TB also. Mass Screening for Maleria test have done after starting the programme and in regular interval of the programme for monitoring. Regular Capacity Building Training organized for Swasthya Sathi to continue at

village level as health person . Meeting with GKS members and Sishu Swasthya Mela organised with the help of health department. 38 Swasthy Sathi trained by the govt department to work on malaria issue. Bed net and neem oil distribution was done in all the villages, Health camp organized with medicine and good doctors., Training organized for Service providers, 38 traditional village health healer worker trained. Emergency referral service provided to patient for hospitals. At the Village level First Aid and medicine Depot created for emergency . Village Level community Health awareness and Sanitation programme organized regularly ,MalMal Camp , Adolescent girls meeting and mela, Health promotion session at schools were being organized time to time . Food supplements given to TB patients. The programme was very good impact. Such as 0 maleria and diarrhoea . 100 institutional delivery and IMR 0 in programme villages.

Promotion of Household latrines

House hold latrine programme promoted in Dhenkanal and Rayagada district . More than 7000 latrines was constructed in various villages and awareness created to use the latrine.

PEER EDUCATION AND YOUTH RESOURCE CENTER

FARR has prepared a cadre of 1200 peer educators in the age group of 13 – 25 in Kalahandi and Nawapara districts. The objective behind targeting the youth group are in the backdrop of the findings of the survey (UNFPA-2004) that 50% HIV/AIDS affected people belong to this category and if adequate awareness and preventive drive is not targeted at them, then it is estimated that by the end of 2010, their number may increase to 21.5 million.

Some of the factual indicators like a popular misconception on AIDS is mostly confined to free society and not found among conservative communities, that 20% of the youth indulge in sexual relations before marriage, physical changes during adolescence and the resultant mental instability leading to loss reliance on parents for guidance in this regard and seeking wrong advice from equals and indulging in sex as a diversion, have made as concentrate on 3 aspects of their life, such as: deficiency in information and service to the youth; their financial condition; and gender discrimination in the society.

FARR started the peer educators drive by forming and strengthening Balaka/Balika mandals and Youth Resource Centre to provide right information on sex and sexuality, HIV/AIDS, care and support, reproductive health care, general hygiene and adolescent period, counselling, health facilities for the youth, skill development through vocational training and extending employment generation for the youth who were likely to migrate away.

EDUCATION AND AWARENESS (SDG- 4)

Organizing awareness programmes on various issues and through need based strategy

FARR organized awareness programme on various issues like environment protection and climate change action, women issues and reduce violence against women, reduce and stop child labor, trafficking of women, girls and children, Land and forest rights of people, health sanitation and for quality education for all children. To build an enabling environment children, community awareness building has been considered as the first step for FARR. Having understood that the low figures of children's enrolment in schools, high rate of dropout, and poor quality of education are the products of lack of community involvement, parental negligence and children being forced to work a process of community sensitization and building parental motivation was planned and carried out using cultural shows as the best-suited tools. In every project branches of FARR Cultural Troupes have been organized (many members of such troupes are children) to stage shows like street plays dance and ballet, to make the community aware about the rights of the child. At present there are three such troupes active and every year each troupe carries out 3 to 4 campaigns to reach out to parents.

Nonformal education for school dropouts and adults.

Non formal and adult education was beginning of our work in some villages. In kalahndi and Nuapada 60 non formal education center facilitated.

Child right Child labour Schools

One of the most effective places to ensure a child's right to education is the school. All children need the intellectual development, motivation and skills that equip them for successful work and lifelong learning; but unfortunately in remote



villages in India, as elsewhere, as high as 50% of children don't have access to schools and often poverty has pushed them out of school. In regions where FARR works, this has been happening for very many other compelling reasons and child became the labour formerly age. FARR had implemented child labour schools at 15 different places of Kalahandi, Nuapada and Balngir. To bring back the children from different work place FARR had faced lots of problem. During the school these children are provided with basic education and are prepared to be mainstreamed as soon as possible. School Committees, including parents and community leaders have been organized. So far as large as 2000 children have been mainstreamed. Those children who are found to be

ineligible to get in to formal schools, for overage or other reasons are motivated to undergo vocational education organized by FARR. Library facilities and Learning Resources Centers have been created to facilitate children and adolescents to have better access to learning resources. The libraries have good number of books, periodicals and other learning materials for children. The learning resource centers provide visual aids to both teachers and students. Who are unable to continue their studies longer in formal schools, vocational education is an alternative means to acquire skills and competencies to be productive citizens. FARR organize vocational training for dropout student for various skills.



