

**SHRISTI**

**ANNUAL REPORT  
(2016-17)**

**KEONJHAR, MAYURBHANJ, BHADRAK, DHENKANAL**



Upper: Mr. Subrat Bagchi , DC, and PD in High Tech Nursery

Lower: MILLAN DIWAS 2017 by VOs

PLOT NO: 63

UNIT: VIII

BARAMUNDA

BHUBANESWAR

751003

## **Executive Summary:**

The year came to an end with many success and challenges within the organization and at the grassroots level to implement the projects. SHRISTI has deepened its work in four districts such as Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Dhenkanal and Bhadrak. The field level intervention was recognized by agricultural departments and other research based organizations. SHRISTI became the partners of various Agricultural and horticultural departments and research institutes to take up more intensive field intervention targeting marginalized farmers to increase food production.

As suggested by trustee members SHRISTI has been involved in building relationship with knowledge partners with long term commitment in the state. This has helped SHRISTI in increasing food production in some of the critical pockets of Odisha with long-term knowledge partnership. SHRISTI has mainly involved in Natural Resource Management issues with an aim to diversify livelihood opportunities and create a sustainable food security base for marginalized farmers in the tribal pockets of Odisha. As a common practice, SHRISTI team always tries to learn from its past experience and try to incorporate local knowledge and resources to make the development process most appropriate for a particular geographic location within Odisha. Shristi needs long term support from National & International funding agencies for improving quality of life and livelihood in Odhisha

SHRISTI has celebrated its success in working with various national donors such as Nabajbai Ratan Tata Trust (NRTT), Jamsetji Tata Trust (JTT), International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) - Hyderabad where Organisation utilized it's mid level Professionals to develop sustainable livelihood strategies. The process was initiated with formation of farmers Club and women self help groups (WSHGs) as village level institutions and involved them in developing their own capacity by implementing sustainable livelihood projects.

SHRISTI cannot carry its ambitious work load without the commitment and hard work of its staff. In particular SHRISTI realizes commendable contribution of its Advisors, finance and administration team, the field team in four districts. I am personally grateful to each and every one of them for their willingness to work in remote areas with many challenges. I feel deeply privileged to work with and be supported by such a stunning group of individuals.

In more details, during this 365 days journey the team members put their best effort to achieve the set output. Dedicated young educated staffs are recruited as per project need with the help of other well wisher. Mindset of team members are shifted from project approaches to mission approaches. Like previous year this year also **GEN Y** has been conducted. From GEN Y last year we adopt quality seedling production but this year we adopt open field precision farming (**per drop more crop**) and Solar based irrigation to reduce the cost of cultivation. Planning along with implementation both in Kharif and Rabi is as per organization principles in all locations. Towards irreversibility, this year apart from AWP (annual work plan) of team members, most progressive VOs (Village organizations) are prepared their respective village plan and took responsibility to implement by own. The well wisher of Shristi, scientist and advisor, funding partner are visited in our project area, appreciated the work and provided their valuable feedback for further more intensive work. Visitors like Mr. Subrat Bagchi, Chairman Skill development of Odisha, Mr.N.Thirumala Naik, District magistrate, Mr. Nikhil Pavan Kalyan, PD, DRDA,CGM, GM and DDM, NABARD, Lead bank manager, Scientist from ARS, kerla agriculture university, Punjab agriculture university, Orissa agriculture university, Mr. Ganesh Neelam, Executive director CInI, PA, ITDA, DPM, OLM, Keonjhar Gram Urjja, Special officer ITDA, Representative from PRADAN and OLM, scientists from KVK,OUAT and different electronic and printing media persons are visited our operational village and put their positive feedback and suggestion to achieve the objective of organization.

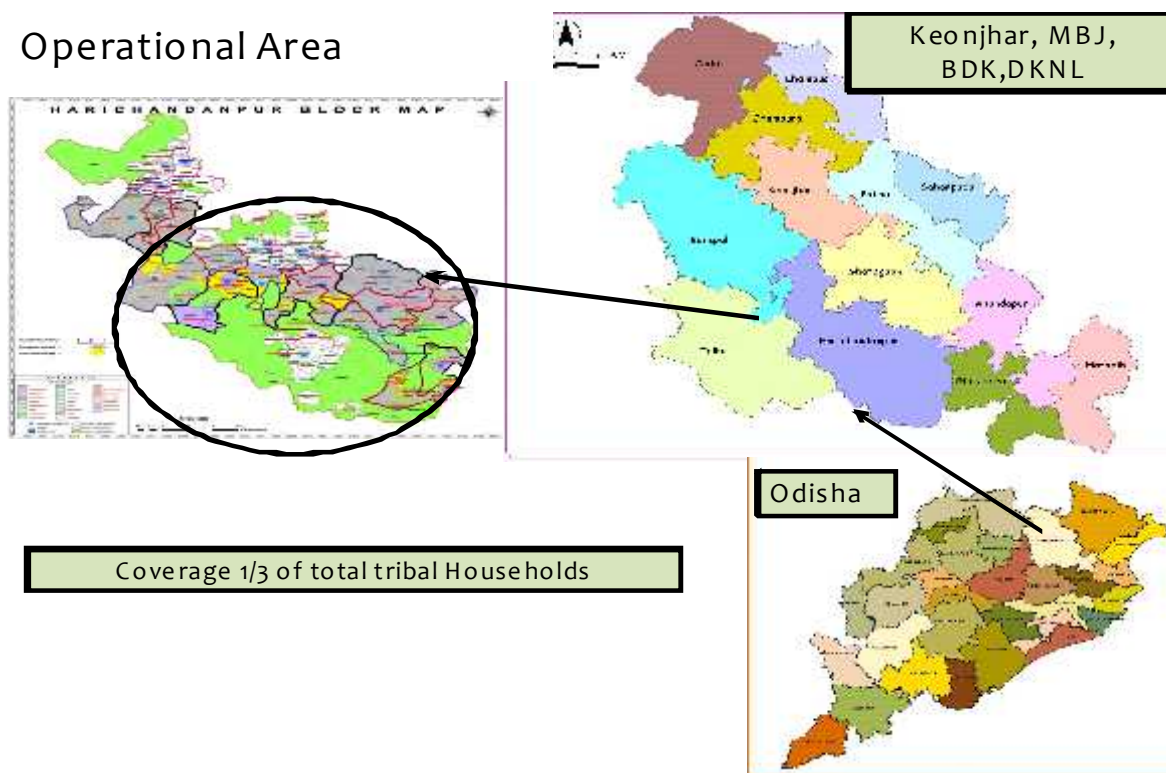
Vegetable cultivation is gradually increases as a result 2200 farmers have been spent their time in year round agriculture. Self confidence enhanced by Village Organization (VO) leader through different capacity building programme. Towards sustainability of village institutions, the VO members moved one step ahead by successfully organised the MILLAN DIWAS 2017. This event was conducted by all VO members through contribution. Rs 58,041/- has been contributed by 3000 VO members.

Soil less seedling (new intervention, 1<sup>st</sup> time in Keonjhar) are produced and purchased by farmers from high tech nursery. Drip along with mulching sheet and 3 HP solar pumps has been installed in Nipania and Madhyapur. To reach Rs 1, 20,000/- per annum per HHs, like Kharif vegetable Rabi vegetable also took a scale. 796 SHG members are involved during this Rabi seasons. 286 farmers are doing summer cultivation where an irrigation facility is available.

