Annual Report 2021- 2022













Friends Association for Rural Reconstruction Plot No.N-6/474, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar Mob.: 9437013094, Email_ID : farrbbsr13@gmail.com

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During past days due to Covid 19 the situation was so bad every thing was stopped. The lockdown and shortdown situation created very big impact on the livelihood of the people in the remote pokets. But our work could not stopped. Every time our staff were visiting the field to motivate the people to face the cfritical situation. Our focus was for contol the situation in the field.But our main intention was also programme continuing in all the programme Villages.

During the year FARRis focusing in Rayagada, Kalahandi and Dhenkanal distric and covering 4 Block (Muniguda, K.Singpur, Gudari ,Chandrapur,170 villages)in Rayagada District. Two Block (M.Rampur,Karlamunda and 28village) in Kalhandi district and One Block(Hindola,20 village) in Dhenkanala Ditrict. But for any campaign and advocy work we cover more area and district state level.

Odisha PVTG Empowerment Livelihood Improvement Programme(OPELIP) continuing since 2017 in 60 village of K.Singpur Block, with the funding suport of STSC department odisha. The progaramme foucusing on Community institunal development. Natural resource management, livelihood improvement and drudgery reduction.

Odisha Tribal Empowerment Livelihood Programme(OTELP) programme continuing since 2018 in 37 village of Gudari Block with the support of SCST department Odisha. The programme focus on Community Empowerment & Management, Livelihood Enhancement, and Natural Resource Management.

During this year two new watershed was approved by NABARD for Baramahula and Karamahana of Muniguda Block. The capacity building programme is completed this year and DPR submitted for FIP Phase. NABARD supported Climate Change Adoption programme from 2018 which is continuing in two of the watershed villages.

Paramparagata Krusi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) programme has continue in Muniguda and Chandrapur Block with 534 farmers. Agriculture department is supporting the programme and focusing on traditional cropping system. Again newly programme for 100 hector, aspiration district has approved for Muniguda Block.

Livelihood programme for SC people started during 2013 and continuing in Karlamuda of Kalahandi and Hindol block of Dhenkanal district. This year no funding support was there only follow-up is going on.

With the Support of NABARD and ATMA different skill building training for livelihood enhancement is going on in Hindol Block.

Rampur Block in Kalahandi district community mobilization is going on in 20 villages with NAWO support and FARR facilitating that. A study Programme on Impact of Covid 19 on women was complied with NAWO support, One women support centre is running at SP office Kalahandi .Total focus of the programme is to reduce violence against women and Girls and stop child /Force marriage.

Our effort is may very small in the field, but we found our small effort brought very big change in the life of the marginalized community.

We are thank full to the doner for supporting to full fill our dream for developing the poor and marginalized community of the area.

Introduction

A dedicated team of social worker having rich experience of the OXFAM West Orissa Programme ,Kalahandi where they work together, decided in 1983 to form an association, and it was named as friend's Association for Rural Reconstruction ,FARR and they accept the real challenge which they had seen in the lives of the marginalized section of people in the remote tribal pockets of Odisha. What had initially started on the backdrop of a dose inspiration and modicum of experience, has in course of 39 years, encompassed a range of activities focusing 7 areas like Livelihood and food security, Natural Resource Management, Women Empowerment, Education and Awareness, health and Sanitation, Human Resource Development, Human Rights. At present FARR reduce its area of operation form 9 back ward district and 3 costal district to only 3 backward district like Rayagada , Kalahandi and Dhenkanal in Odisha.

Vision of FARR- "FARR visualizes a Society of material fulfilment with highest intellectual attainment and Peace."

Mission of FARR-"To provide equal opportunity and to empower the women and poor people in particular, in order to initiate and strengthen a value based, people -centred development process which will be ecologically, socially and economically sustainable."

Core Values of FARR:

FARR is committed to ensure social justice to the deprived section of the population with the following values:

- Reaching out to the poorest of the poor.
- Encourage and strengthen activities of development initiated by the community itself.
- All activities must be within the comprehension and competence of the community people.
- Initiatives are intended at making the community self-reliant and independent.

Programme and Progress During the year

A-FOOD SECURITY AND LIVLIHOOD

In past 39 years FARR initiated different programme as per the focus area of the Organisation. With the support of Govt department it have organized different programme like OPELIP, OTELP of ST /SC department, NABARD watershed and Climate Change Adoption Programme , Parmparagata Krishi Vikas Yojna PKVY through Agriculture department, ATMA. With the support of OFSDC Odisha and Department of Science and Technology, DST India some livelihood programme was implemented. We have of implemented some range of programme in Rayagada, Kalahandi and Dhenkanal district.

Programme Goal and Objective of OTELP:

The goal of the project is to "enable the poor tribal households to sustainably ensure their livelihoods and food security through promoting a more efficient, equitable, self-managed, optimum use of the natural resources, off-farm/ non-farm enterprise development and accessing the rights and entitlements due to them.

To achieve the goal following immediate objectives are set:

- To build the capacity of marginal groups.
- To enhance the access of poor tribal people to natural resources and increase its productivity.
- To encourage and facilitate off-farm enterprises.
- To ensure the basic entitlements of tribal households.

- To achieve these objectives, the Programme is expected to:
- Build the capacity of marginal groups as individuals, and grassroots institutions;
- Developing Community Service Provider (CSP) and Community Resource Person(CRP)
- Enhance the access of poor tribal people to land, water and forests and increase the productivity of these resources in environmentally sustainable and socially equitable ways.
- Encourage and facilitate off-farm enterprise development based on the needs of poor tribal households.
- Monitor the basic food entitlements of tribal households and ensure their access to public food supplies.
- Strengthen the institutional capacity of government agencies, Panchayati Raj Institutions, NGOs and civil society to work effectively for participatory poverty reduction with tribal communities .
- Encourage the development of a pro-tribal enabling environment through ensuring that legislation governing control of, and access to, development resources by poor tribal households is implemented effectively and by recommending other policy improvements;

ODISHA, PVTG Empowerment and Livelihood Improvement Programme (OPELIP)

• Goal: Improved living conditions and reduced poverty of the tribal communities.

• Project Development Objective:

• The overall goal of OPELIP is to achieve, enhanced living conditions and reduced poverty of the target group households. This is sought to be achieved through realizing the development objective of enabling improved livelihoods and food and nutrition security primarily for PVTG households, other tribal households and other poor and Schedules Caste (SC) households. This in turn will be achieved via building the capacity of the target households, securing them, their entitlements over land and forest, improving their agricultural practices for enhanced production, promoting income-generating micro-enterprises for alternate livelihoods and ensuring access to education, health and other services and improving community infrastructure.

OPELIP Programme adopts an integrated approach, involving support for improved access to land, natural resources, agricultural technologies, financial services, markets, productive and social infrastructure, and essential social services. Given the extremely severe malnutrition situation in PVTG villages, the design has also piloted an approach of mainstreaming 'nutrition sensitive agriculture'' activities across all the proposed project components.