Fares and Conventions

As a part of FARR's continuous effort on child Right Promotion, it organizes fares and Conventions each year, where children in large numbers gather to express their inner talents through participation in creative competitions (painting, Debate, song, dance, etc.) and interact among themselves their joys and agonies. These are the events that help FARR to understand the needs and plights of children, besides promoting their rights.



Special Schools:

To attract and pull children to education, 17 special schools have been created by FARR, especially for those children who have been pushed to work. These schools adopt innovative teaching-learning practices to make it joyful the children who have been deprived an early start in formal schools, run by government. The teachers/facilitators of these schools are periodically exposed to training and capacity improvement programs, organized on specific themes like preparation of low-cost teaching aids, joyful learning practices, rights of children, and so as to help them retain the enrolled children for a longer period and mainstream them easily. These special schools also provide education on environment and ecology, as this bears greater significance to the lives of tribal children in particular.

Residential Schools for PVTG girls

An initiative was taken to start residential school for Bhunjia tribal (PVTG) girls. The trib are very conservative and do not allow girls for education and send them outside home. After continuous motivation the parents have agree for girls schooling and 60 girls breck the barrier and came to residential school.

Skill development training of different cadre

FARR organize skill development training for youth, women and men on various subjects. Training provided for preparation of bamboo baskets, palm leaf mats, and other items of handicraft. Brick making, organizing food processing and pickle making, Khajuri Molacis preparation, Different account keeping for small business. Value addition of different produces, packaging and marketing.



Women literacy programme

Special women literacy programme implemented with the support of Govt of India. The programme organized in 42 Panchayat of Kalahandi and Rayagada. More than 65000 women were being trained. This was a very big awareness programme for the remote area on education. The result of the programme was very encouraging.

Residential Schools for Girls

Many children, especially girls, would not be free from household work and find time to attend schools. Their parents are not even in position to feed them properly. For these compelling reasons, FARR has opened residential schools for girls in its operational areas. Here, enrolled girls get proper food, clothing, health care, and proper environment to study well. These schools, besides nurturing young minds, prepare them for direct enrolment in formal schools later



Special Literacy Campaign

Eradication of illiteracy has been one of the major national concerns of India. Literacy is an effective instrument for social and economic development and national integration. But unfortunately, in rural and tribal regions the level of literacy of the population is yet to cross 50% level; the level of female literacy at places as minimum as 10% or less.

The Total Literacy Campaigns (TLC) model was accepted as the dominant strategy for eradication of adult illiteracy. These campaigns are area-specific, time-bound, volunteer-based, cost-effective and outcome-oriented. The thrust is on attainment of functional literacy and numeracy. The learner is the focal point in the entire process and measurement of learning outcome is continuous, informal, participative and nonthreatening. FARR

FARR's focus in its TLC process has been women's literacy; and the best aspect of it is that the process is carried forward in campaign mode by the women themselves. In all its project branches, and also in Jagatsingpur district, FARR has successfully



undertaken special literacy campaign to make 65,000 adult women (15-35 years of age) literate in 42 gram panchayats. These literacy women have also been supported to organize large number of campaigns to motivate their sisters to become literate and join the campaign.

Strengthening Community Resource Person at Village level

Through different programme village youth were being identified selected as community resource person. FARR provided training and exposure on different sector. They look after all village development work and provide information to the villagers on govt programme facility and low to help the people and regularly help the villagers for managing the work at village level. Thy are being trained for all record keeping at village level.

Micro planning at village level for Village Development

Village development plan one of the innovative programme for the villager. Organize to prepares micro plan at village level with the help of villagers ,local CBO, PRI members and some govt officials. A detailed problem analysis , resource availability assessment, well being ranking and planning with budget for 5 years done and people take action as per the plan. Sofar we have completed 400 micro plan / Village development plan.

