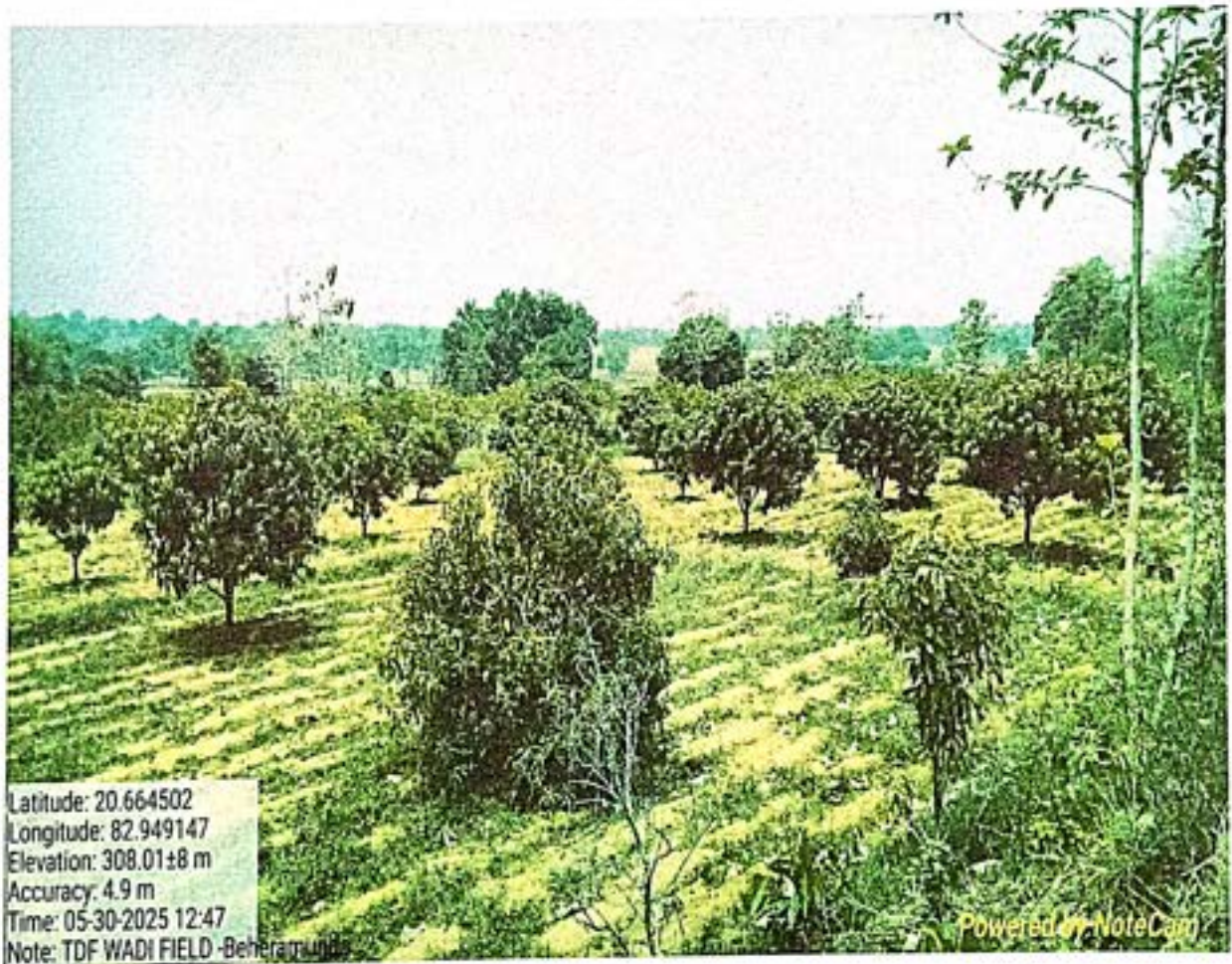


Annual Report

2024-25



SANJOGA

AT/PO- KANTABANJI
DIST- BOLANGIR, ODISHA
PIN- 767039 (INDIA)
TEL: 9437264453
FAX: +91-6657-221695
EMAIL: SNJ_KBJ@REDIFFMAIL.COM
[/ENTREPRISE98@GMAIL.COM](mailto:ENTREPRISE98@GMAIL.COM)