- Outcomes of the Programme:
- 1 Empowered community institutions access their entitlements.
- 1.2. Strengthened women SHGs access financial services.
- 2.1Secured access to land for cultivation and homestead and improved land productivity
 - 2.2 Improved access to inputs and increased production
 - 2.3 Improved access to livelihood opportunities and rural markets
 - 3.1 Improved access to social and economic community infrastructure
 - 3.2 Reduced drudgery to women

NABARD Watershed Programme and Climate Change and Adaption (CCA) Project- In Muniguda

The pace of Climate Change is already causing distress around the world. The 2nd National Communication of India to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change recognizes that majority of the rural population in India is vulnerable to climate change as they depend on natural resources such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries, water, biodiversity etc. for their livelihood. In India, rain fed agriculture covers 57% of the cultivated area and contributes to 44 % of agriculture. Rainfed areas are continuously subjected to land degradation due to decline of soil fertility, development of acidity, Stalinization, alkalization, deterioration of soil structure, accelerated wind and water erosion, loss of organic matter and biodiversity etc. While participatory watershed development approaches have been successful in most watershed programmes in rain fed areas, soils in these areas remain neglected and mismanaged both as

private property and as common property resource. NABARD is implementing various watershed development programmes, through its Watershed Development Fund (WDF) and Indo-German Watershed Development Programme (IGWDP) to protect rain- fed regions from further degradation and to improve natural resource based livelihood within watersheds. However, impending threat due to climate change can possibly undo the efforts made under watershed development programmes. Therefore, it has become imperative to assess impacts of and vulnerability to climate change in watersheds, especially on soil health and productivity.

• In light of above Climate change issue NABARD has developed a project for Integration of Watershed Development strategies with Climate Change Adaptation for Rehabilitation of Degraded Soils. This project incorporates issues of Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) in watersheds threatened by degradation, by improving soil health through climate sensitive investments. The project has been approved for support from the German.

Programme Goal

Investments in improvement, stabilization, conservation of natural resources mainly soils is made to
minimize the risk of climate change and to increase the productivity and income of communities living in
watersheds villages. The purpose of the Projects under the programme is to reduce vulnerability to climate
change of small-scale farmers in selected watersheds through the stabilization, enhancement and
sustainable use of soil and water resources.

Under all the Programme, FARR 's most important focus of the work is food security of poor and tribal people in remote pockets of Odisha as well as Rayagada ,Kalahandi and Dhenkanal district. With the support of NABARD, OPELIP and OTELP of ST/SC department and PKVY of Agriculture department, ATMA, Dhenkanal , DST Govt of INDIA ,OFSDC Odisha , FARR is implementing different programme for enhancement of livelihood of poor people in the above three district.

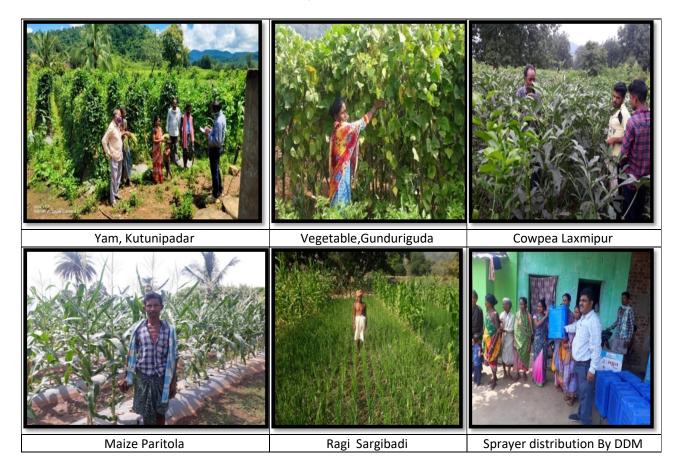
Soil health improvement one of the programme implemented in Kutunipadar, Muniguda, NABARD watershed villages for enhancement of productivity of land which leads to food security. These programme help to educate the farmers to undertake various crop like tuber crop, low water requirement crops, and drought resistance crops. Farmers are encouraged to growing vegetable by using compost and organic fertilizer. They are growing, beans, cowpea, maize, ridge gourd, cabbage, cauliflower, okra, brinjal, tomato, and chili etc. chemical fertilizer and pesticide are strictly prohibited in the programme villages. Farmers are also understood the importance of organic farming / bio farming and accordingly they grow organic vegetables. Presently 150 farmers of the Watershed villages are adopting this practice and growing vegetable in 12.5 hector of land Farmers are now growing vegetable in Kharif, Rabi and summer season which is the biggest changes because of the programme. Their additional annual income have been increasing Rs 25,000/- to Rs 80,000/- due to this intervention. Vermin compost unit also establish in Gunduriguda village to promote vermin compost use in the area. Simultaneously vegetable plastic try have been distributed among 150 families to transport vegetable and 8power sprayer distributed to WSHG for spraying Neem oil, bio pesticide and jibamurta etc.

In Pandramunda Watershed villages Vermicompost unit started in 1 village and 5 people benefited. Maize and cowpea cultivated in 5 he land of 5 villages and 65 people benefited out of it. Yam and sweet potato support given to 7 villages for 3 he Ragi and Jowar cultivation and 150 got the benefit. Beans and Pumpkin cultivated in 1.5 he in 5 villages , 26 people benefited. 23 people got support for vegetable cultivation in 2 he land of 4 villages, 12 people from 3 village cultivated till and horse gram in 1 hector land. Plastic tray distributed to 7 villages for 180 people for vegetable marketing and transportation from the villages. One APA initiated for the vegetable growers of the area.

In Kutunipadar watershed of Muniguda, Processing unit Rice, Ragi millet supported to 2 village and 125 household benefited out of it. As all these villages situated in remote pockets of the block, it is very munch helpful to the people, mostly it reduces the work burden of women. Soil testing initiated for 75 farmers of 3 villages and farmers treating their land as per the suggestion of the agriculture department. Ragi and Jowar cultivated in 10 he land of 6 villages and 120 HH benefited. Runner beans and cowpea cultivation in 4 he land of 6 villages and 105 HH got the benefit, Brinjal and chili cultivation initiated in 2heland of 6 villages and 65 HH benefited. This cultivation of crops and vegetable not only reduce the food and nutrition scarcity of the family but enhanced the family income also.

Promotion of Sustainable NRM, CCA farming practices for enhancement of crop resilience, livelihood & food security measures in Kutunipadar watershed area of Muniguda Block, several initiative was taken such as Promotion of sweet potato, yam. nutrition garden at different villages. Support provided to 6 village for 6 he land of 286 people and sweet potato, cultivated and backyard nutrition garden establish for every house hold.

Muniguda-Nabard Watershed



Under Odisha PVTG Empowerment Livelihood Improvement programme (OPELIP) several livelihood programme initiated in Sunakhandi and Parsali Panchayat of K.Singpur Block of Rayagada. More than 2000 house hold form 60 villages benefited out of this programme. Agricultural programme one of the major programme to improve the house hold food and income security of the people in the area. The following agriculture programme undertook during this year.