HUMAN RESOURCE

DEVELOPMENT:(SDG 4)

NGOs contribute a lot towards the development of people finding philosophical and pragmatic answers to issues about human development in and through their operations. In contrast to 'charity' the concept of 'development' has helped NGOs achieve their developmental objectives. And this philosophy of development has worked only when it has encompassed the recipients, development workers and the stakeholders. Thus for FARR human resource development is a critical area, and it believes in capacity building of its field functionaries and the stakeholders of all its field operations on a continuous basis. FARR, during its life of operation has spent lot of time and resources to build the capacity of its staff member. As a result of which at least and adequate number of staff



who ever after leaving FARR wanted to start his/her own organization to continue the knowledge and experience serving the community could have successfully started it and cherished the very objectives. To our credit there are many examples of such organizations in Odisha.

Perspective building on various issues

An effective process of implementation of community programs depends the capacity of stakeholders to participate and take action. Contextually the HRD concept here assumes high significance. FARR's action in this regard for its own staff, community leaders, and other social activists included training meeting on perspective building on various issues.

FARR Organize perspective building meeting at different level like district state and National level on various issues. Organized meeting on International Tax Force, Advocacy training , National level training and meeting on peoples, National level training on Naturopathy and Solar therapy and leadership building Human rights issues, Forest right, PWDVA and implementation ,Various issues of tribal and women were being organized.

Training and Capacity building at Various level

Projects vary in nature, therefore through understanding of the concepts of the project and its components becomes an essential first step for the



project staff responsible to implement it. As a matter of policy, FARR ensures through orientation and structured capacity building training that all concerned staff are equipped with understanding and skill to run the program in the field. FARR has organized a number of structured events for its functionaries. To promote efficiency in the program staff FARR always encourages them to participate in meetings, seminars and workshops conducted at different project locations of its own, and by others at state and national levels. Many of the staff ,members of FARR , and Community leader. have opportunities to visit project sites across the country and participate at international levels. To name a few has been given to Beijing World Women conference, World March of women 2000, Asia Social Forum, World Social Forum, Asia General Assembly Forum, Global Convention on Peace and Non-violence, CEDAW reporting session and CSW for women at Newyork etc.

Strengthening Sawasthy Sathi and Community Resource Persons

To build capacities of the village level staff like SwasthyaSathi and CRP , monthly meetings and periodical review meeting are organized by FARR . Some technical person come to give training on specific issues. Govt department also provide technical training to them. Sharing experiences and learning innovative ideas which are frequently applied to resolve field level issues. Experience has shown that the process of interactive learning has reinforced greater skill acquisition that it was otherwise gained. This type of experience also comes from the community level meetings and training events, which are organized for the capacity improvement stakeholders.

Strengthening Panchayat Raj Institution members and leaders.

For organizing any community based programme and sustanbilty PRI members are the prime stake holder. So FARR is working with PRI members

since 2000. Regular meeting training exposure organized for them . With NAWO Odisha support FARR intensively work with women PRI of Kalahandi and Rayagada and build their district level and Block level net work. With support of Hunger project we have organized women PRI. FARR organized all PRI members training of 5 blocks of Rayagada. Training provided them for work effectively and prepare GPDP planning.

Entrepreneurship Development

Entrepreneurship Develop programme developed and trained the people on various aspect of entrepreneurs. Support provided ,linkage build up with fincial institution and markets.

Leadership Building

FARR's action in regard strengthening and capacity for its stake holder, community leaders, enabling men and women to tackle their own problem skill improvement on management natural resources, SHG management, accessing credit from Banks, etc. Besides, Mass Meeting on various socio- economic issues, Workshops, Conventions, Rallies, Campaigns and exposure trips have been organized for community leaders and groups to achieve greater awareness, knowledge and skill. Community groups are also involved in the advocacy initiatives of FARR so as to assume a sense of "inclusion". Regular training organized for the leaders at various level.