Promotion of self managed community institution is the core objective of the organization. To attained this objective different activities like Community mobilization, institution building, Member Education Programme (MEP) has been given to VO members and Tassar Vikash Samitti (TVS) Members. New SHG, VO and TVS formed and strengthened as per monthly plan. 724 WSHGs, 54 VOs and 11 TVSs are enrolled as on reporting period. Cocoon production in commercial rearing is 1: 35 (DFL: Cocoon). Construction of 11 nos. of grainage house almost in the last stage of completion. Tassar kisan mela observed by taking the rearers at Banspal. Cocoon production in commercial rearing is 1: 35 (DFL: Cocoon). DFL production from community grainage is more than satisfactory.

*Ranjan Ku Mahapatra*

### Operational Area



Aspiring for a society free from starvation and poverty by improving life and livelihood of the poor and disadvantaged communities is the vision of SHRISTI.

SHRISTI literally means creation (Sanskrit) and it stands for Society for Harmonious Renaissance of Ideas through Simple Technological Initiatives

### The Path Crossed

SHRISTI's relentless effort to uplift the quality of life of rural poor through implementing multiple need based development projects focused on improved agriculture, sustainable natural resource, income generation livelihood and self reliant community institutions. SHRISTI creating a favourable platform for socially motivated and well educated people to work with the villagers in order to enhance the socio-economic development of poor. Presently SHRISTI works with **352 villages covering 10562 households across 4 districts of Odisha**. SHRISTI continued its effort in partnership with the government, the corporate and non-government domestic and international development organizations.



## **General idea**

**SHRISTI** stands for society for harmonious renaissance of Ideas through Simple Technological initiatives. According to Sanskrit it means creation or in other words it is innovation. It is a trust having multidisciplinary expertise team to support the backward community for their rights and livelihoods in the field of agriculture, Integrated Watershed Development, Integrated Natural Resource Management, Community Mobilization and Plantation. Apart from that it has a team for study and research in the above field. The focus of this organization is to form sustainable and self reliant community institutions.

## **MISSION**

To provide handholding support towards establishment of community organizations by enhancing their capabilities for resolving their problems collectively, through awareness and training in the field of agriculture, natural resource management, and liaison to make them economically stable encouraging thrift, credit and income generation activities/programmes, so that they develop approaches for improving their life and livelihood.

A method of recognition, encouragement and support to their innate talents and capabilities followed for actualizing the above mission.

## **APPROACH**

- SHRISTI strives to improve the quality of life of the rural poor by strengthening their existing Livelihood programmes, initiate new activities to diversify and increase their income, in the tribal areas.
- Women self help group along with farmers club have been the base for all interventions inside the village which leads the backward poor towards main stream of development process
- All the interventions are selected considering both the landed as well as the landless households
- Develop self reliant and self owned and managed community institutions to sustain the livelihood activities
- Develop cadre of well trained and capable local service providers to provide handholding support to the members during their need.

- Develop community based models for natural resource management in order to protect and use the Resources for sustainable development
- Work in collaboration with the government and other stakeholders

## **OPERATIONAL AREA**

Presently, the operational area of SHRISTI is spread over in 174 villages in four districts namely Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Dhenkanal and Bhadrak of Odisha. SHRISTI inspires young and experienced rural development professionals to work for the purpose of the organization with their self satisfaction. The organization has been able to attract and retain rural development professionals and scientists in the field of Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry, General Science, Technology, Business Management, Rural Management and Social Sciences.

Shristi encourages all round development of poor families. The organization, while attempting to bring all round development (Holistic development) promotes robust community institutions like Women Self Help Groups, Cooperatives, Farmers Clubs, Vana Surakshya Samiti (VSS), Producers Groups of, by, and for the poor families. The INRM activities like Soil Moisture Conservation, Land and Water Development ( Farm ponds, Dug wells, Diversion weirs), Micro Irrigation, Vermin & farm waste (residue), Composting, Organic Farming, Improved rain fed agriculture, Irrigated agriculture, vegetable production, farm forestry, agro forestry, Fodder Production, Animal husbandry, Pisciculture (Fish farming in ponds), storage, processing and marketing of agricultural produce, Renewable energy promotion, Micro watersheds etc are being practiced through appropriate Community Institutions at the hamlets/villages in a cluster approach by a team of experienced staff members, Skilled Extension Workers and Service providers from the local villages.

Besides Shristi also organize various training and Capacity building programmes with support from various national funding agencies like Directorate of Cashew and Cocoa development (DCCD), Odisha University of Agriculture technology (OUAT), Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR), KrishiVigyan Kendra (KVK), Goa and Mangalore who often act as knowledge facilitators in these capacity building related activities.

The advisory board of Shristi consists of experienced development professionals, academicians and specialists in their field of work. From time to time they act as sounding board to the strategy of the organization for reaching to the poor and needy.

## **KEY ACTIVITY**

### **Institution and Capacity Building at a glance:**

Shristi has a focus to build and strengthen Women Self Help Groups (SHG) at the hamlets with concentration of poor and tribal families. All the activities are administered through SHG at the hamlets/villages by a team of experienced staff members, Skilled Extension Workers and Service providers from the local villages. For effective monitoring of the performance of SHGs are monitored and are being strengthened with MIS (Management Information System) .SHG clusters have become a space to create awareness on government schemes, Panchayati Raj systems and other related matters. Monthly orientation on accountant has been conducted by each professional instead of conducting accounts training as earlier. VO members are gradually involves in decision making, back yard rectification, agriculture review. VO leader's orientation helps the process of decision making in VO meeting. In each tassar intervened village tassar closure has been made and plan for next season has been prepared. **MAHILA MILAN DIWAS** was celebrated at Harichandanpur where 1800 women members from 88 WSHG were actively participated.

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>PARTICULAR</b>	<b>As on March 17</b>
01	No of Districts/Blocks covered in Odisha	4/13
02	No of SHGs Promoted	437
03	No of SHG Members	4765
04	Total Amount of Savings Mobilized (2016-17)	16,28,200
05	Total No of Credit linked SHGs with Banks (2016-17)	208
06	No of SHG in Grade A (Self grading system)	195
07	Village Organization (VO) Formed (2014-15)	34

### **Natural Resource Management (NRM)**

Livelihood by judiciously using the natural resources are the another core objectives of the organization. Looking to this like previous year this year also NRM based micro planning at Hamlet/village level is conducted before starting the implementation. Design and estimation along with mode of implementation and payment procedure are shared with the community before



starting the work. User groups are created against each assets and role and responsibilities of user groups are also shared. During this year 5 new micro watersheds were sanctioned at Harichandanpur along with previous two. Under JEEVIKA SATHI promotion till the end of this year **12 barefoot village level engineer** are promoted through different capacity building programme both on and off field.