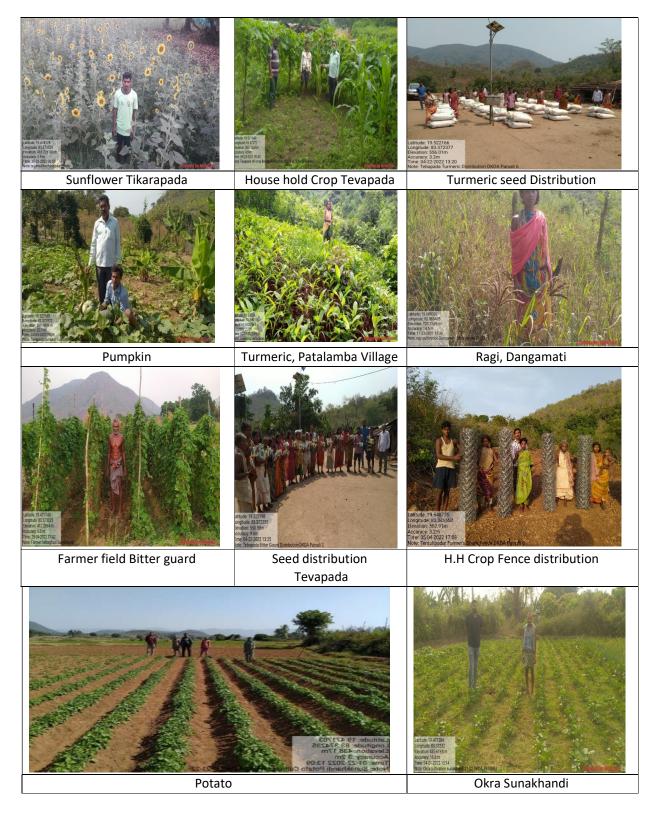
Paddy line sowing initiated in 5he land of 7 village and 50 HH benefited, Ragi cultivated in 35 he land of 60 village for 300 HH, Maize crop in 4he in 7 village for 40 HH, sunflower 70he in26 village and 700 HH got the benefit , Kutting cultivation 20 he in 22 village for 200 HH, Arhar in 10 he in 13 villages and 100 HH got the benefit. Black gram cultivated in 10 he land of 11 village for 100 HH, Tomato cultivated 2 he in 5 villages for20 people, Brinjal 2he in 4 village for 20 HH, Cauliflower 1 he in 2 villages and 10 HH got the benefit, chili 3 he land in 7 villages and 30 people got the benefit.

Pumpkin cultivated 1 he in 12 villages and 24 benefitted out of it, Okra in 1he in 3 village and10 HH got the support, Onion 7 he in 3 villages for 70 HH and Potato cultivated 2 he of 4 village and 20 HH got the benefit .Cabbage 1 he in 1 village for 10 HH, Sweet potato in 1he for 2 village and 10 people got the benefit.

Turmeric cultivated in 40he land of 7 village and 400HH got the support, Zinger 5he in 6 village for 50 HH, Pineapple 3 he in 5 village for 30HH, Hoise Hold Crop Development of 90nos in17 villages and 90 HH got seed plant

and support for fence .,Banana cultivated 3he in 7 village and 30people benefited out of the programme. Under Farmer Share ,12 nos water pump provided to 11 villages for 48 farmers for agriculture support., Agriculture instruments given in 1 village for 45 HH.

Agriculture work OPELIP K.Singpur



For the above programme the village committee with , SHG member plan before one year and take the approval from department. As per the approved annual work plan budget all seeds and implements purchase by the VDC and distribute among the people through VDC. After production and crop cutting report, the incentive provides to the farmers. All payments made through Bank accounts after VDC resolution.



<u>K.Singpur</u>

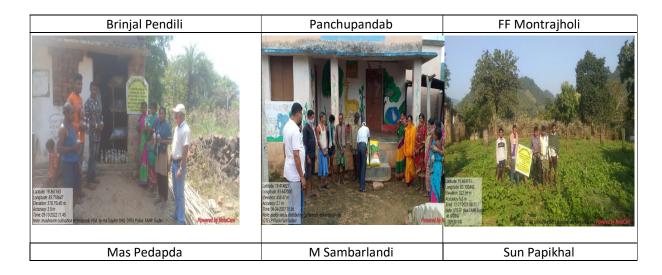


Under income generation programme in OPELIP villages other than agriculture, support provided to the needy people like single women, physically challenged , land less , other resource poor people of the villages, and those who are unable to be part of the SHG or other income generating activities. Support provided to 3 bamboo artisan of the village, one person in one village for blacksmith work, 1 person for carpentry work and I for saloon, shoes shop to one person for income generation for family. Implements, material and working capital provided to all beneficiaries to continue the income generation work. All the beneficiaries doing the work with very much interest and increasing the income for the family maintenance. Each people got Rs.30000/ as working capital support .Out of the support they purchased one bicycle for doing the work. The neediest person selected as beneficiaries by the villager and SHG. Beneficiaries give Rs.3000 as contribution for IGA work.

In Gudari Block of Raygada District under OTELP programme several livelihood programme initiated. This time support provided to 68women from 8 SHG of 8 village for poultry and Goatery, three SHG of three village for tent house business, solar Lantin and processing units and 30 women benefited out of the three programme .The programme is very good example for other women in the area. Women group feel very proud for the work. In ten villages support provided for Cycle mart, Grocery shop, sewing machine, motorcycle repairing, Tiffin shop and black smith centre from which 46 people benefited. One SHG got support for solar Lantin and 80 people benefited out of it. Solar streetlight provided to 3 village and 85 people benefited out of the programme.

Gudari Agriculture Programme

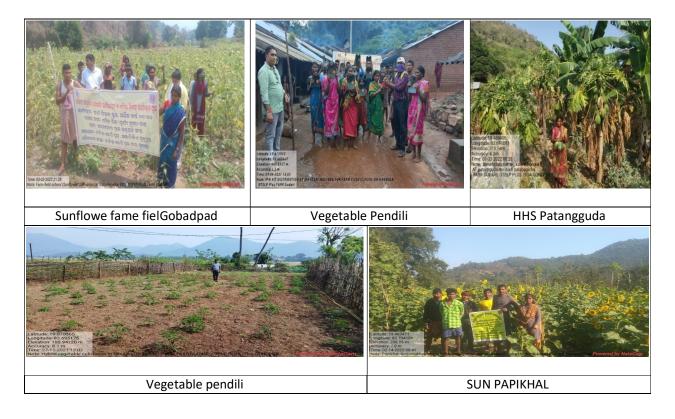




Agri & Horti Support to Farmers/SHGs/HH in Gudari

The programme is to enhance the socio-economic condition of the tribal families through community empowerment and livelihood promotion in the area .Priority has been given for technologic improvement of production from agriculture ,Bio diversity conservation , Conservation of local verities seed, up scaling of the best practices crops , crop divarication initiative , demonstration of Moo Badi Phala Bagicha ,informal seed storage programme .





Farm field school programme on paddy, sunflower and Arhar supported to 75 farmers in 3 villages .Mo badiphalabagicha programme under taken in 4 village and 20 people benefited out of it. In 6 villages 40 women supported for mushroom cultivation, vegetables, sunflower and onion cultivation.

Fish farming in Hindol Block

In BampaTalaharijansahi SHG doing fish farming..This year, they saved Rs. 12,000.00 from fish farming after consumption fish and in Bahal village thy saved 3,000/- after consumption. During this year in Hindol project 185 families cultivated 14 verities of winter vegetable and ensures 3months nutritious food. 295 families cultivate vegetables in rainy season, and they saved 3,000 to 4,000 rupees per-month, after consumption. We have supported seed for 27 families, sweet-corn 75 families for scented rice. This year agriculture department provided seeds and Bio compost by free of cost to maintain ecological balance in the field of agriculture.

M.Rampur Kalahandi Project

In Golamunda block of Kalahandi under OFSDC support progarmme, plantation and lively hood support provided to SC people through SHG. The programme continuing and follow up programme going on.