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HUMAN RIGHTS (SDG 16)

The role and instrumentality of Human Rights being used as a task for ensuring greater social justice cannot be overemphasized. Following this realization, the government of India also constituted its own NHRC and state level HRCs to provide more content to it. It is not a mere coincidence that FARR, in course of its engagement on various issues and activities with the people taking up on a developmental mode, could comprehend that in spite of best of its application also the quantity of social justice and its reach to the people remained far from satisfactory. This experience compelled it to embody the ethos of human rights planked on a right-based approach to people's issues. Right it life and livelihood apart, the concept of socio-economic and cultural rights took the centre stage. Members of the PRI, civil societies, school and college students and all comers were enlightened on this aspect through workshops, seminars, rallies, meetings, conferences and campaigns.

FARR has taken up human right issues as its primary focus during its operation since inception. Some of the issues are child labor, right to education, health, sustainable development, violence against women, denial of the right to fair and expeditious trials, migration, trafficking in women and children, etc. FARR has organized a number of workshops, trainings, seminars on the above issues and also implemented various activities enabling people to justify the rights guaranteed to them. FARR as a member of FORUM-ASIA, Lokadhikar Samukhya, Odisha Adibashi Manch, Sanhati etc. has done quite a lot to protect and promote human rights at the state, national and also international level. To sum up Human right is in-built in all its operation on different issues.

FARR is taking a lead role in popularizing human right issue in



schools and colleges. Regular discussions and workshops are organized for students. By this the students find the way to change themselves and realize the social responsibility early. The universal declaration of human right was discussed and analyzed. Paralegal training of youth club members, collages students, and the mass are organized where the issues of the area and responsibility of the people are

discussed.

Addressing issues and concern during natural calamity.

FARR is addressing issues and concern due to natural calamity like super cyclone. Flood in coastal area and other disaster incidents any villages or in the programme districts. Organizing relief and rehabilitation work at the time of disaster and support the people rebuild





their confidence and livelihood.

Investigation and Fact finding and documentation

Fact finding team visit for any human rights violation issues of women children and particularly tribal people and try to solve the issues after proper investigation. Whenever we get any news of violation of right we support men and women to get justice. Regular counseling at district level and area level with the support of local civil society organizations are being organized.

Some of the pressing issues like land rights of the tribal, atrocities on women, internal displacement of people in general and the tribal in particular, are addressed. Land scam in Rayagada district is one of the examples. More than 12,000 acres of land was benami transfer to Andhra people for tobacco cultivation. FARR mobilized local people, civil society members, Media and political leaders on the issue and could be able to restore back the land to the tribals. Several women's rights violation cases have been identified and fought to get justice. FARR has been documenting through its fact finding team, cases of human rights violation at different place on land of tribal, trafficking, women atrocity, tribal killing and child right and monitoring the cases.

Providing Legal aid to poor

FARR has organized Legal aid camps for people on land rights, forest rights at the grassroot and supported the people to get their right over land.

Many women violence issues were handled by FARR with other NGOs and networks to get the justice. FARR with the support of women's Cell of Kalahandi has handled many other cases and supported them. District resource center of NAWO at Kalahandi and Rayagada and support center at Kalahandi, Rayagada, Cuttack many women violence cases handled, documented and legal aid support provided.

Working on Thematic areas

Right to land, ESCR rights of people, Right to Food and water, Gender, Corruption and Governance, Migration, Trafficking, Women's Rights,

Rights of a children, and Dalits Rights, HIV/AIDS, Bonded Child Labor are some of thematic areas which FARR focuses on. It adopts need based strategies to fight issues with the people across area.

Linkage building of grassroots issues to state, national and international level

FARR is also a member in several State and National level networks campaigning for tribal people and forest dwellers' rights-one of the initiators and leading members on anti liquor campaign since 1996; two child norm and women joint patta rights campaign is still continuing. FARR



works with Jagyaseni, one of the networks of Odisha working on Trafficking and migration issue, and campaigning for marriage registration, We can Odisha to end violence against women, which has organized several programs on violence and trafficking. FARR is one of the National EC members of World March of Women and campaigning to reduce poverty and eliminate violence on women. Also campaigning on tribal, land forest and eviction issue.