Sl.	NRM activities	Unit	During this Year	Total as on March
1	Low land well/Dug	Nos.	6	28
2	30x40 model	Ha.	32	504
3	5% model	Ha	0	159
4	WAT	RM	42	345
5	Gabion	Nos.	0	18
6	Farm Pond	Nos.	50	175
7	Field bunding	Ha.	21	187

#### Micro Watershed projects:

Sl. No	PARTICULAR	As on March 17
01	No of Districts covered in Odisha	2
02	No of Blocks covered	2
04	No of Ongoing project	2
05	Area (In Ha)	2312.16
06	No of New Project Sanctioned	5
07	Total area (Ha) under watershed treatment	4812.16

#### Livelihood promotion \_Farm based

In farm based livelihood promotion improved method of agriculture is continued. We are focus on line transplanting in medium and low land, Ground nut, Maize, black gram, red gram, horse gram and green gram in upland and medium up land, vegetable like tomato in kharif and potato, green pea in Rabi are taken. Apart from this plantation in barren land and backyard plantation are taken place.

Sl.	Crop	Nos. Of household involved	Area(acre) covered
1	Paddy	1096	1274
2	Maize	390	131.5
3	Ground nut	46	75

4	Red Gram	266	30.5
5	Black gram	351	30.9
6	Tomato	153	17.1
6	Potato	321	11
7	Mustard	22	17
8	Chick pea	101	12.7
9	Horse gram	119	16
10	Green pea	49	19

### Off farm livelihood option:

The areas of intervention for off- farm livelihood promotion have been NTFP collection and marketing with a focus to Sal leaf, Badi making through badi federation, Banaraja rearing unit along with back yard poultry, goat rearing.

Sl.	Off farm	Unit	During this year	As on March 17
1	NTFP	Bundle	37211	234089
2	Badi	Quintal	125	540
4	Poultry	HHs	115	230
5	Goat rearing	HHs	340	710

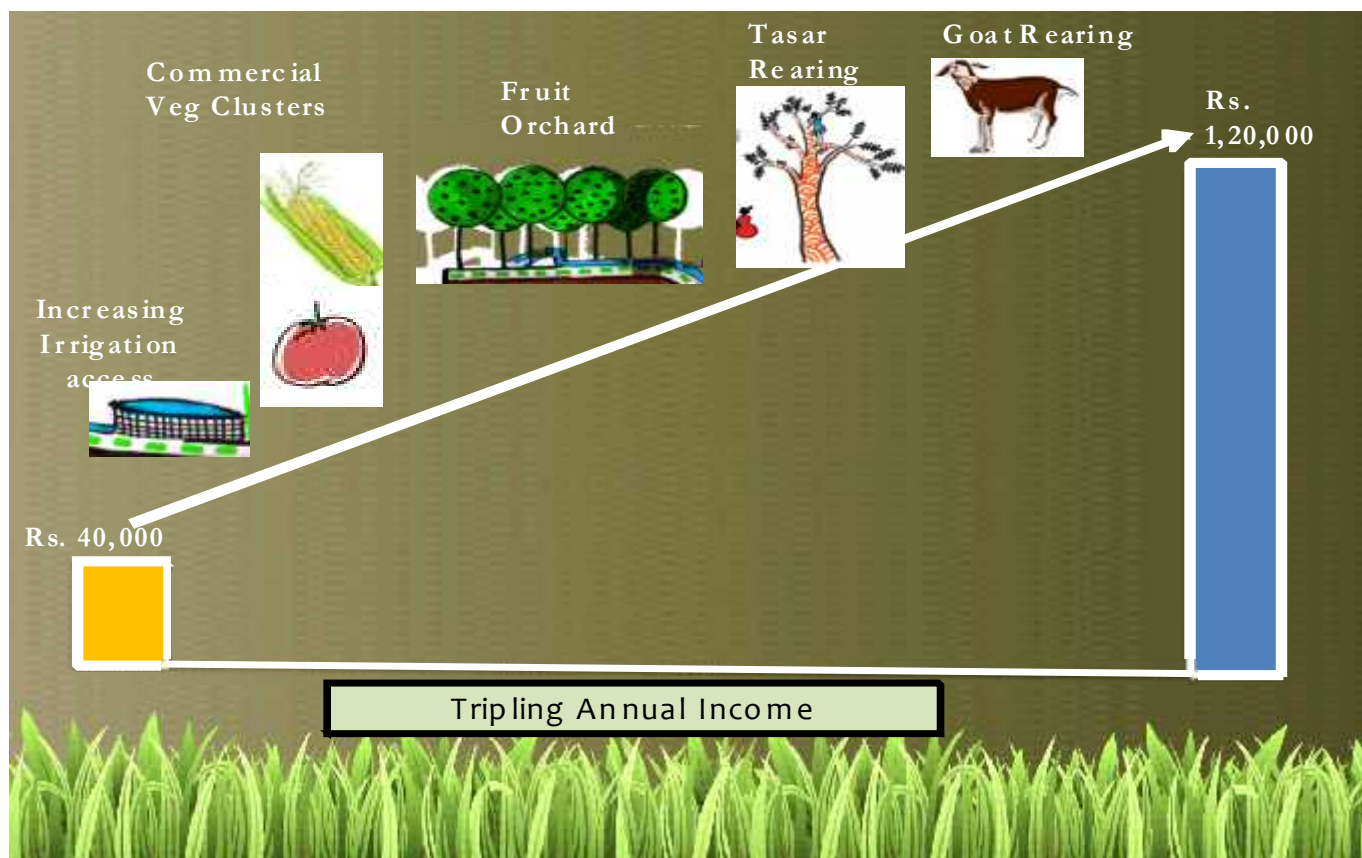
### The Road Ahead...

One more year is added, during these 17 years of journey towards meeting the objective/vision of improving the quality of life of the rural poor SHRISTI is developing its operational strategies and is in an expansion phase to reach out to a large number of people. SHRISTI is striving to fulfil its **vision 2020 (mission 2020 at Harichandanpur to cover 6500HHs)** of reaching out to 40% poor families in each intervene block across 4 districts. Young professional from OUAT, different engineering college have joined their hand to achieve the goal. In order to increase the scale of operations, a complete renovation of the organizational structure will be undertaken, the activity based community organizations will be promoted, strengthened and developed into financially viable enterprises. Looking ahead, intervention on INRM activities would be developed into one of the core programmatic areas and implemented across all project locations along with capacity building of community as well as different stakeholders. The organization would develop a strategy for this and raise resources towards the same.

**Mission 2020:**

- Transformation of Harichandanpur block that drives growth and opportunities in the region
- 4500 households irreversibly brought out of poverty with increased life choices.
- Tripling annual income to Rs 1,20,000/- at household level

To reach the goal of mission 2020 different crop basket are



Journey to reach the goal is gradually increasing in trend, every year the scale is enhanced in each crop basket. The journey starts from 13 and by this year we are reached 1453. In regards to area from 21.6 acre to 130 acre in commercial vegetable cultivation during rainy seasons.