- 1.0 FROM THE MEMBER SECRETARY DESK
- 2.0 THE GENESIS
- 3.0 VISION AND MISSION
- 4.0 GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE
- 5.0 TARGET GROUPS
- 6.0 GOVERNANCE AND WORK ORGANIZATION
- 7.0 SANJOGA IN ACTION: OVERALL ISSUES ADDRESSED
- 8.0 DISTRICT INTERVENTION AND ACHIVEMENTS
- 8.1 CLIMATE CHANGE & FARMER RESILIENT AGRICULTURE
- 8.1.1 COMREHENSIVE RICE FALLOW MANAGEMENT (CRFM)
- 8.2.2 FARMER PRODUCER COMPANY IN BOLANGIR DISTRICT
- 8.3. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT
- 8.3.1 MICRO ENTREPRISE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME ON LEAF PLATE STICHING & MARKETING
- 8.3.2 COMMUNITY ENTREPRISES ON NTFP VALUE ADDITION
- 8.3.3 MICRO SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (MSDP)
- 8.3.4 ENTREPRENEURSHIP AWARENESS PROGRAMME (EAP)
- 8.4 SENSITISATION CUM AWARENESS PROGRAMME ON MSME
- 8.5 INTEGRATED TRIBAL LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME (WADI) IN Belpada Block
- 9.0 OUR SUPPOTERS AND COLLABORATORS
- 10.0 VISITORS DURING YEAR 2024-25
- 11.0 STAFFS PARTICIPATION IN OUTSIDE TRAININGS
- 12.0. FUTURE PLAN
- 13.0 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS
- 14.0 CASE STUDIES
- 15.0 PUBLICATIONS

From The Member Secretary Desk

SANJOGA put one step forward of its life span 2024-25.

With the cooperation & support of team members in planning, community mobilization & execution of the targeted interventions helped SANJOGA to reach at its goal. This year the decisions taken to empowering poorest section of the society through strengthening community organizations, building capacity of community, incubating community led enterprises, introducing climate resilient agriculture & horticulture, skill training to youths & women in the area, marketing of rural produces is really helped us to step ahead. The financial support of National Bank for agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD), International Rice research Institute (IRRI), Newdelhi, Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII), Ahemedabad, Block Development Office (Belpada, Agalpur, loisingha, Puintala, Bolangir) in Bolangir district, District Industries Centre- Bolangir, without which more cannot be thought up. The skill up gradation, product development, technology tie up, marketing and other hand holding support provided to WSHGs, Udyan Vikas sammittees (UVS), farmers clubs, Farmers federations, FPOs and entrusted entrepreneurs is no doubt a step forward towards creating a sustainable live hood eco system in a backward economy.

Further we are thankful to agencies & individuals extended support for training & for sharing their experiences with us and among them NABARD, IRRI, EDII, District Industries Centre- Bolangir, Department of Horticulture, Agriculture & Farmers welfare Department (Govt Of Odisha), Krushi Vigyan Kendra (Bolangir), Switch on foundation (Kolkatta), Confederation of Indian industry Odisha chapter (Bhubaneswar) is praise worthy.

We are thankful to our support agencies, collaborators to fulfill the objectives into real action and thank full to functionaries of state, central government agencies, financial institutions those extended heart full cooperation and beneficiaries/ well-wishers for their services and contribution.

Greetings for New Year 2024-25.

Jay hind.