FARR launched a network called HURINEO to provide substance to its drive. Training, conference and fact finding work were done through this, FARR is the founder member of NAWO. From 1993 FARR took the lead role to take the women right issue to the international agenda. More than 12 workshops and conferences on women's issue were organized to take the issues to Beijing. Eastern region tribal conference was also organized to take the tribal women issue to Beijing and put the agenda in BFA. Eastern region sharing conference Beijing PFA was organized by FARR at BBSR. Secretary FARR is founder member and General Secretary of NAWO which dealing with women rights issue. It also happens to be one of the founding members of a national organization called PLD (Partners for Law in Development) of New Delhi, to take up several issues of human rights violation and support to lawyers to work for people. FARR is closely working on human right issue with National Center for Advocacy study and Forum Asia as a GB member. It is also a member and founder of many district and state level networks, some of them are: Lokadhikar Samukhya, Sangram, Odisha Adibasi Munch, Sahati, ODMM, etc. FARR is member and working with Janavikas Andolan on people's right. Nonviolence direct action, South Asia tribal conference was organized at Toronto, Bihar and FARR was one of the organizers to take the tribal agenda forward. FARR, being a member of several district and state level



committees formed by the government, is trying its best to sensitize and mobilize the most of the existing governmental supports for the people in this regard. FARR is also raising people's awareness on their rights and demand services and benefits provided by the government.

Working for Peace at man made disaster area

Whenever any disaster in the village and FARR work on peace building like at the time of Kandhamaladanga.



Mentors

Mr. Jagdish Pradhan

Founder president of FARR (1983-87). After graduation joined Oxfam West Orissa program as Field officer. He continued with OXFAM East India office as Deputy regional Representative. He is also the founder president of Sahavagivikas Avijan; founder and editor of Gaunli Bichara. He has chaired National Commission on Farmers, Associated with various networks on human rights and development issue, and has vast experience on rural development. He again became the President of FARR for 1998-2000. He is also recipient of Ashoka Fellowship.



Mr. D. Singbabu

Founder Secretary of FARR (1983-1987). As Chief Functionary he was instrumental in providing a boost to the growth of the organization at various points. Born in Kalahandi in one of the most poverty stricken regions, has experienced poverty at very early stage and devoted himself to the community service after completing his post graduation in Sociology from Utkal University. Joined OXWOP during 1979 as Field Officer.



He has expertise in community development, and human rights education. He has initiated several development projects in collaboration with local community as primary partner, and state govt., central govt., INGOs, and UN bodies. He has participated in different human rights promotion activities in countries like Nepal, Srilanka, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Malaysia, Cambodia, Thailand, etc. He has lead several campaigns on issues like anti-liquor, child labour and

bonded labour eradication, land rights, displacement, migration, drought, HIV-AIDS, etc. He also initiated several educational institutions at the grassroot. Prominent among them are Khariar College and Khariar Public School.

Kartikeswar Samal

Founder vice president of FARR (1983-1987). He was also Treasurer for 8 years and two years as Secretary. He is from Dhenkanal. After graduation he worked with National Institute of Bank Management. Also a Member Founder of educational institute in the remote pockets. As an expert in rural development, he promoted naturopathy in rural area. He has managed many projects with the support of Govt. and non government organizations. Presently Vice President of FARR.



Mr. Ashok Kumar Mohapatra



Founder member and President of FARR. He is from Sambalpur. After Law graduation, he joined OXWOP as Field Officer (1977-80).

He was also working with Jagarana NGO, for Rural Development from 1980-85. Now working as advocate at Sambalpur and legal adviser of FARR. He was President of FARR for 4 years. He is associated with many development organization.

Mr. K. Ram Babu

Founder member of FARR, was working with OXWOP as Office Assistant. Presently working with Govt. at Khariar in Nuapada.

Mr. Jayant Kumar Bag

Founder member and man of Bolangir. After graduation he joined OXWOP and after that he was working with

OVHA. He is also founder member of OVHA and worked for a long time. He managed Orissa food security program in Bolangir as Project Coordinator of FARR. He is an expert in human resource development. He is associated with many development organization. Now working with a Church Group at Raipur.