2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
HHs	Area(ac)	HHs	Area(ac)	HHs	Area(ac)	HHs	Area(ac)
214	21.6	383	36	707	69	1453	130

**What we assumed and what we experienced during the year 2016-17**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Assumption</b>	<b>Experienced</b>
Return (Rs)/dm (open field)	Rs. 1000	Rs. 850
Return(Rs)/dm (Drip)	Rs 1500	Rs 1800
Commercial vegetable area/Household	0.6 acre (Gross cropped)	0.35 acre (Gross cropped)
Pulse Productivity	1 ton/ha	0.4 ton/ha
Irrigation access/HH	0.3 acre	0.2 acre
Cost of Irrigation	Rs. 13500/HH	Rs 14500/HH
Marketing of produce	Organic linkage with trader	Proof of concept established
Purchase of input	VO linking with trader (collective purchase)	In practice, still dependent on LRP/Professional
Plant protection	Farmers will be trained on control measures	Still LRP/professional dependent.

**Quantitative achievement 2016-17:**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>AWP, 15-16 (HHs)</b>	<b>Achievement 15-16(HHs)</b>	<b>Area (in acres)</b>	<b>AWP, 16-17(HHs)</b>	<b>Achievement 16-17 (HHs)</b>	<b>Area (in acres)</b>
Improved Paddy	2230	1859	1411.2	3000	2360	1663
Kharif Vegetables	800	771	92.4	1400	1135	138.6
Kharif Creepers	160	145	2.9	500	243	5.8
Pulse	1480	1186	116.1	1000	632	51
Rabi Vegetables	1300	1377	123	1700	1956	1111
Potato	1300	1409	118.5	1400	1323	123

Rabi pulses	1250	191	118.1	1150	1143	121
Horticulture	150	142	132	1269	1301	1298
Backyard Fruit Orchard	1540	1632	13000 plants	1501	1577	12250 plant
Promotion of service provider	27	23		48	42	

### Qualitative Achievement 2016-17:

Idea of commercial vegetable cultivation gets rooted in the program. Tribal as well as non tribal adopting the concept of round the year cultivation (Moving from seasonal production to year round production) . Commercial nursery started successfully with entrepreneurship mode. Farmers are purchased seedling from nursery through their VOs and also from directly. Open field precision farming (Drip and Mulch) has shown its potential of year round vegetable cultivation with small holders. Jajpur Road, Keonjhar, Bhagamunda, Ghatagaon, Harichandanpur Market explored by team members and found that Jajpur road could consume scale production. Vegetable cluster started getting shape with hamlet level marketable production. Promising and well established crop choices for Kharif and Rabi is identified with the help of external agencies and experience of local progressive farmers.

The word Mission 2020, Lakhpati Kisan and Smart Gaon are occupied in the mind space of community leaders. Towards saturation of household In SHG at village level the community leaders playing the most important role. Till the end of this year 80% of total households in the village are under SHG fold. Again each SHG are under village Institutions (VO), which starts playing the apex body of overall village development. Health of SHG regularly monitored through quarterly audit and grading. Investment on VO started with quality input. Different activities like URJA, Leadership Orientation, Member Education Programme, Exposure helps in role articulated by different VOs/SHG leader. VO conducted different activities like financial inclusion, health camp, Millan Diwas, quiz competition, Improved paddy through ATMA, farmers registration, finalization of input dealer, different vendor for input, conducting exposure to outside, mobilization of vaccine from animal resource department independently in their village successfully. Through URJA the VO leaders developed their principle and these are (4 flex are designed)

1. Moving forward by taking all together (SAMASTANKU NEI AGAKU BADHIBA)
2. VO act as a medium for development ( VO GRAMA RA UNNATIRE MADHYAM BANIBA)
3. Learn, See, Desseminate and Implement (JANIBA, DHEKHIBA, SIKHAIBA O KARIBA)

#### 4. Making foundation string (GRAMA RA ANUSTHANA KU MAJBHUT KARIBA)

**ଘରୁ ପରିବାରକୁ ନେଇ ଆଗକୁ ବଢ଼ିବା**  
 ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା  
 ମା ମାନବ ଉପାଦାନ ଉପରେ ଆଧାର କରି ବିକାଶ କରିବା  
 ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା ଉପରେ ଉପାଦାନ ଉପରେ ଆଧାର କରି ବିକାଶ କରିବା  
 ନିଜ ପ୍ରାଣର ଉପାଦାନ ଉପରେ ଆଧାର କରି ବିକାଶ କରିବା

**ସବୁପରିବାରର ବିକାଶ ରାଶି ମାଧ୍ୟମ ହେବା**  
 ନିଜ ପ୍ରାଣର ବିକାଶ କରିବା ଉପରେ ଆଧାର କରି ବିକାଶ କରିବା  
 ନିଜ ପ୍ରାଣର ବିକାଶ କରିବା ଉପରେ ଆଧାର କରି ବିକାଶ କରିବା  
 ନିଜ ପ୍ରାଣର ବିକାଶ କରିବା ଉପରେ ଆଧାର କରି ବିକାଶ କରିବା

**ଘିରିଗୁମା(ଶ୍ରୀ ସଂଗଠନ, ନାରୀଶକ୍ତି) କୁ ମଜବୁତ କରିବା**  
 ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା  
 ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା  
 ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା

**ଜାଣିବା, ଜାଣେଇବା, ଶିଖିବା, ଶିଖାଇବା**  
 ଜାଣିବା ଉପରେ ଆଧାର କରି ବିକାଶ କରିବା  
 ଜାଣିବା ଉପରେ ଆଧାର କରି ବିକାଶ କରିବା  
 ଜାଣିବା ଉପରେ ଆଧାର କରି ବିକାଶ କରିବା

Access to irrigation increased with support on irrigation infrastructure. Existing water sources being utilized with missing links (pumps and pipes). Community had good experience on well construction, team members also collated insights regarding the construction of well in terms of layout, implementation and budget. Well appears to be more effective for irrigation than ponds and bore well. Where electric connection is well at that the bore well works much better than well and pond. Looking to last year experience this year the team given responsibility to 6 efficient VO for implementing water structures. For that different IEC material has been developed from planning to implementation. Again this year the team members decided the contribution amount must be 50% instead of 10-15% (Previous year). The sample IEC material are attached below



କ୍ର.ନଂ	ସୋପାନ	ସୋପାନ	କ୍ର.ନଂ
୧	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୨	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୩	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୪	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୫	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୬	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୭	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୮	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୯	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୧୦	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୧୧	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୧୨	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୧୩	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୧୪	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୧୫	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୧୬	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୧୭	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୧୮	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୧୯	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ
୨୦	ଘର ମାନକୁ ନିଜ ଉପାଦାନ ବିକାଶ ଧାରଣା କରିବା		ଘର ମାନକୁ

The details of creating water stricter for irrigation are given below

2014-15			2015-16					As on March 2017				
WH T	LL W	HH s	WH T	LL W	DB W	Pum p	HH s	WH T	LL W	DB W	Pum p	HH s
50	4	66	25	11	34	48	297	75	15	34	48	363

**Sericulture:** The tassar work is extended from 11 villages to 15 villages during this quarter. Strengthening TVS and formation of TVS is going on. Construction of 11 grainage house work almost in the last stage. During this year exposure to outside, member education programme, refresher training of grainage manager, technical training to service provider as well as rearers are given both in field as well as class room. The DFL and Cocoon production ratio in commercial rearing is 1:32 and in basic seed rearing it is 1:41 (Standard is 1:40 as per MKSP). In grainage the DFL production ratio is 1:4 (Standard is 1:4). 80% cocoons are transferred to TRCS and Rest 20% are sold in local market. The rate given by TRCS is Rs 4320 per 1600 good cocoon (Rs 2.7/ GUTI, Rs 0.8/CHUPI and Rs 0.18/BACHHA) in CR and Rs 0.89 per cocoon in BSR.