With thanks

Kamalesh Kumar Mohanty
Member Secretary

Place: - Kantabanji
Date: - 30.06.2025

2.0 THE GENESIS

"SANJOGA" is a not-for-profit development organization having registered office in Bolangir district started functioning from 1st January 1998. It functions as an autonomous institution with a management consisting of seven members with wide work experience in development sector. It got registered under the Society Registration Act, XII of 1860 in year 1999 having No. 20693/29 of 1999-2000 at IGR Cuttack, Odisha dated 17.06.1999 with the philosophy that "resource can be optimally utilized by target groups, by a people's organization/intermediary groups through a process of capacity building, networking, micro level action research and collective marketing which ultimately increase the capacity for self-reliance". Being registered under IT Act 1962 No. AABAS509CE20166 date on 24th September 2021 & under section 80G dated on 15.03.2022 and CSR 1 registration no CSR00046736.

3.0 VISION & MISSION

The organization "SANJOGA" is built upon and started with the following broad based vision and mission:

❖ VISION

Promoting a just and equitable society with an integrated approach to help the marginalized sections of the society in mobilizing for self-sustaining development organization and build up an institutional base for capacity building of intermediary agencies through micro level action, research, training, networking, documentation and consultancy.

❖ MISSION

- Sustainable livelihood promotion of rural poor specially women, SC/ ST communities and economically weaker section by organizing self-sustained people organization and micro enterprise by utilization of existing skill and effective utilization of credit and resources.
- Enhancement of the technical and managerial skill of artisans/ Producers / NGOs / Farmers /entrepreneurs through organizing capacity building / training programme / workshops / seminars and other form of action programme on experimental basis .
- Increase the access of producers /artisans/ intermediary groups to financial institution and the other source of credit .Conduct participatory study, research and provide a forum for micro entrepreneurs , promote appropriate network among intermediately organization , create lobby and advocacy on their issues .
- **Goal:- Building a just equitable and Entrepreneurial society**

4.0 Geographical Coverage

The intervention areas cover primarily to two aspirational districts of Odisha state, ie; Bolangir and Kalahandi. The operational area in Bolangir district covers two blocks, 43 GPs and 187 villages. Similarly Kalahandi district covers one block, 4 Panchayats and 32 Villages. The total operational area is populated with 39% tribal and dalits population. The total work is managed by head office located at Kantabanji and with support of two local administrative offices.

Table-1

State	District	Block	G.P	No. of Villages
Odisha	Bolangir	Belpada	20	93
		Bangamunda	23	94
		Gudvella	1	6
	Kalahandi	M.Rampur	4	32
		Total	48	225

Administrative/ field Office:

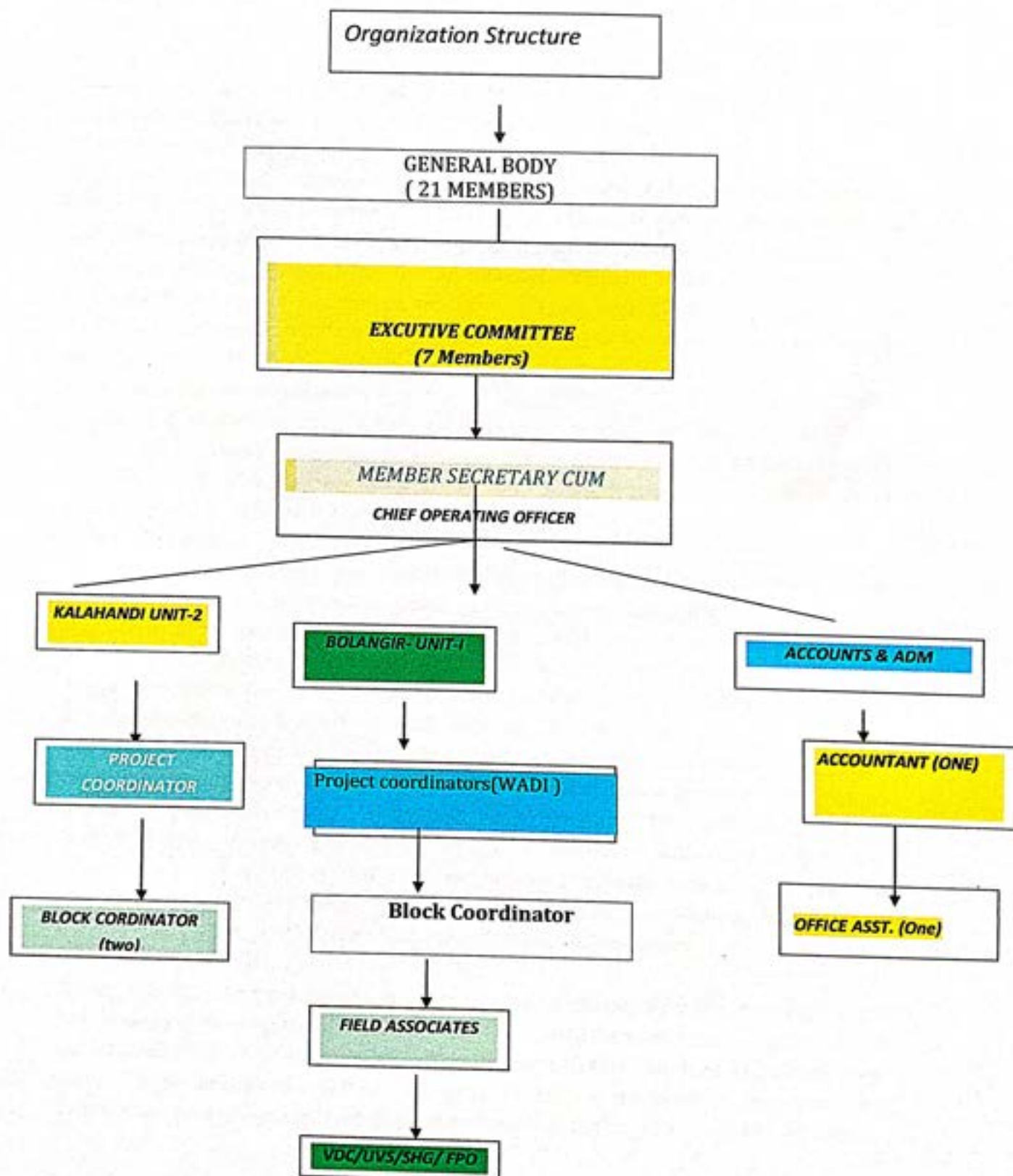
Administrative office	Ward No- 12, Birna Road, Kantabanji, Po. – Kantabanji, Dist.- Bolangir, Odisha – 767039 Email – snj_kbj@rediffmail.com , enterprise98@gmail.com (M) 9437264453, 9777339265
Field office- Bolangir	At-Dhungiamunda, Po- Kapani Via- Belpada, Dist:- Bolangir-767039, Odisha, M-6370225719
Field office- Kalahandi	At/Po.- Mohangiri (Shantipara), Via.- M. Rampur, Dist.- Kalahandi, Odisha-766012, (M) 6372558178, 6371233588

5.0 Target coverage:

Sanjoga is working with 3400 beneficiaries. The targeted beneficiaries comes under the categories of tribal, dalit, women & other backward communities belongs to small and marginal farmers, migrant workers, artisans/ producers, unemployed youths etc.