Mrs. Pramila Swain

Founder member of FARR; She is from Kendrapara. Working with Ma Ramadevi – a Sarvodaya leader; and worked with Juang tribe of Keonjhar (1973-77). Joined OXWOP as Field Officer (1978-82). She was Secretary of FARR for 4 years, President for 4 years and Treasures for 2 years. Has vast experience in rural development. Being a women's right activist, working on rights issue of marginalized in Orissa. She has attended Beijing World Conference on Women and several international conferences on women's issues at Manila, West Africa, Bangkok, New York, etc. She is trained on human right issue at ISS Netherlands, and public advocacy at Washington DC, USA. She is founder member of many NGO networks working for social issues like NAWO, Orissa Madamukti Abhijan, Sanhati, ODMM, etc. She is a well known activist in Orissa.



Lt. Mrs. Aradhana Nanda



Founder member of FARR; She's from Cuttack. After PG she joined OXWOP. She was Secretary for 4 years. Women right activist. A good trainer of trainers. She attended a training at Malaysia on young leaders training. Attended training program organized by Forum Asia Study Session on human rights. Also attended Micro Credit Summit, Halifax, Canada. She is associated with many rural

development organizations. She is also founder member of NAWO, Orissa Madamukti Avijan, Human right network, PLD, Mahasakti Foundation. She is a women's right activist and well known personality in the state. Unfortunately we lost her in 2020. This is grate loss for the civil Society Sector.

Mr. Bijaya Kumar Baboo

Founder member; he is from Sambalpur. After PG, joined OXWOP as Field Officer (1977-82). He is trained on human rights at ISS, Netherland and has attended the Non Violence World conference at Bangkok. He has lot exposure to training on natural and organic farming, yoga and natureopathy, and solar therapy. He is involved with many networks at state and national level on rights of forest dwellers and poor people, and other development issues. He has promoted natureopathy and natural farming and organized many training on this.



Mr. Rabindra Nath Sabat

Founder Member of FARR. After MSW joined OXWOP as Field Officer. He was Secretary for two years. He has attended the World Conference of Women at Beijing. He has gained expertise on management of microfinance abroad working as an international trainer. He is involved with various networks working on development issues. He had left FARR and staying outside INDIA since 2002.

Mr. Jeeban Badnaik.

Founder member of FARR; was working with OXWOP as an Accountant; later joined FARR. As unfortunate it could be he expired very early in 1987.

FARR Sincerely thanks all the above mentors for their contribution in nurturing this 40 year old young organisation

Mr. Bimala Kisor Panda

He is from Nuapada and a Graduate. After graduation he was working with different organizations like Agramme, TRRIVE, Lokadrusti, FARR and AHEAD. He was trained on human rights; is a good trainer at state and national levels, specifically on PRI and human rights. He has taken training at Bangkok on human right. An expert on subjects like health, women's empowerment, PRI, human rights and advocacy. From 1999 to 2007 successfully carried out the responsibility of AHEAD as its Secretary. In Dec 2006 was elected to the Governing Body of FARR as the Treasurer



Mrs. Anupama Rout



Social Activist. She is from Dhenkanal District and associated with Social work since 1988 and worked on the issues of marginalized community and women. She is secretary of JEETA working in Deogarh and Anugul District Core team member of NAWO since 1998. She is a state level gender trainer. Association with FARR since 2018 as Governing Body member..

Mr.B.Malesu

Mr B.Malesu have been working in development sector more than 30 years and he has long experience on financial management, logistics, managing human resource and office administration. He is a commerce graduate and joined FARR in December



'1990, as finance officer cum administrator. He also associated with many organizations at state and National level. His long of experience, especially on finance management, FCR, IT Knowledge helped many organizations. He is also a very good in program management in all fields.

Ms. Rojaleen Bhuyan

MS. Rojaleen Bhuyan is a development practitioner who has more than 2 decades of experience in the areas of livelihood promotion and gender relations, Ms.Bhuyan has demonstrated her expertise and skill set strengthening women and promotion of rural livelihood and institutional building .Her long association with the development sectors began way back in 1995 ,currently she is devoting her time in consulting in the leadership building , development of community base institutions Like FPOs, SHG federation, she is a member of different district and state level forum.