The Details of sericulture are given

Particulars	Plan 16-17	Progress 16-17
Seed Crop Rearers	20	80
BSR cocoon production	80,000(1:40)	4,53,138 (1:41)
Community Grainage	4	10
Commercial Rearers	150	430
DFL expected to be produced from own GRAINAGE model	24000	72230
CR cocoon produced	12,00,000(1:40)	16,20,500(1:32)



**Goat Rearing:** Awareness on health care measured through de worming, vaccination and health camp got increased among communities. Goat mortality reduced through better management, for these regular Prabandhan Diwas and good health herbal bolos preparation was organized at hamlet level by GSP with the help of VO members. All GSP are got 7 days residential training from goat trust and 3 days training from block veterinary office. After training the confidence of local cadres on health care measures got increased. Goat shed model has been established in two hamlet by taking 42 goat rearing households. For wider this model a proposal has been submitted to DRDA.



**INNOVATION:** Drip along with mulching sheet installation has been completed in Madhyapur and Nipania. New bore well along with 3 HP solar pumps also installed in Nipania. 3 portable solar pumps is given to 3 farmers for demonstration purpose. Looking to last year nursery business one tribal farmer is showing his interest to install another nursery. Towards contribution he has deposited Rs 60,000/- in office. He has also applied for loan of Rs 1, 00,000/- for working capital. For wider vision on Drip, Nursery and solar pump different exposure (Raipur, Patna, Ranchi) cum orientation (Tomka, Harichandanpur) programme has been organized. For helping farmers from seed to production **I M KISAN aap** is developing. For this first round survey and interaction with farmers is completed.





**Backyard and horticulture Plantation:** All the VO members along with LRP organized backyard Diwas for rectification of backyard plant in their village. Though mortality percentage is 18% but the growth of remaining plants are quite satisfactory. VO members are collected Rs 30/- from individual where mortality is due to carelessness for gap filling. The backyard plantation covers 644 households of 25 revenue villages. The growth of lemon is not satisfactory in comparison to Mango it is because farmers are given more importance to mango than lemon tree. Under **horticultural plantation** 302 households from 4 villages are completed second time weeding, hoeing, application of fertilizer and fencing during this quarter. Fertilizers are supplied from project as per unit cost. As on March 2017 the mortality rate is 18% in case of mango and 16% in case of Cashew in WADI area. New patches of 300 acre have been identified, preliminary discussion with farmers on budget and guidelines are completed as on reporting period. DDM NABARD visited the patches and asks for further work like layout, pre exposure, Vendor selection for Input and Graft and pit digging.

The details are given below:

SL	Village	HH	Acre	Plantation			Plant_Mortality			% of Mortality		
				Cashe w	Mang o	Total	Cas hew	Man go	Tota l	Cash ew	Man go	Total
1	Somogiri	45	41	1710	760	2470	218	131	349	13	17	14
2		38	38	1311	628	1939	128	141	269	10	22	14
3	Budhakh aman	68	64	2660	1241	3901	501	180	681	19	15	17
4		5	5	200	100	300	29	34	63	15	34	21
5	Nalapan ga	46	45	2108	602	2710	250	167	417	12	28	15
6	K.bani	70	70	1200	600	1800	200	110	310	17	18	17
7	H.Mara	30	30	2800	1400	4200	612	211	823	22	15	20
		<b>302</b>	<b>292.6</b>	<b>11989</b>	<b>5331</b>	<b>17320</b>	<b>1938</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>2912</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>

#### Institutions Details:

Indicators	Suna penth a	Thak urpad a	Dhuru diamba	Bhwan rapur	Badpa laspal	Pitha gola	Budhak haman	Hu nda	Total
Village	8	7	5	5	5	8	4	5	47
Total SHG	50	37	36	34	44	41	48	22	312
Defunct SHG	5	4	4	3	2	4	3	2	27
Total Members	606	438	450	425	566	486	521	280	3772
Members/SHG	12	11	12	13	13	12	11	11	12

Eligible SHG 4 Linkage	45	30	35	34	43	41	45	22	295
SHG linked	13	4	7	5	5	9	9	12	64
Amount of Credit (Lakh)	7.4	1.57	5	3.1	5.5	4.8	5.1	7.8	40.27
No of Clusters	7	4	2	5	5	7	4	3	37
A & B grade	35	23	22	22	21	14	31	12	180
Audited SHG	45	32	32	31	44	41	45	26	296



## Khunta, Mayurbhanj

### Just Remembered:

- 37 % households are covered under line transplanting
- 55 nos. of backyard are developed through SHG members
- 30 households are involved in potato cultivation by using seed potato
- 3 new SHG are formed and 25 existing SHG are revived
- Mobilized 89 lakh from DRDA for INRM activities
- 13,666 wage days are created

### MICRO WATERSHED\_SITE FOR LEARNINGS

Shristi has been implementing a model watershed project at Khunta block of Mayurbhanj adjoining to Keonjhar district in partnership with ICRIAT (International Crops Research Institute in Semi-Arid Tropics), Hyderabad. The project is one of the 8 model watersheds or sites of learning which was approved by Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.

**Self help group (SHG):** Under community mobilization and institution building, 13 new SHGs are formed, 25 numbers of existing SHG were strengthened. 25 Old SHGs update their books of accounts, and the audit completed in 23 SHGs. Improved the understanding and capacity of group members by organising 16 Member Education Programmes (MEP) in different village.

**Farm based Livelihood:** Improved agricultural practices have been implemented with the community successfully. Line transplanting in paddy along with upland crop and cash crop has been implemented with 333 households which covers around 311 acres. INRM based micro planning has been done in 17 villages and the design, estimates has been completed and submitted to block for technical and financial sanction.

Thrust area	Crop intervened	Villages Intervened	Intervened HHs	Total Area covered (Acre)
<b>Food security</b>	Paddy	8	301	266
	Maize	5	83	80
	Groundnut	3	46	75
<b>Nutrition</b>	H.Gram	3	19	10
	Cauliflower	1	3	.5
	Mustard	3	22	15
	Tomato	1	3	.5
<b>Cash Crops</b>	Potato	3	14	1.6

District Rural Development Agency (**DRDA**) has selected us for IPPE\_I and implementing INRM work through MGNREGA in 20 village of three Gramapanchayat as a pilot basis.

**Promotion of Kitchen Garden:** This year by taking the member of SHG we are implementing kitchen garden with an objective for nutritional security to the family throughout the year. After concept seeding at SHG level interested SHG are taking as a beneficiary at initial phase and later on included the entire SHG member. Till today 45 SHG members from 10 SHGs are taken part in this activity. Rs 250 to Rs 300.00 are providing as a initial capital from the project for establishing the unit. The unit consists of different types of vegetables with strong fence.

**Promotion of Vegetable Cultivation:** These activities are carried out where ever little water facility is available and near the constructed dug well. 55 acre of land is included under commercial rainy season vegetable cultivation by taking 161 farmers in all villages. The commercial vegetables mainly include Tomato, Cabbage, cauliflower, Raphanus and Brinjal. This activity may increases if irrigation facilities are given to farmers.