PKVY-Parmpagata Krusi Vikas yojana (PKVY) in Muniguda and Chandrapur Block of Rayagada

Paramparagata Krushi Vikasha Yojana (PKVY) is a sub-component of soil health management scheme under National Mission of sustainable agriculture .It's aim to develop sustainable model of organic farming through mix traditional wisdom and modern science to ensure long term soil fertility ,build-up, resource conservation and help in climate change and adoption. PKVY has aim to empowering farmers through institutional development on cluster approach. FARR Muniguda Project has implementing PKVY programme in three clusters in Muniguda and Chandrapur blocks.

Under this Programme in Muniguda block 10 framers group formed and in each framer group 20 to 30 farmers joined. Total 220 farmers got incentive R14,36,191/ by cultivating organic crop in 190 he land. In Chandrapur block in 3 villages 10 farmers groups formed and 224 farmers got farmers incentive Rs.15,09,00 for cultivating organic Cropping 200 hector land. Muniguda-aspiration district- Kancahnbhata cluster initiated in6 village through 5 cluster 100 hector land cultivatedby151 farmers and they got Rs.8,25,000/ as farmers incentive. With the above support this year famers had cultivated cereal, (paddy) Millet, (Ragi and preso millet), pulses (Black

gram, Arhar, horse ram), oil seed(tile and Niger), Spices (Turmeric and Zinger) and in vegetable,(Binjal, pumpkin, okra, Ridge guard, Bitter guard etc) in Kharif season.



In K.Singpur different additional livelihood support provided the ultra poor families to increase their income .As per the potentiality the beneficiaries choose their suitable option to increased additional income for the families. The programme only provides the financial as well as the capacity building support to manage their business. This year

13 families had got support to undertake the IGA act ivies. This programme facilitated to conserve traditional craft, skill and knowledge by using local natural resource.

Livestock rearing is the passion of tribal life. To encourage livestock rearing this year Goat rearing and backyard poultry support provided to 62 families. To reduce the causality rate animal and birds local breads and verities are supported under this programme. This programme helps to improve their livelihood condition of the poor people. For Goat rearing 3 unit to 3 village 32 people and Backyard poultry 3 unit for 2 village 30 people got the benefit.

B-NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Under NRM programme in different blocks support provided for Land and water management; (ii) Participatory forest management to regenerate degraded forest land and to develop NTFP processing and marketing enterprises; (iii) Improvements in agricultural productivity; (iv) Improvements in animal husbandry; (v) Improved access to rural financial services through the promotion of self-help savings and credit groups and linking them with formal financing institutions to augment their capital base; and (vi) Development of community infrastructure to fill critical gaps in the provision of key rural infrastructure (e.g. Drinking water,) and to provide for necessary economic (e.g. work sheds, stores, mills, expellers) and social infrastructure (e.g. community halls) (WADI Plantation)

WADI is a holistic development programme to approach of food, Income and a sustainable livelihood through tree base farming system. The WADI programme is implement to waste land development same as natural resource management . In WADI plantation two or more crops are strategically selected for intercropping in the Wadi model to minimise climatic, biological and marketing risks. In each acre fruit trees like cashews, mangoes, etc are planted with the agricultural crops. It is MGNREGA convergence programme .The job card holders getting the ways at their villages and women are more engaged under the programme. Cashew and mango plantation in 7 villages in 70 acres planted for 70 families in Gudari Block. This year 4 hector cashew planted in Tulasipadar village of Muniguda. In k.Singpur 50 hector land fruit bearing trees planted in 17 villages and 125 people got the benefits.

Water Harvesting & Recharging Structures-

This is for development of Land and water resources within the micro watershed. It increase rainwater use efficiency, reduce run off and soil loss and increase water availability through improved surface and ground water development & management. The various activities under the sub-component includes engineering structures like land development (bonding, land leveling, terracing, deep trenches, gully plugging, etc.) and creation of water harvesting & recharging structures (check dam, diversion wire with field channel, farm pond, percolation, tank etc.). These structures have been supported by biological measures like growing of cover crops, mixed cropping, inter-cropping, mixed plantation etc.

Storage and management of rain water is a major concern in the project so as to increase the water availability in the villages in summer. It is a help to the farmers to develop vegetable cultivation in Rabi and summer. So the Farmers reutilise their land and developing the knowledge also. In Gudari total 3 Water harvesting structure done in 3 village and 30 family will get the benefit out of this; Farm pond dug 3 in 3 village and 30 family will get the benefit from 4 villages. Three check dam constructed in 3 village and 10 farmers will get the benefit. In Muniguda one Check Dam Constructed in Kutunipadar watershed and 12 hector land irrigated and 22 household benefited out of it.

In K.Singpur under RKVY pipe based irrigation programme implemented in 2 villages and 10 he land will be treated for the three villages. Canal work completed in 2 village and one hector land will be irrigated. Through convergency with MGNREGA 3 check dam constructed in 3 village. Farm pond dug in 2 villages in 2 hectors of land will be irrigated for 22 HH.

Land Development:

The available land resources at the disposal of the communities in the programme villages are mostly degraded and need treatment for reducing soil loss. Most of the lands are not bonded and sloppy in topography. The excess run off takes away the top soil creating soil loss from the field. Measures such as Earthen Bonding, Stone Bonding have been made along the field boundaries, since inception of the programme . These lands would be covered under cultivation in the next agriculture season. Land development completed for 4 villages 20 acre of land developed for 20 farmers of Gudari. Under OPELIP in K.Singpur Land development work done in 10 he for 2 villages and 25 families will get the benefit. Forty hector land developed for 40 family. Field bonding work done in 40 hector land for 40 people. 300 mtr stone bonding done in 6 village. 50 Loss Bolder Structure completed in 17 village and 125 family benefited out of it.

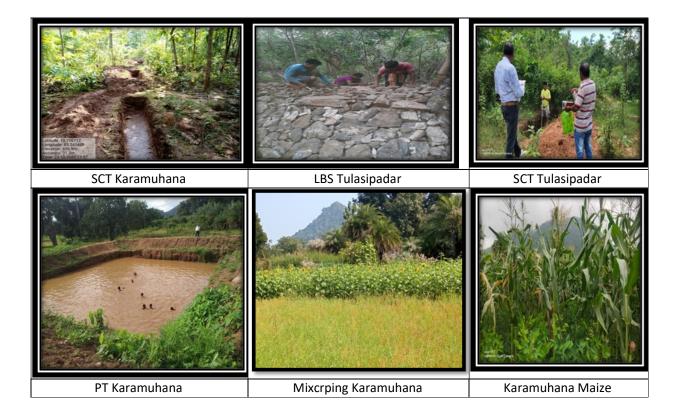
Two new watershed programme started in Muniguda with the support of NABARD. Karamahan and Baramahula watershed area different work had done under this capacity Building phase.(CBP)

Baramahula watershed- Total villages are 9, such as Bhimapur, Barmahula, S. Narngipanga, Solagudi, Karngakupa, Sabinal, Bangongon, Nudrupali, and Saidalpadar, The area of watershed is (Ha)1300.5 Hector. Treatable Area is (Ha), 1271.1, House Holds number in the watershed is 165and Population is766

During the CBP phase in Baramahula watershed Stagurd Couture Trench 2823 cum completed in 3 village in 25 he of area which is benefited to 35 family. Contour Stone Bond CSB ,262 cum completed in 2 village for 28 he and45 family benefited out of the programme. 245.93 cum Loose Bolder Structure completed in 2 village and 15 he work done for 16 family benefit. One Percolation Tank dug and 10 he land will be irrigated.15 family will get benefit out of it. All the work done for soil and water conservation of the area.