Mr. Lokanath Pradhan

Mr.Lokanath Pradhan is a member of FARR. Presently he is working in FARR muniguda project as a programme manager for more than 35 years for integrated rural development work.



He is completed bachelor degree in commerce, MBA and master in rural development. He is expert in mobilizing community, watershed programme and livelihood improvement of tribal people. He took many training and exposure on different field of development.

Our Journey 1983-2022

- 1983- Establishment of the organisation
- 1984 – Survey, Rapport building with people, Initiated community based organizations at grassroot level like village Committee, Mahila Mandal at Kalahandi. Rayagada and Dhenkanal District
- 1990- Expansion of FARR work to Khaprakhol Block of Balangir District .
- 1992- Expansion of FARR work to Gurundia Block of Sundargarh District.
- 1993-1996 – Expansion of FARR Programme to Nayagarh, Kandhamal, Anugul
- 1999- Expansion of FARR work to Kendrapara, Jagatsingpur and Keonjhar District.
- 2005 – Expansion of FARR work to Khariar Block of Nuapada District
- 1984 – 1992 Agriculture Development, Grain and Seed bank formation ,informal Cooperative , Nonformal Education and Integrated tribal development Programme implemented, Natural farming and naturopathy and solar therapy training programme organised,
- 1992 – One month Padayatra by staff and members from Dandakarnya to Gandhamardan for environmental awareness in south and west Odisha.
- 1992-1998- Integrated Tribal Development programme, Community Development programme , Household food Security Programme, Residential Schools for PVTG Girls. International tax force for Poor {INTAF) meeting. Advocacy training and programme, South Asia Tribal Conference at Tonto ,Bihar organised.
- 1993-1996 – Tribal women convention 3 organised, 4th world women conference, Beijing preparation programme , Eastern reason preparatory and Sharing Conference at Rourkela and BBSR
- 1993-2013 Child labour School and Special education for children programme organised.
- 1996-2007 Care case project , micro finance programme , Special Literacy Programme for women organised and Mahasakti Foundation initiated.
- 1996-1997 Tribal land restoration Campaign and advocacy for land rights organised and tribal people get back their land.
- 1999-2006 -Relief and rehabilitation programme implemented in costal area and support provided to more than 29,500 families.
- 1999-2006 -Relief and rehabilitation programme support provided to more than 29,500 families.
- 2009 – 2016 -Watershed Programme . Climate change Adoption programme, Tribal Empowerment Livelihood Programme (OTELP) , Violence free life of women programme, District Gender resource centre Programme implemented. PRI training and Federation Building.
- 2013- 2015 Community Managed Malaria Reduction programme in 60 village of M .Rampur ,KLD
- 2015-2018 Comprehensive Community Health Programme in 100 village, Muniguda ,Rayagada
- 2017-2022 Odisha PVTG Empowerment Livelihood Improvement Programme. Continuing, 2018 -2022 OTEL PLUS Gudari Rayagada and 2016-2021 in Muniguda, Livelihood programme Dhenkanal, Crating Space programme in Kalahandi, Parmparagata Krusi Vikas Rayagada, Millet Mission programme Dhenkanal
- 1993 -2016 – Founding, partnering and working with different network like NAWO, Madamukti Avian, Human Right Network ,PLD , CSRF, Jangaseni, We Can Lok, SANHATI, ODMM ,SMAD, INTAF, NCS, NVDA . FORIM ASIA and many more district level network at project level.

Campaigning on child rights ,women rights, Tribal and marginalized community rights.

Funders and Partners

FARR is Indebted to the following international funders for their support and guidance that have greatly boosted our motivation to continue working for the poor and needy. Without them, perhaps, our thought process would have been severely limited. Achieving what we have achieved, over past 40 years, would have been a distance dream.