**Soil and moisture conservation (INRM):** During this season team of watershed members constructed farm pond, water absorption trench, cross bond, Field channel, Field bund and dug well as per village planning and funds available. Where ever funds are not available villagers are provided SHRAMDAN for completion of work.

**Study and Research:** All the results are discussed in monthly planning and review meeting also the results are displayed in every village notice board.

Sl.	Study and Research	Unit	No
-----	--------------------	------	----

1	Ground water monitoring	Well	31
2	Rainfall data collection	Month	Every

**Capacity Building & Training:** Capacity building is the key factor for ensure success of each project. Looking to this, a series of regular meeting, need based training and exposure visit were conducted at both in house and field level by taking all Service providers, and concern staff members of Shristi for not only increasing capacity but also for smooth implementing the activities in the field. Resource person from line dept and other learned person are invited to all capacity building programme as per requirement. Sub group discussion, individual interaction, presentation and lecture methodology are followed in the entire capacity building programme. Standard training tool are used during training for effective communication to the participants about the objectives. Most important things are that at the end of each training output and impact are calculated and same is followed by staff in the field in a regular interval.



### *New initiative in Jhumpura block – INRM and Fisheries through SHGs*

Shristi has started working in Jhumpura block of Keonjhar district in December 2014. We have initiated our work there with the invitation of BDO Jhumpura. In every block there is one model village and with the invitation of block administration we started working in model village development. We have started our work with INRM plan of the village and strengthening of SHG and cluster of the respective village. In this last seventeen months we have completed the INRM plan of 31 nos of villages. The main activities planned in these villages are Plantation, 5% Model, Dug Well, Ring well, W.H.S etc (The detail village wise plan is attached in Annexure 1). We have also formed 13 number of SHG ( SHG details are attached in Annexure 2). Along with it we have also facilitate the fish farming in the villages by identifying and initiating work of fishery farm pond. We have completed the MEP training of all the 13 newly formed SHG and currently we are in the process of formation of village level clusters. To improve the food security and enhance income of the family of those villages, we are also doing kharif planning with the SHG members.

## TREE BASED LIVELIHOOD

### Just Remember:

- 257.5 ha upland under cashew plants
- 2650 coconut plants are planted in two districts with 172 households
- 1200 coconut plants are planted under AICRP on Palm along with tribal households in 6 villages
- 200 Lemon and 200 Papaya are planted in Backyard with 161 HHs

SHRISTI has planned to uplift the economy of tribal households through fruit tree plantation under tree based economy. Under this we are planting grafted cashew seedlings in the uplands and coconut, lemon and papaya in homestead garden. Every year the cheque has been distributed to the eligible farmers as per guidelines. Director from DCCD, Kochi, CDB, Bhubaneswar are visited our operational area. All India Coordinated Research Project on Palm is also implemented in 6 villages by taking 206 tribal families. Vegetable like potato, beans, Mulli are taken as intercrop between coconut plantations. The plantation programme under tree based economy in Shristi is started in the financial year 2009.

## Income Generation Activity (IGA)

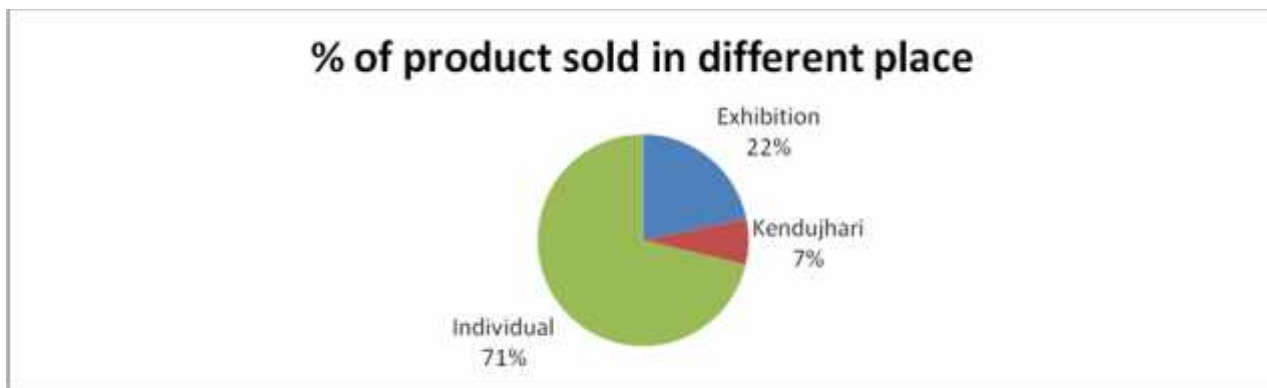
### Just Remember:

- 115 qtl. Badi are sold in different exhibition
- 37024 sal leaf bundles are sold
- Around 6 lakh are mobilized from DRDA\_ORMAS for IGA

### **Badi Making by Subhashree Badi Federation:**

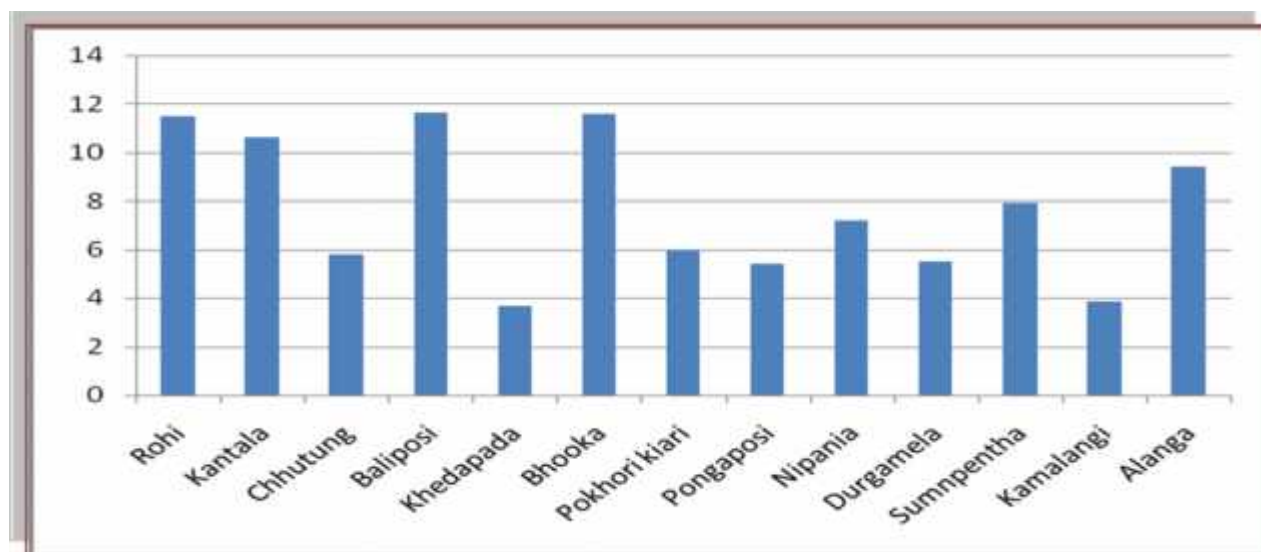
The BADI Federation is consists of 9 SHG group with total membership as on reporting period is 102. Each month each member contribute Rs 10/- to cooperative for overall development of the group. Regarding this activity all member are in regular. Apart from these Rs 1000/- non refundable amount per member is also contributed for growth of the institutions. The BADI federation has a general body which consists of the entire member and for day to day activities like monthly review and planning there is a governing body which consists of 9 members. Out of 9 members 3 members are designated as president, secretary and treasurer for final discussion. 15<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> is the monthly meeting of governing body. During this year the 9 governing body along with 11 front line leader are taken BADI making process. Apart from this regular

household visit by staff enhance the capacity of members in making quality BADI as well as marketing skill. During this year the BADI federation member sold their product in different exhibition, DRDA stall and as an individual. The federation sold 125 quintal and earned Rs 16, 87,500/- from different exhibition and pallishree mela. The federataion set target to sale 200 quintal in current year 2015-16. To achieve goal different action points are finalized among the members and responsibilities are given to concern person.