In Karamahana water shed 2672.86 CUM Stagurd Couture Trench, SCT done in two village 22 for hector and 45 family beneficiaries got the benefit.,Counter Stone Bond 262 cum done in 2 village in 22 hector 33 people benefited. 257.895 cum Loose Bolder Structure in 2 villages for 25 hector landtreated and 38 families got the benefit. One Percolation Tank in 1 village completed and 15 lands will be irrigated for 25 HH.









Impact of Work

crop Production

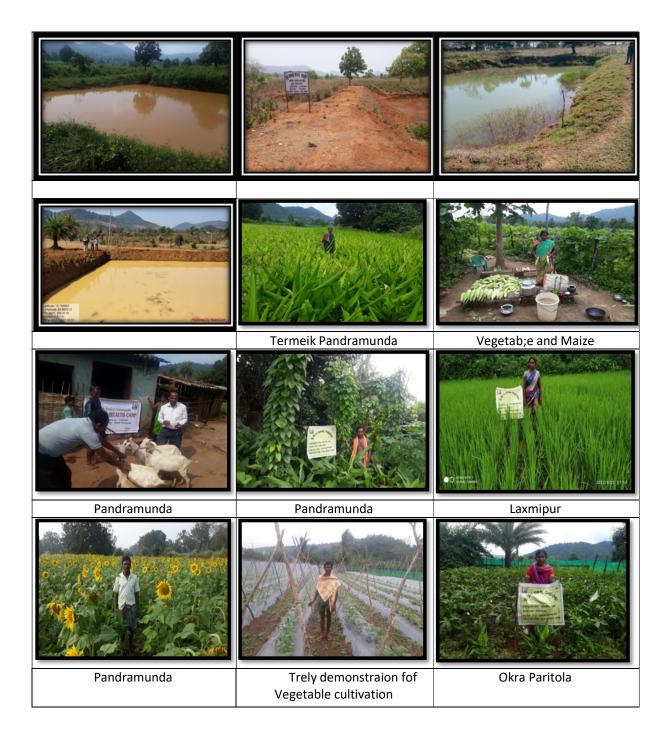
Crop production and productivity has increased in up and middle land. The crops get proper moisture, so the production increased. Millet, cotton, and oil seed crops have a good growth. Productivity of the land has increased up to 20%.

Land utilization

People cultivated their barren and uncultivated west land because of the proper land treatment made in CBP. The ridge area also treated well so threat of soil erosion has reduces. 15 hectors in Baramahula and 25 hector in Karamahan barren land was become cultivable due to upper area treatment. Presently the farmers are growing Ragi, Kosala, Till, Maiz, cotton and Nizer in that field.

impact of recharge

Recharge impact was measured in the well and stream in season wise. It was observed that the water flow in the stream and depth of water in the well has increased. Before CBP the water level remained 4 feet in well of Barmahula village in summer season, but despite low rain this year the well has 6 feet of water during the pick summer. Before CBP the water level remained 3 feet in well of Tulasipadar village in summer season, but in spite of low rain this year the well has 5 feet of water during the pick summer. It was measured by the community.



Migration and Employment Generation

Prior to CBP 60 person had migrated to kerala and Mumbai from 7 villages of Barmahula42 from 3 village of Karamahana watershed migrated for search of work. During implementation of the CBP work labour migration had checked . But some young people had migrated because they are hesitating to do manual work in their village. All the CBP work was completed by labour of the local people. So people were getting sufficient work in their village.

Credit linkage

Five SHGs linked with SBI Agula and Sibapadar Branch and got Rs 7,00,000/- loan for Agriculture. 15 house hold had linkage with Cooperative society (LAMP) and took Rs 150000/-for agriculture support. From Karamuhana VWC Five SHGs had linkage with SBI Agula and got Rs 600000/- loan for Agriculture. 18 house hold had linkage with Cooperative society (LAMP) and took Rs 180000/-for agriculture support.

Impact on Family Income

The income of the people absolutely increased. They were maintained their family without borrowing during the work. Due to pandemic situation created by corona virus most of months Govt. had declare lockdown, shutdown. People's mobility had arrested. Most of the villages labours were unemployed. But the CBP work had opened an opportunity to engaged labour in their villages. This work had help to maintain their family during covid crises situation. SHG members are marinating regular in saving. 10 families had deposit Rs Rs5000 to Rs80000/-fixed deposit in financial institution. From Karamuhana 25 families had deposit Rs 150000/- as fixed deposit in financial institution.

Change in social status

People got sufficient labour employment during the CBP work. Their inferior complexity in somehow reduce. All the people were participated in decision making. Women were given priority in decision making and community also accepted their role in the village development. People's participation both male and female in pallisabha and gramasabha has increased. All children are enrolled in the School. 45 nos children have joined in the tribal boarding school at Kumudabali, sibapadar, and Munikhol.Karamuhana watershed village also all children are enrolled in School . 52 nos children have joined in the tribal boarding school Sibapadr, Kumudabali and Munikhol.

Village watershed committee

Village watershed committee had formed consisting of 6 women and 6 men. In Karamahana Village watershed committee had formed consisting of 7 women and 7 men. All the work was monitored by the village watershed committee. Every payment is made with the approval of the committee. The process is continuing for registration of watershed committee.

Conservation and regeneration

People of the Tulasipadar village had protected 100 hectors of forest by their under initiative. They also have adopted control grazing system. The villagers are also not allowed any outsider for tree failing and illegal timber smuggling in their forest area.

In Hindol total 2717 Mango, Lemon, cashew planted and coconut seedling supplied 95 families of Dehurisahi, Talaharijanasahi & Bahal village. Horticulture department have supplied seedlings in subsidized price.

Preparation of Bio-compost and pesticides

Into save the environment and health condition of the soil we introduce Bio-compost. We demonstrated the bio compost training during vegetable cultivation in the village of Bampa, Khandatiri and Bahal village and trained to 75 beneficiaries. This year agriculture department provided Bio compost & neem cake to 28farmers by free of cost and give training how to maintain ecological balance in the field of agriculture. Under PKVY programme several trainings organised on Bio compost preparation. Resource person from agriculture department regularly join the training. The farmers are doing practically at individual level. 100 vermicompost unit prepared and doing vermin compost in Muniguda and Chandrapur Block. Compost preparation and use regularly in watershed villages and OPELIP villages.

C- WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Different programme undertaken in Muniguda, Kalahandi and Dhenkanal project for women empowerment. In most of the committee in the village women took 50% membership as well as important role like president and Secretary. 50% women member in all the VDC and VLC where they take active participation of programme planning and monitoring. All decision taken for finical support and beneficiary selection importance given to decision of women group. They do all planning and monitoring work of VDC level.

Most of the support provided to villages for IGA is through women Group. Regular Awareness programme organised at village level, area level and Block level for women awareness on different gender issues, Govt programme and Law for women. Regular Capacity Building Programme and Skill Development programme organised for women Groups. Exposure programme organised for SHG and women. Special programme undertaken to reduce violence against women.

SHG formation and strengthening in all the programme area villages continuing and effort made to strengthen women's network through SHGs. Total 105 SHG at K.Singpur, 93 SHG in Gudari and 103 SHG in Muniguda Block, 20 SHG in SHG Hindol and in Kalahandi 28 SHG is continuing at present. All major support provided through SHG. Financial literacy programme regular meeting and training conducted for record keeping and maintaining the account of the group/VDC.

Panchayat level federation created with collaboration of Rural Livelihood Mission at Sunakhandi and Parsali Panchayt of K.Singpur Block.