6.0 Governance and work organization:

The organization adopts a complete democratic process followed by bottom up decision making. The general body consists of 21 members with appropriate representation of women, tribal and Dalit communities. The general body meets at least once a year to transact its mandated business. The governing body constitutes of 7 members who are being elected from general body. The administrative and work organization vests with member secretary as chief executive officer of the organization. The coordinator and field in charge are guided by respective project heads in consultation with chief functionary. Different sub committees are constituted to review the planning, progress, finance and achievements etc



7.0 SANJOGA in Action: Overall Issues addressed:

The western Odisha especially Bolangir & Kalahandi districts are hemmed with problems of household level food insecurity, interstate migration, chronic poverty, adverse effects of climate change, indebtedness, loss of forest resource and biodiversity. Keeping in view the urgent need, the following issues are being addressed with community initiative.

- **Climate change:**

The rural and tribal communities are major inhabitants of the districts of western Odisha, are frequently experiencing the adverse effects of climate change which is manifested in the form of erratic rainfall, drought, high temperature, pest infection, crop loss, water scarcity etc. which has diverse effect on livelihoods of the community as they depend on forest and agriculture produce as main stay of their livelihoods. The communities have taken initiatives to find a way out by different ways and means, such as:-

- **Low Crop production:**

Agriculture, horticulture and allied activities are the mainstay of livelihoods. The traditional skill and knowledge of farmers, use of ordinary seed, irregular rainfall, drought like situation, soil degradation, poor farm mechanization, distress sale of labour and produce is a major cause for low production and Crop failure

- **Migration:**

In the context of drought, non-availability of employment, alienation of productive assets, migration of small and marginal peasants, tribal, dalits and landless laborers migrate to urban areas and outside of state in search of employment opportunities leading to exploitation and poor quality of life. Both "Pulling" and "Pushing" factors found responsible for interstate & intrastate distress migration. The pushing factors found dominating and compelling result ultimately in destroying.

Regular by crop loss on the one side and lack of employment on the other, the youths from small and marginal farmers & agriculture Labour driven by hungry and penury too far off place like Cuttack, Hyderabad, Vishakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Rajmahendri, Raipur, Nagpur, Mumbai. Life in a drought year became so vulnerable at their own villages even the horror stories in those unfriendly climate recounted by previous migrants fails deter them from leaving their home and health for distant place in search of live-hood. 70% of youth force to migrates in search of employment.

- **Drought:**

Erratic rain fall through a major contributing factor to the problem of recurring drought and distress in the area still does not adequately explain the extremely poverty in which the vast majority of people are living. The people sale their produce at a throw away price. The distress sale of NTFP and Agri produces compel the forest produce gatherers, farmers and poor people to close down their business and migrate to other livelihood.

- **Gender and women issues.**

The women play an active role in the household economy through participation in agriculture and wage earning. They enjoy a lower social status. But the wages during the agriculture season varies for women ranges from 200 to 250/- and male Rs. 250/ to 300/-. Alcoholism among men leads to intra household's feuds leading to violence against women. Literacy percent in the target village is 27% in cases of women. Despite of all sustained effort have led to women rising against injustice heaped in them and their instances when they have brought out rallies against alcohol. The consumption of liquor reduces the purchasing power of the family and many family resorts to consumption credit. The women do not have participation in public sphere, especially in public offices or in traditional institutions. The women in panchayatiraj institution are dominated by the males and are not aware on their responsibilities. This puts women in a much disadvantages position. Especially in the enact of marital or any familiar disputes.

Trafficking of women and children primarily found in Kantabanji areas since many years back. Basically women are taken to Luck now, Delhi, Vanarasi, Jhansi, Bombay, Nagpur and other places of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh states for marriage, forced labour and prostitution. This is due to poverty, illiteracy and ignorance.

8.0 District interventions and achievements:

8.1. CLIMATE CHANGE & FARMER RESILIENT AGRICULTURE

8.1.1 Comprehensive Rice Fallow Management Programme(CRFM)

Objectives:-

- To increase the production of 2500 hect Rice fallow land through pulses demonstrations in scientific ways.
- To enhance the income & ensure food security of farmers.
- To enhance the skill, knowledge and managerial capacity of farmers through adoption of technology & package of practices.
- To reduce migration at local level.