#### Livelihood through NTFP:

The BANADURGA producer group is consists of 31 SHG group with total membership as on reporting period is 350. Each month each member contribute Rs 5/- to producer group for overall development of the group and for institutional growth through internal lending as per requirement. This producer group has three clusters (each cluster consists of 120-150 member) for better implementation of their action plan. The DRDA appointed 2 people for day to day affairs of the producer group. Along with secretary the 2 appointed people have taken accounts training in DRDA. Annual action plan is available with this producer group and this has been prepared through an exercise by taking all the direct and indirect stakeholders with the guidance of Shristi person. During this year (2014-15) the producer group member sold their product (Sal leaf plate) in different place with the help of Shristi and ORMAS. Last year **35024 bundles** of Sal leaf sold by different villages.



## **CONVERGENCE:**

5 new micro watersheds along with 500 WADI has been sanctioned by NABARD. Second claim of Rohi watershed also sanctioned. Documentation team of NABARD documented the work in Rohi village. Zee kalinga and Kalinga TV also documented the good works of Rohi, Bhooka and Bandhapada. Third party evaluation also completed through NABARD.

### **Major Concerns/Challenges:**

- Rabi season delayed as usual like previous year. Ensuring end result of handsome return is often not achieved fully.
- Dependency in input side and Pest control still high by community irrespective of large numbers of capacity building programme.
- Participation of households (PTG, Primitive tribal group) in horticulture units is still not up to mark. Household are not taking ownership as a whole. Due to this control on grazing and intercropping is not as per planned.
- Pulse intervention and Farm mechanization still not attended properly.
- Credit rotation among SHGs is not as per credit planning.
- Task based engagement often losing out the macro goal. Attachment and reflection on impact of own engagement is sometimes missing
- Use of irrigation structure fully as per their capacity
- Layering of activities as strategy not taken up, goat activities yet to get momentum and full attention in all intervened villages

**New Initiatives:** Towards moving from dependency to irreversibility, decentralized output marketing was already part of our intervention. This year, team has decided to start linkage on the input side between input dealers and community institutions. The agenda was to create a Win-Win for both the parties through this approach. The dealer at Bhubaneswar was contacted and lured to bring his portable shop at our operational area with scale in business volume and community representatives, with collected cost of seeds, happy to come and take their seeds from the vendor. Such a backward linkage through the collectives may well be the answer to ensure quality seed at doorstep for these unreachable households.

Vegetable grafting (Wild brinjal with hybrid tomato) is going on as per plan by 3 farmers and one staff. Sowing of *Solanum turvum along with tomato* as root stock in trays, grafting and placing the grafted plant inside healing chamber and plantation in main plot is going on. Looking to labor

problem, on time weeding, scarcity of water, the mission team decided to do follow in open field precision farming. A team of farmers and professional got exposure from kerla agricultre university, kerla on grafting, open field precision farming and hi tech commercial nursery during this quarter.

**Bringing Market to Village:** Commercial vegetable promotion was rarely practiced in most of the blocks selected in Mission 2020 under Central India Initiative. Experience in previous years and market exploration revealed tremendous potential of creating vegetable hub in these blocks. Taking cue from previous experiences in commercial vegetable production with tribal households, Vegetable Cluster Model is selected as one of the most important interventions to be up scaled in mission mode.

Each vegetable cluster denote a contiguous geographic area, comprising number of villages that produces, aggregates (only to reach marketable volume) and linked with market players. The number of villages in each cluster depends on stage of intervention and number of farming households participating in commercial vegetable promotion. Right from planning, sowing of seeds to marketing, each step is designed strategically to reach scale of produce and also considering timing of crop. In order to make the intervention irreversible and transforming the region as vegetable hub, linkage both at input and output sides is made in a decentralized way. This decentralized marketing system is found to be the most suitable for the tribal families who prefers to have hassle free retrun at the door step.

Towards moving from dependency to irreversibility, decentralized output marketing was already part of our intervention. This year, team has decided to start linkage on the input side between input dealers and community institutions. The agenda was to create a Win-Win for both the parties through this approach. The dealer at Bhubaneswar was contacted and lured to bring his portable shop at Tomka with scale in business volume and community representatives, with collected cost of seeds, happy to come and take their seeds from the vendor. Such a backward linkage through the collectives may well be the answer to ensure quality seed at doorstep for these unreached households





## B. Guest visited

During this quarter following guest, evaluator and other stakeholder are visited to our operational area to see, evaluate our works.

Sl.	Name	Designation	From	Purpose
1	Mr. S.K. Kale	CGM	NABARD_BBSR	WADI inauguration
2	Mr. B. Naik	CGM	NABARD_Mumbai	Watershed
3	N.P. Kalyan, IAS	PD	DRDA, KJR	WADI inauguration
4	Dr. S.Nath	PC	KVK	WADI inauguration
5	Dr. P. Lenka	Rtd. Professor	OUAT	WADI
6	Vartika Jain		Tata Trust	High Tech Nursery
7	S.S.Chaulia	DDM	NABARD	SHG, WADI, MWS,
8	Mr. J. Sethy	LDM	BOI	PMIC meeting
9	Mr. N.Thirumala Naik, IAS	DM	Collectorate	High tech Nursery
10	Mr. Subrat bagchi	Chairman	Skill Dev.Odisha	Entrepreneur Farmer
11	Mr. P.K. Mahapatra	CGM	NABARD	MWS Inauguration
12	Mr. Soren	GM	NABARD	Review of WADI n MWS
13	Dr. N.Kutty	Scientist	KAU, Kerla	DRIP and Nursery
14	DR. A. Dhatt	Scientist/Advisor	PAU, Punjab/ Tata Trust	DRIP and Nursery
15	Raja Choekrabarty		E and Y	Project Monitoring
16	Prof. Dr.Sarat sahuo	Scientist	OUAT	AICRP_COCONUT
17	Dr. Sandeep Mukharjee	Scientist	OUAT	AICRP_Cashew
18	Mr. Rajeeb	Team leader	BRLF	Field Visit