Finance support provided to women and women SHG for income generation activities.

Loan linkages facility crated with financial institution, govt department, bank, lamp and other financial instruction.



Gudari



Awareness created to reduce child and force marriage. Regular meeting and training organised with VDC and SHG members to stop child marriage at all the project area. Late marriage incentive given two women of PVTG Villages to take more interest on the issue.

In K.Singpur for economic development and to increase the social status of women, regular support provided to do some activities for income Generation. Individual support and SHG Group Support provided for different IGA activities. Tailoring unit provided to 5 ladies of 5 villages. Dangaria Scarf making support provided to one SHG all women of the group engaged on it . Leaf plate making support provided to one group. 50% women member in all the VDC and VLC where they take active participation of programme planning and monitoring these entire programme. PEF fund support provided to 4 village and 4 SHG for seasonal business and 40 women get the benefit out of it. Support provided to 3 SHG of 2 village and 30 house hold got the benefit. Backyard Poultry support provided to one SHG and 10 women benefited out of the programme. PVTG handicapped, poorest of the poor, single women and migrant women support received. It was a attempt to enable PVTG,SC,ST for mainstreaming of society, reduce Hunger of community . Late marriage incentive provide to the tribal families to encourage for late marriage. The early marriage tradition of tribal has cause lot of physical and gynaecological problem of girls and women which lead to IMR and MMR issues and health hazards. Enhance the additional livelihoods support to poor community, reduce loan exploitation of money lenders of the area.

K.Singpur



Campaign programme for women development is continually organised.

In K.Singpur under drudgery reduction of women group many programme implemented like water supply, milling unit, solar lathing, drying yard and supplying storage bin ,construction of SHG work shed etc supported in the villages .

Preparation of food preservation

Hindol project introduce food preservation program in Bampa Talharijansahi, Dehurisahi and Bahal village of Karanda GP. This year different training program was organized. Our support provided for materials cost for preparation of food preservation. This year 75 were trained and able to prepare beal-squash, beal-RTS, tomato sauce, tomato puree, different pickles from, Lemon, Mango & Barakoli) etc. Out of that 55 families prepare mango pickles.

Khajuri molasses

Khajuri molasses have prepared by 7 women . 4 tappers collected juice for making molasses and it provide self-employament for total 100 days to 120 days. But this year due to heavy fog and rain the molasses production is reduce than last year. Now their family income has been increased up to Rs.500/- to Rs.6,000/- per 4 month.

Bamboo craft

Bamboo craft training was continuing last 4 years by the help of DST, New Delhi & OSFDC Bhubaneswar. We provided training at Dehuri Sahi, Khandatiri and Giridharprasad village for 41 members for sustainable development and they are able to prepared pen-stand, mobile-stand, hair clip, Tray, flower-hanger (Guldasta) and toy-house etc. and get Rs. 4500 to Rs. 5500 as monthly income.-

Goat rearing

In Hindol by the help of OSFDC, provided Goat for 50 beneficiaries in the village of BampaTalharijan sahi and Vingira villages. The people take care of the animal and vaccinate regularly. Now their family income is increased and they are happy.





Kalahandi Project

From 2016 with the support of NAWO Odisha FARR Kalahandi project is facilitating the Project Creating Space to take action against Violence on women and Girls. The project is implemented in 20 village of Madanpur Rampur Block of Kalahandi district to reduce violence against women and Girls and stop force and Child marriage. In the programme working with Girls ,boys, Youth and women. Every village 4 group created .In each group 20 people are participating. Total covering 1200 youth and 500 women .Organising programmes with service providers of different department working for women and school, collage student , PRI members , Caste leaders of the area to change the social norms which perpetuate violence against women. One support center is functioning at SP office Bhawanipatna and one counsellors working to support women survivors.. This programme now directly supported by OXFAM. But our old staff are helping this project after September 2021.

We have organized 2 block level influencers meeting with influential dignitaries. Apart from block level meeting we did follow up meetings with all the youth ,girls and mothers .

Meeting with Girls and Boys group

During September 2021 conducted 51 no of monthly meetings and no of TOTs with adolescent girls , boys and youth collective. The meeting and training were being organized as per the Curriculum developed by CS project experts.

Women support centre

One women support Centre running at Bhawanipatna in the SP office premises which provides psycho-socio legal services to women and girls who have experienced violence. Through support centre we provides professional support service to women and children facing violence. During this time 98 cases resister and 39 cases solved.

Women Collective Meeting

38 meetings and 1 no of TOTs with 200 women collective and completed 5 session from Women and Girl's Curriculum. In the reporting Year we have discussed the structure and function of Judiciaries and Laws for women.

Impact of covid on migrant women-

A national level study conducted by NAWO on impact of covid 19 on migrant women. M.Rampur FARR field was part of the study place. 125 women migrant workers interview was taken by our team member. Case study collected on the experience during lock down and after returning from the work place. The impact on their livelihood and violence situation at home and work place.

Livelihood support to vulnerable return migrant women

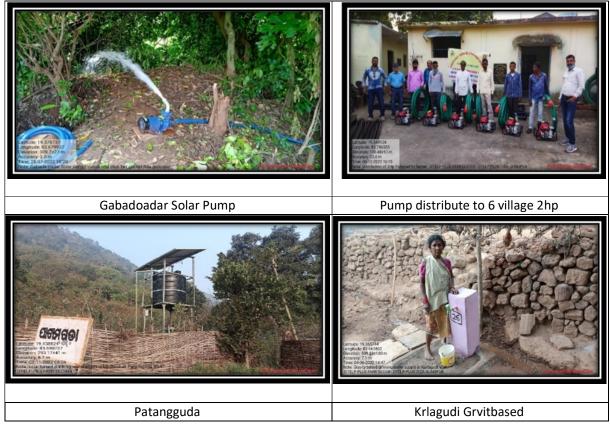
Out of 125 women we have selected 25 women for livelihood support. Support provided for small business, goat rearing, mushroom cultivation and agriculture. Through livelihood service migrant women have build their capacity on sustainable livelihood and decided not to migrate in distress situation.

D- EDUCATION, TRAINING AND AWARNESS

Capacity buildings inputs include trainings and exposures in order to upgrade the skills of beneficiaries under the programme. Capacity Building as the means by which the abilities of the target group to plan and implement development activities is enhanced, thereby leading to sustainable development processes. Capacity building comprises activities which result in transfer of knowledge, skills and good attitudes from one person or a group to another person or a group thereby enabling the recipient to improve performance.

FARR Hindol Project organized different capacity building programmes in the project area with support of NABARD and ATMA (Agriculture department).

Mushroom cultivation Training organised for 7 days the training was given on future management mechanism, various Government programs meant for the people and Bank facilities for the SHGs. Emphasized how to organize poor people & strengthen their organization and create self-employment opportunities by utilizing local resources, how the SHGs are improved their quality of activities. Total 3 Batch Training was organised.



<u>Gudari</u>



Capacity Building Training organised at Hindol on Micro Planning, Program Management and liaising with Government for solving village problems we formed 8 village management committees and 19 SHGs. For this we trained 144 leaders from three different villages. After the training the villagers received Government programmes like construction of road, Indira Awas, Electricity supply, water supply and construction of latrine work in the village.