During the year 2024-25, 2500 hectares of pulses was harvested under comprehensive rice fallow management programme in Rabi season with support of International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) and Agriculture & farmers empowerment department, Govt of Odisha in 94 villages of Belpada block in Balangir district, Odisha. The crop wise covered area is as follows:-

Block	crop	Area in hect	No of farmers	No of villages
Belpada	Grasspea-	1000	1447	38
	Greengram	800	963	27
	Blackgram	300	401	14
	Chickpea	400	557	15
	Total	2500	3368	94





The identified farmers were educated on the objectives and proposed activities under rice fallow management programme with focus on pulses demonstration programme. The knowledge sharing workshop on package of practises, soil testing, soil conditioning, use of improved seed and integrated pest control measures, pre and post-harvest technologies to adopt for better yield and income. Further the participants were clarified on scheme objective and final outcome. One to one discussions are made to clarify the doubts. In presence of PRI representatives and extension workers the following volume of seeds and other inputs were distributed to identified farmers as follows for field demonstration with due acknowledgement.

s/no	Grass pea	Green gram	Black gram	chickpea
1	Seeds-60000kg	16000kg	600Kg	1600kg
2	R.Culture -200ltr	160Ltr	60Ltr	80ltr
3	PSB liquid-2500Ltr	2000ltr	750Ltr	100ltr
4	Solar trap-1000Pc	Boron-4000kg	Boron-1500Kg	Boron-2000Kg
5	Pheromentrap-8156 pc	Trycoderma-2000Kg	Trycoderma-750Kg	Trycoderma-1000Kg
6	H.lure-16312Pc	Pendimythalin800ltr	Pendimythalin300ltr	Pendimythalin-400ltr
7	Yellow sticking Trap-16760Pc	Solar trap-800Pc	Solar trap-300Pc	Solar Trap-400Pc
8	Blue sticking Trap-16760 Pc	Pheromentrap-6525pc	Pheromantrap-2447 pc	Pheromentrap-3262Pc pc
9	PP chemical-100ltr	H.lure-13050Pc	H.lure-4894Pc	H.lure-6524Pc

10	-	Yellow sticking Trap-13408pc	Yellow sticking trap-5028pc	Yellow sticking Trap-6704Pc
11	-	Blue sticking Trap-13408 Pc	Blue sticking Trap-5028 Pc	Blue sticking Trap-6704 Pc
12	-	Imidaclopride17.8-112ltr	Imidaclopride17.8-42ltr	Propiconazole-40ltr
13	-	Clorothanil75wp-200kg	Clorothanil75wp-75kg	Clorophyphus-180Ltr
14	-	Profenofes50Ec-360Ltr	Profenofes50Ec-135Ltr	Clorophyphus 50Ec-100Ltr

The farmers were advised to pluck the pods from crop instead of uprooting the plants. So that the nodules of the plant root will be incorporate in the soil for which soil standards will be enriched.

Like pre post soil samples from each cluster is collected tested with of district soil chemist, Balangir with required advice.

Under the supervision of VAW two crop cuttings from each cluster are completed scientifically to access the productivity enhancement.

Sino	Crop	Production per hect in qnrls	Crop Variety	Crop cuttings conducted
1	Greengram	8.46	VIRAT	66
2	Blackgram	6.53	VALLABH	33
3	Grasspea	7.32	PRATHI	82
4	Chickpea	588.75	JG-11	32

Field days are conducted at following locations to share & collect the feedback from farmers engaged in demonstrations at cluster level.