### What is ahead in 2017-18

Parameters/Activities/Indicator	Total
Village	50
Total HHs	6794
Intervened HH	5511
SHG Formation	415
SHG HHs	4922
VO formation	50
GPLF formation	7
Bank linkage ( SHGs)	97
A grade SHG	219
A grade VO	29
Commercial vegetable (HHs)	1906
Drip with mulch ( HHs)	162
Improved Paddy	2305
Pulse	855
Other field crop	306
Agua chasi ( field trial/Demo)	44
Vegetable cluster, with market linkage	12
Commercial nursery ( number)	2
Compost preparation	953
Horticulture household	534
New Horti HHs	220
Horticulture area ( Acre) New	214
Back yard plantaion (HHs)	801
Farm machinery enterpreneur/ VO leasing out	6
Seed crop rearers	120
Grainage	11
Commercial Rearers	650
TVS formation	3
Goat rearing HHs	2458
Model Goat Shed	1232
GSP groomed	11
Irrigation access ( 20 dm in summer) HHs	783
Fishery HHs	11
Lakhpatri HHs	562
Lakhpatri Village	11
Micro watershed	6
MKSP (HH)	750
WADI	519

SHRISTI  
B-205, KRISHNA TOWER, NAYAPALLI,  
BHUBANESWAR -751012  
BALANCE SHEET AS ON JUNE 2017

LIABILITIES	(Amount in Rs.)		ASSETS	(Amount in Rs.)	
Corpus Fund:	3,000		Fixed Assets :		
General Fund :		5,000	Compass	8,002	
Opening Balance	22,296		Add: Additions	0	3,441
Less-Excess of Expenditure over income	69,524		Less : Depreciation	5,163	
				48,805	
Funds Received in Advance:		-37,228	Furniture & Fixtures	0	
FC Account			Add: Additions	4,881	43,924
SEED LLC			Less : Depreciation		
NDN-FC Account :-				22,259	
Bhauri Rural Livelihood Foundation Grant (BRLF GRANT)	43,307		Vehicle	0	
Promotion of Large Scale Tassar Sericulture based Livelihoods in Odisha under Mahila Kisan Sahakikaran Pariyojana (MKSP-NITP)- Central Silk Board	4,01,284		Add: Additions	0	
			Less : Depreciation	2,226	20,033
Implementation of Integrated Tribal Development Programme in Harchandampur block of Keonjhar district, Odisha - WADI	52,13,040		Current Assets, Loans & Advances :		
Building Harchandampur block, Keonjhar District in Odisha as a driver for regional growth while transforming quality of life of 3,800 households under the Central India Eminent & Young Foundation Green Initiative	11,80,151		Loans & Advances	5,79,772	
Promoting Sustainable livelihoods of 2551 families in Harchandampur block of Keonjhar District, Orissa through Integrated Natural Resource Management approach under the central India Initiative- Phase II- Sir Ratan Tata Trust	7,17,169	75,54,951	Cash in Hand	3,512	
Current Liabilities :			Cash at Bank	64,07,431	
As per Schedule-1		15,06,096	Reimbursement receivable	32,685	
			Investment in FD	18,38,000	89,61,420
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>90,28,818</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>90,28,818</b>

Place: Bhubaneswar  
Date: 16/08/2017

For SHRISTI  
For SHRISTI  
*Rajjan Kumar Mahapatra*  
Executive Director  
Executive Director

For Pary Sar & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
*Pary Sar*  
CA N.P. Sar (FCA)  
Partner



SHRISTI  
B-205, KRISHNA TOWER, NAYAPALLI,  
BHUBANESWAR - 751 012

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT AS ON 31/03/2017

EXPENDITURE		(Amount in Rs.)	INCOME		(Amount in Rs.)
To	Programme Execution Expenses:		By	Grant in Aid:	
	FC Account -	0.00		FC Account -	
	SEED LLC			SEED LLC	
	FC General	0.00			
	NON-FC Account :-		By	NON-FC Account :-	
	Implementation of Integrated Tribal Development Programme in Harichandanpur block of Keonjhar district, Odisha - WADI	23,24,700.00		Implementation of Integrated Tribal Development Programme in Harichandanpur block of Keonjhar district, Odisha - WADI	23,04,443.00
	Building Harichandanpur block, Keonjhar District in Odisha as a driver for regional growth while transforming quality of life of 3,800 households under the Central India-Earwest & Young Foundation Grant Initiatives	2,56,130.00		Building Harichandanpur block, Keonjhar District in Odisha as a driver for regional growth while transforming quality of life of 3,800 households under the Central India-Earwest & Young Foundation Grant Initiatives	2,54,849.00
	Promoting Sustainable livelihoods of 2351 families in Harichandanpur block of Keonjhar District, Orissa through Integrated Natural Resource Management approach under the central India Initiative- Phase II- Sir Ratan Tata Trust	96,44,948.00		Promoting Sustainable livelihoods of 2351 families in Harichandanpur block of Keonjhar District, Orissa through Integrated Natural Resource Management approach under the central India Initiative- Phase II- Sir Ratan Tata Trust	94,98,671.00
	General Expenditure	2,36,209.00		General Receipt	1,78,475.00
	Promotion of Large Scale Tassar Sericulture based Livelihoods in Odisha under Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP-NTEFP)- Central Silk Board	10,19,127.00		Promotion of Large Scale Tassar Sericulture based Livelihoods in Odisha under Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP-NTEFP)- Central Silk Board	10,10,677.00
	Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation Grant (BRLF GRANT)	37,12,941.00		Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation Grant (BRLF GRANT)	3712941
	<b>Total</b>		17194655	By Interest	1,70,743.00
				Excess of Expenditure over Income	69,524.00
To	Depreciation:				
	Computer	3,161.00			
	Furniture & Fixture	4,881.00			
	Vehicle	2,226.00	12268		
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>17206323</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17206323</b>
Place -Bhubaneswar	For SHRISTI		For SHRISTI	For Prity Sar & Associates	
Date - 16/08/2017				Chartered Accountants	

## Our Partners

**Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (SDTT)** is our partner in working for the disadvantaged tribal in Keonjhar district

**Sir Ratan Tata Trust (SRTT)** has given us the opportunity to work with the poor tribal in Keonjhar District in improving the INRM based livelihoods.

**NABARD and other Banks** have extended linkages to the SHGs and NABARD through its Watershed programme supports 6 micro watersheds in Keonjhar.

**ICRISAT, GoI, Rural development** has supported in establishment of model watershed in Mayurbhanj.

**DCCD, GoI, Ministry agriculture** has supported in promotion of cashew plantation in uplands of tribal in Dhenkanal, Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj district.

**CDB, GoI, Ministry agriculture** has supported in promotion of coconut plantation in uplands of tribal in Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj district.

**OUAT, AICRP on Palm** has supported in promotion of coconut plantation in backyards of tribal in Keonjhar district.

## OUR BRANCH OFFICES



**Keonjhar**

**Jaunlipokhori**

**Harichandanpur, Keonjhar**

**Keonjhar**

**Kamargodia**

**College lane, Keonjhar**

**Mayurbhanj**

**Nagpal, Kalia chowk**

**Baripada, Mayurbhanj**

**Dhenkanal**

**Koilipongi**

**Bhapur, Dhenkanal**

**Bhadrak**

**Bhandaripokhori, Highway side**

**Bhadrak**