Meeting and training organised to improve soil quality and soil health, Organic farming ,integrated nutrient management. Promotion of sustainable farming, productivity enhancement , natural resource management practices , climate change adaptation measures, In Hindol Project one 6days training program was conducted under FARM School for **Sweet corn** cultivation by using Bio compost . Total participants were 28. We provide them seeds, neem cake and Bio fertilizer to them for introduce organic farming.

In Gudari OTELP programme demonstration for goatery / Exposure to newly identified beneficiaries of current year organised and 35 women and men participated. Demonstration practices for Poultry/ Exposure to newly identified beneficiaries of current year organised one and 17 male and 21 female participated. Three nos Orientation on Value addition on NTFP ,organised and 58 male and 50 female participated. processing Unit (Rice,Millet,Pulses,Oil etc.) training organised on processing unit management and 17 women and 15 male participated. One training organised on different Govt scheme and 32 participated/ 9 exposure visit organised and 155 female and 146 male participated during this year.



Under the training exposure programme the project develop the knowledge to manage the goat, vaccination, better liaising with departments so now 8 individuals developing their goats unit 42 to 51 goats .4 nos of WSHG groups consisting 40 members are engaged to develop back yard poultry with the knowledge and manage the poultry. Some groups are now in success with back yard poultry farming. One processing unit is going on with the best practice and participation of groups. This year all programme villages are collecting and marketing the NTFP product with proper price . A group of people visited Chandragiri , OPELIP programme village .They interact the farmers ,agriculture officer and visited their field also . all the participants are impressed to visit their agriculture fields. They also practice the in their villages.

Nabard Muniguda



Beneficiary Skill Upgradation training organised at Gudari on Millet farming, field visit organised and 19 male and 17 female participated. Training to CSP on MGNREGA(CSP & Secretary) organised and 30 participated. Demonstration on Compost Preparation/Vermi Compost, organised and 18 male and 22 female participated.

As a result we developed 70 Acres Wadi plantation with the developing knowledge of CSP ,Secretary .This year in Agriculture we also developed the farmers knowledge in timely seedling preparation, use of Bio fertiliser .insects management ,timely harvest and proper irrigation .10 farmers cultivated 10 Acre sun flowers ,5 farmers cultivated 1 Ha Onion , 5 Farmers cultivated 1Ha Vegetables and 25 farmers cultivated paddy and Arhar as a demonstration under farm field school .

Under PKVY This year 25 nos capacity building programme organized to develop knowledge on organic farming in Muniguda and chandrapur block. Total 534 farmers of the 20 cluster attended the meeting. Resource person from Agriculture department had attended the Programme. Demonstration made on Vermin compost, green manure and Handikhat, jibamurta during the training programme to create practical knowledge of farmers. 9 nos of exposure visit programme had organized to see organic field. 450 nos of farmers had visited KVK Gunupur, GIT engineer collage. They had interacted with KVK scientist and share their difficulties on organic farming. They had visited agriculture field, vermin compost unit, Bee keeping unit and learn the various process ofmaintenance.

In Kutunipadar One training for crop water budgeting organised and 42 participated from 6 village, Improvement of soil quality organised and 52 participated from 6 villages. 4 training organised on crop diversification and crop intensification and 147 people from 6 village participated. Two training organised on Bee Keeping and 65 participated form 6 village, One training on vegetable cultivation and one training on livestock management 82 participated. Two exposure visit Organised for beekeeping and Tuber crop and 83 people form 6 village participated.

In Pandramunda Crop Diversification and intensification organised 5 in village 7 and 145 participated, Crop water Budgeting training was 1 for 7 village 45 participated, IGA training one for 7 villages 45 participated, One exposure visit organised 40 people from 7 village participated.

In K.Singpur Block 4 exposure visit organised for 90 people of 22 villages. 20nos trainings organised for farmer, SHG members, VDA members and CRP's and 600 people from 52 villages participated.

This Year FARR Gudari organised 25 Nos of capacity building programme with the support of experts like Doctor, Agriculture Experts ,Social activities experts from Govt Departments. and empowering 637 persons

NABARD villages this year 12 nos of capacity building programme organised and 2 nos exposure visit had organized on different subjects. 517 participants had participated in the different programme during this year. The major capacity building programme focused on to develop farmer's knowledge and skill on crop diversification, crop intensification, water requirement of different crops, livestock management, and vegetable cultivation. Bee keeping training also organized for beekeeping farmers and youth leaders had got 7 days training at Srikrinshna Bee Nursery Khurda. Farmers had visited KVK Gunupur to learn different practice, and method adopted in agriculture by agriculture scientist.

E-HEALTH AND SANITATION

Covid Awareness Programme-During this year Covid awareness meeting organised at different block particularly all programme villages and block level. Cultural programme organised at the programme villages of K.Singpur and ,Muniguda Gudari Block Meeting organised for hand washing, distance making and use of Mask. Vaccination and use of home quarantine.

We have distribute 5000mask for 60 villages at K.Singpur, 10000 mask distributed in Muniguda block and 4000 mask to Gudari Block.

Awareness on health- Health and Sanitation Awareness in Hindol , Muniguda K.Singpur and Gudari Block.

Mass screening programme organised in OPELIP programme villages with the help of health department and 100% house hold cover.

Dore to doer vaccination programme organised in OPELIP villages with the help of health department.

Relief distributed to the covid identified house hold. One month ration was provided to PVTG village and the STSC minister inaugurated the relief programme in Kadrakabandali village.

To create knowledge about how to maintain good health and sanitation, since last several years we have organized health and sanitation awareness training programs by the help of local doctors. After this training people aware about their health & sanitation and take proper care of their children & immunized them. People were very consensus to keep clean their house, village and use safe drinking water. Use of latrine and construction of latrine work is going on after awareness. Due to regular health programme people learn to use of govt health facility for any health problem. Village cleaning programme continuously had done through CRP and VDC people's initiative.

Regularly CRP are taking interest to take pregnant women and children to VHND day health check-up camp. Institutional delivery encouraged in programme villages.

Regular follow-up with the Gaon Kalyan Samitte of all the programme villages for health and sanitation issues.

Animal Health Camp

In Kutunipadar health camp organised in 6 villages and 104 family benefited out of it. Regular vaccination camp organised at village level. At Hindol project regular health check-up and animal vaccination going on in OFSDC programme villages. In K.Singpur block animal health camp regularly going on. Two LI is permanently working with OPELIP project. So vaccination programme going on regularly at all programme villages for Goat and Poultry beneficiaries.

Goat , Cow Poultry shed- Goat and Poultry shed constructed most of the programme villages with the support of OPELIP fund and under MGNRGA. Cleanliness of Cattel shed training and awareness created regularly. 22 Cattle shed constructed for 22 house hold of 5 village in PVTG area.

Drying yard- Drying yard Constructed in 7 villages of K.Singpur block under OPELIP programme. This is attempt to cleanliness of the village and a place to better and safe harvesting of agriculture product and drying of food grain. This programme also help the women for reducing work load during harvesting and food grain preservation.



K.Singpur

Provide safe drinking water

In Hindol to provide safe drinking water we took action for water testing activity in three villages. Water sample analysed by state water testing laboratory Bhubaneswar and de-chlorinated of the water by health department of Hindol in 3 hamlet villages. Govt. has provided water supply in Talaharijanasahi and Bahala. We have provided 10 Filter at TalaharijanaSahi village to provide pure drinking water.

In K.Singpur this year safe drinking water supply programme implemented in 8 villages. Every individual household has connected with pipe line and they are collecting water at their doorstep.