Sino	Date	Location of field day	Participants	Resource Persons
1	26.05. 24	Bileimara GP-Juba block-Belpara	54	Trinath Bag-VAW, Mr Pankaj Dip-Block Coordinator,Naresh putel-CRP
2	27.05. 24	Kadnerjhula GP-Kadnerjhula block-Belpada	79	Ashish punji- VAW, Pankaj Dip-Block Coordinator Keshaba dharua -Crp
3	28.05. 24	Chikil GP-Ghaguri,Block,- Belpada	55	Annapurna Malik-VAW, Pankaj dip- Block coordinator,Bibhishan kunar- crp
4	28.05. 24	Balikhamar GP-Balikhamar, block-Belpada	35	Rabindra dharua-VAW,Pankaj dip BC,Bhojaraj bhai crp
5	29.05. 24	Dhungiamunda GP-Bheramunda ,Belpada	55	Ashish punji VAW, PANKAJ DIP- BC,Gourang Bag-CRP
6	03.06. 24	Sihinee GP-sihini Block-Belpada	66	Krishna sabar -VAW, -Pankaj dip- bc, Akshay ku.sahu crp
7	03.6.2024	Bangamunda bahal,GP-sulekela block-Belpada	53	Banchhanidhi Rajhansa -VAW,Pankaj dip -Block coordinator, Chhabila Bag CRP

8	04.06.24	Pandarijore, GP-Pandarijore, Block-Belpada	47	Banchhanidhi Rajhansa VAW, Pankaj dip -Bc, Mrutyunjaya Bhoi-CRP
9	08.06.24	Jamkharl, GP-Mandal block-Belpada	48	Sukanti sahu -VAW, Pankaj Dip- Bc, Jitendra Behera- Crp
10	13.06.24	Kapani GP-Kapani, Block-Belpada	48	Rabindra dharua VAW, -PANKAJ DIP BC, Mrutyunjaya Bhoi-CRP
11	15.06.24	Chacherbenga GP-Nunhad, block-Belpada	54	Priyadarani ninupama-VAW, Pankaj dip-Bc, -Mrutyunjaya Bhoi-CRP
12	20.06.24	Katapali GP-Nunhad block-Belpada	46	Sukanti sahu -VAW, Pankaj Dip-Bc, Sathik Nag-CRP
13	25.06.24	Hatkat GP-Dhumbhata block-Belpada	39	Babulal Sahu-VAW, Pankaj Dip-Bc, Krishna ch Mallick-Crp
14	26.06.24	Udinga, GP-Salandi, block-Belpada	37	Ranjita sa- VAW, PANKAJ DIP- BC, JYOTI RANJAN JUED- CRP
15	27.6.24	Munapali, GP-PARLIMAL BLOCK-BELPADA	35	ARNAPURNA MALLIK-VAW, PANKAJ DIP BC, PRADYUMNA KHETI-CRP
16	28.06.24	PHULKANI GP-BHARUAPALI, BLOCK-BELAPADA	45	ABHILASH SADANGI-VAW, PANKAJ DIP-BC, DEBRAJ KANDA-CRP
17	29.06.2024	Bagjore, GP- Bagjore Block,- Belpada	44	ABHILASH SADANGI,-VAW, PANKAJ DIP-BC, RAJKISHOR BHOI-CRP



Field day at Munapalli



Field day at Kapani

Salient achievements

- Pulses demonstration in 3368 farmers' field completed in 2500 hect of rice fallow area under the CRFM project & enhanced their income.
- Pulses demonstrations helped farmers to enhanced productivity increased to @ 4 qntls per ac on an average.

- 840 farmers trained on package of practices of pulses cultivation through 17 field days.
- 106 barefoot farmer trainers created at local level to carry on activity in future (lead farmers).
- food security ensured at farmers families on pulses use
- Seasonal level migration reduced at local level.

8.2:- Farmers Producer Company:-

Horticulture crops like onion, Banana, Mango, Cashew, Tomato, Chilli, cotton and vegetables are widely cultivated in Bangomunda, Belpada, Muribahal, & Turekela block of Bolangir district. Each year farmer produces approximately 12000 tons of onion, value approximately above 4.5 Crore Rupees. More than 12000 farmers cultivate onion, vegetables, cotton as cash crop each year using local available inputs, skill, technology & practices.