Oxfam G.B, U.K (IRDP, LIVELIHOOD, HIV-AIDS) ; OXFAM India Trust (IRDP and Relief - Rehabilitation, Livelihood Augmentations, Violence free life of women, relief and rehabilitation, Disaster response); QUSO, Bangladesh (Community Mobilization); Oxfam America (Integrated Community Development Programme ,IRDP); Netherlands Embassy, Delhi (Community Mobilization); HIVOS, Netherlands (IRDP); CAA Australia (Community Development); GPC (EZE), German (Community Development); Australia High Commission, Delhi (Women's Empowerment); Swiss Aid, Switzerland (Community Development); ASW, German (Community Development); NORAD, Norway (IRDP, Women's Empowerment); IGSSS, Delhi (Community Development, Relief Rehabilitation); Andheri Hilfe, German (Women's Development); WHO, New York and British Council (Beijing Sharing); WIDE, SCF, CRS, Holden India Fund-USA (Community Mobilization); Action Aid, UK (Community Development); IHRIP, SIDA, Embassy of Sweden, Delhi (Paralega and Human Right); FOROUM Asia, Thailand (Human Right); CARE India (CASE and Community-based Disaster Response); Helpage India (Livelihood of Aged); AHC, CIDA Canada (Microplanning); CWS, Hyderabad (Tribal Women Empowerment,); NIRNAYA, Hyderabad (Tribal Women Empowerment); FWWB, Ahemadabad (Microfinance).NAWO India Odisha (Violence against women, PRI Training) We Can campaign . TATA TRUST (Community managed malaria programme, Comprehensive Community Health Programme)

We are equally thankful to Govt. of Odisha and INDIA for their continued support during our journey.

CAPART, New Delhi and Orissa; National Literacy Mission, New Delhi; National Child Labour Program,; Rural Development, labour Department, Odisha; Women and Child Development, Forest Department; DRDA/BDO Kalahandi, Balangir,Ragada. And R.D Department (Rural Sanitation Program); Health department Rayagada, NABARD, Bhubaneswar, Rayagada, (Watershed, Climate Change Adoption Programme)Kalahandi, Balangir,Dhenkanala(Training); ORMAS, Bhubaneswar; Population Council; and State Social Welfare Advisory Board; and RWSS. STSC Department, Odisha (OTELP ,OTELP PLUS, OPELIP) OFSDC (SC Development) Department of Science and Technology, DST New Delhi, CEE Bhubaneswar , Agriculture department (PKVY and Millet mission, Training)

We also thank various network who have supported us in conducting successful campaigns through their organizations.

Key Achievements

- **Community ownership:** 98 community based organizations promoted by FARR at grassroot level.
- **Mobilized tribal people:** 12,000 acers of land given back to tribal people, which was illegally taken from them.
- **Established market linkages:** Formation of Dongaria Kondh Women's Cooperatives.
- **Promotion of Bhungia tribal:** (A primitive tribe in Sunabeda plateau of Kalahandi) Education of Girl Children, and mainstreaming them.
- **Committed cadre of volunteers** at all levels, and staffs to work for the poorest community in remote pockets. (Staff Community Resource Person , SwasthyaSathi)
- More than **2140 villages** in the process of development and have prepared themselves to be **self-reliant** with the support of FARR.
- More than **3000 child labour** have left job, and regularly going for study.
- More than **1200 youth** at the age group of 13-25 have been trained as **peer educators** to work as change makers on health trend for **HIV-AIDS** awareness.
- Sixteen **youth resources centres** established at village level for information sharing.
- Reaching poorest of poor through **SHG has counter** in remote area of Kalahandi district (Mohangiri).
- **Grain and seed bank** established in more than **800 village** to reduce starvation and hunger.
- Five **SHG cooperations** at various places.
- **Mahasakti Foundation** was established as a micro-finance institution.
- **Panchayat Health Committee** as the link for promoting primary health services of the government.
- **Household latrine** promoted for 7500 families.
- Total 11750 members organized through **1050 SHGs** who are managing their own **fund of and doing IGA activities**
- **Watershed** activities like land development in **1050 villages** and **water body** construction in **175 villages**, and **agro forestry** and plantation in **749 villages** done to improve food security.
- **Relief and rehabilitation** support provided to more than **29,500 families**.
- **Micro planning** document available at **313 villages** for future perspective plan for convergency with different department.
- Established as a **network organization** and moving forward joining hands with other like-minded organization.
- As large as **65,000 women** were made **literate** through a special literacy program and **3,300 volunteers** trained on women literacy.
- **Watershed Activities** promoted in **21000 land and forest area of Rayagada Districts**.