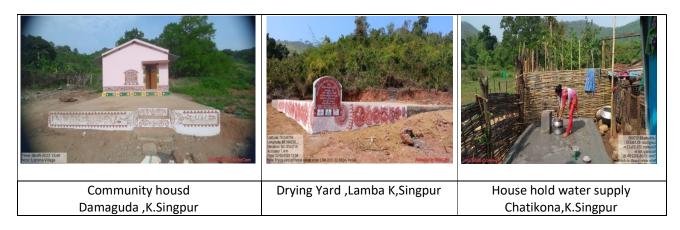
In Gudari from existing Bore well solar drinking water supply given for 37 HHS of one village. Gravity Based water supply for domestic use was initiated in one village and 35 family got the facility.

Water supply under CBM- After OPELIP intervention in VDA meeting The people decided for house hold water supply in difficult villages. Two village of Patalamba VDC very much water problem. So both village booked in CBM for house hold water supply. Though these two village is very small, after water supply still

there is some surplus money as per estimate. So again in VDA meeting decided to construct a Small drying yard. Total thirty two stand post made in two village and water problem solved. This three work in CBM makes people self confidence and now they are ready to do more work for village.



<u>K.Singpur</u>



Nutrition programme

Odisha PVTG empowerment & livelihoods improvement programme is continuing in such a remote dense forest area where near about eight hundred Dangaria house holds are leaving in thirty-nine villages in Parsali and Sunakhandi GP,K.singpur block of Rayagada district. Before OPELIP intervention only four AWC & five mini AWC have been working for all these villages. But only Parsali was reachable village where all AWW'S & ANM comes and providing their service through ,calling women's and children to Parsali. The target villages are fully neglected from the service. All villages of PVTG area do not know what facility has given through AWC & ANM centre. The PVTG's are habituated with their traditional foods like ragi pours and dry fish purchasing from market which is not good for health . GOVT. health facilities were dream for them and 70 % women and children were in mall nutrition.

Activities taken for nutrition programme.

Spot feeding centre for children (SFC) started in 14 village and 290 house hold cover under this programme. Under Matru Posan Kendra (MSFC) 12 village and 330 house hold covered .House Hold crop

development initiated in 17 villages and 90 family cover. Under this programme vegetable garden with fruit bearing plant encouraged to all household.

After intervention of FARR OPELIP programme, various meetings and trainings organised for Women, SHGs and villagers on Food & nutrition and lisning with AWW, ANM & Health department and the women of PVTG became aware on it. With the OPELIP support we are able to run (MSFC) for Pregnant Women & Lactating mother in target villages where one hot cook meal provide every day. One woman from SHG from each villages selected by villagers and fourteen Spot feeding centre for children (SFC) running by them. Three years to six years children get foods providing by AWC through leader of Woman SHG. Also we are able to provide two NRC/ Creech centre where fifteen to twenty, six month to three years children are available. Two lady attendants has selected by villagers from the villages who take care of the children at the centre. At the centre children's are sleeping, playing with toys. As per the fixed menu three times nutritious food provided to the child. Priority is given for mental and physical growth of every child.



Tota village through SHG

Plant distribution for nutrition guared Chatikona

Giving hot cook meals at Creech centre Paker

Second thing is the 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.

Impact-

Now the women are not taking children with them to their farm/work side . The small children are getting proper food and care with some education. Children below fourteen years engaged in working in field reduced. The food and facilities given by AWC to mother and children is regularise. Awareness created on food and nutrition. Institutional delivery practice increased. The natural and agricultural food grains, grams, greens, and vegetables which were only for sale is now consumed at home.

F-HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENTAND INSTITUTION BUILDING

Human Resource Development is the key to development of the community. Community Empowerment and Management have been identified as most significant contribution to ensure community participation in development process. This is depending upon the knowledge, skill, abilities etc of the members of the communities and their ownership in effective implementation of any programme. High level of motivation and commitment of the community members for effective programme implementation has been developed during different phases of programme implementation. Community Based Organisation Initiated and strengthened at various programme area.

In Muniguda Block 10 village development committee and 52 Village Level Sub Committee (VLSC)formed during OTELP programme and continuing their work. 10 Community Resource Person ,CRPworking at the area as resource for the area.

In NABRD watershed area 5 Village Watershed Committee VWC established and strengthened.

In K,Singpur Block 38 Village Development Committee (VDC) for 60 villages formed and strengthen regularly through meeting training. Total 22 Community Resource Person appointed to work with the VDC.

In Gudari Block under OTELP programme 37 VDC formed and strengthened and 10 resource person appointed to help the VDC. All the above VDC are registered under Society registration act 1860.

Trainings and Capacity building for the staff CRP and VDC member organised every month on activities implemented, based on the activity plan proposed by the communities under Annual Work Plan and Budget. Monthly Orientation & Coordination Meeting for VDC Secy. & CSP, Experts and CRP organised.

Under the programme Secretaries and NGO staffs are developing their knowledge on record keeping at VDC level .GPS Photo graph collection and village level documentation. VDC secretary has facilitating selection of the beneficiary at village level, attending Palii Sabha and Gram Sabha.

Village Development Plan-Facilitating the community to Preparation of Village development planning at village level for anticipating the 5 year development of their village. All development plan chalks out and prepare books with all development maps, Plan of action with tentative budget, list of priority beneficiaries. Total 20 Village Development Plan developed by villagers during this year.

Facilitating the convergence work at village level from different scheme and programme.

In K.Singpur 150 VDC meeting organised at area level and Block level and 38 Social Audit meeting and 38 General body meeting organised during this period.

G-HUMAN RIGHT

Training and meeting on land rights and forest right organised regularly at Dangaria area. Land ownership survey done in PVTG area. Forest right patta distributed.

Solving of women violence case at different Project area. Campaign is going on One billion rising on reduce violence against women during campaign week during November. Women day observation regularly organised at field level.

Under Confidence Building **(CBM)** programme in most difficult area some fund specially allotted to Dangaria villages for PVTG HH. Under this programme 8 water supply programme completed in 8 PVTG village .In two village 2 community building constructed for community use. In three villages 3 drying yard constructed, Storage bin had provided to farmers to save seeds from insects. Solar light also helpful to the electric unreached villages.

Drudgery reduction one of the focus works for OPELIP. Under this programme solar light provided to 2 village and 20 people got the benefit. 10 seed storage bin provided to 10 village. In one Unit 8 nos of storage bin given to store the seed in traditional method.

Infrastructure Development

Community building constructed in 2 villages under infrastructure development and 3 nos of drying yards also constructed to facilitated farmers for drying and harvesting of their agriculture and NTFP products .

Under drudgery reduction programme Solar light supply to 2 village for 20 house hold., Drying mat, Seed storage bin distributed to reduce the work load of women,18 drying mat supply to 12 villages for seed and food grain drying purpose.

Creation of Community Asset

Community infrastructure needs identified by the communities. The priority activities should improve the reducing the workload of women by ensuring supply of safe drinking water at HHs level. Support given to the agriculture farmer in RABI season. Supply of Lift Irrigation system lifting water from farm Pond ,HS, Perineal Streams .



In Multipurpose community centers people from different VDAs come together for Social events, Discussion on programme activities, attending the camps and doing the social activities ,So that the programme is supported to the community. In Gudari Block-Multipurpose community Center constructed in one village but the 17 VDC member will use the center. I HP solar pump installed and 45 people will get the benefit. 6 Diesel pump provided to 6 people in 6 villages for protective irrigation.



K.Singpur