The ignorance in proper soil treatment measures, improved seed, timely credit need, water management, post-harvest & storing technologies, lack of value addition, market linkage etc. add to woes of farmers. During harvest the farmer's lacks skill on post-harvest technologies and inadequate infrastructure facilities for drying and storing. The non-remunerative price is also a factor for low productivity. Once the harvest is over, the farmers sold out his produces and repay the debt of sahu-kars. The schemes of state government in supplying seed, farming Practices, pre and post-harvest technologies, training and guidance is not adequate. Considering these factors, the women farmers collective "Poschima Odisha Women Farmers Producer Company Ltd" has been registered with support of NABARD to take up vegetables, onion, fruits, cashew, mango & marketing programme with a membership of 413 women farmers. During the year 2024-25 the company has done a business turnover of 7.23 lac of onion, fruits, vegetable seeds, cashew, mango etc. Different training programmes are being organized for benefit of the producer members with support under NABARD-wadi during the year.

8.3 WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Empowerment of women strata is crucial to the sphere of development process at all level as the women have vibrant participation in the socio-economic development process. The rural women are coming in organized way through WSHG in order to address their issues/ problems and meaningful delivery of services. The WSHGs are the instrumental in the process of financial inclusion, covering and mobilizing government development programmes and launching micro enterprises.

B.3.1; MICRO ENTREPRISE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME ON LEAFPLATE STICHING & MARKETING

The economy of Western Odisha especially Kalahandi, Bolangir, Nuapada largely depends on natural resources and land based activity like agriculture and horticulture. Since drought has become a regular phenomenon in this area, dependency of poor people on forest produce is common. Higher the level of poverty greater the dependency on forest produces. Studies by different institutions corroborate the greater the dependency of poor on NTFP for cash income. The NTFP item like mahua, chahar, sal seed, siali leaves, throne broom, neem, tamarind are the key items including some medicinal plants create scope of work to poor tribal, dalits and low economic background families dwelling in forest nearby villages. Growing deforestation, rigid polices, poor operating environment, complex and exploitative market mechanism have added miseries to the poor forest dependent population. Besides the primary collection, the collectors have no option for value addition though they labor hard to collect, Process NTFP items and to travel long distance to sell their produces, the income is too low. Absence of fair and competitive market in NTFP sector discourages people even poor to collect process, store the Products and to care of nature.

Secondly Bolangir district, one of the most backward pockets, an aspirational district as identified by NITI AYOGA in State of Odisha & prone to chronic drought, hunger, mass exodus of people and large scale migration of youth to boarder states are common phenomenon in the area. The low literacy level and awareness add to woes of poverty and middle section people get benefit from all programmes. The siali leaves botanically know as (bahunia villia)is abundantly available in Sikerpat reserve forest of Bolangir eastern region , Baliguda areas of Kandhamal,M.rampur,lanjigarh, karlapat and T.Rampur forest areas of in Kalahandi district, the poor tribes of the area pluck the sial /sal leaves from forest, dry it, put it into plates manually and sale to middle men/traders at a lower price because no scope for value addition option is available to them. Hence SANJOGA in consultation with them planned and developed a road map to enhance their skill and creating sustainable livelihood opportunities through micro-enterprise development programme in Gudvella block in Bolangir district.

2. Objectives

- *Motivation of sixty matured SHG members for entrepreneurship activities.*
- *Enhancing their entrepreneurial and technical skill on sial leaf good collection practices*
- *Practices on closed stitched leaf plate making, machine stitching and plate making with other value added products.*
- *Linking them with forward backward linkages*

3.0 The micro enterprise development Programme on closed stitched leaf plate making was organized at Gambariguda gp of Gudvella block in Bolangir district. There were 6 WSHGS associated with leaf plate collection and value addition activities were participated in a 12days training programme per batch.



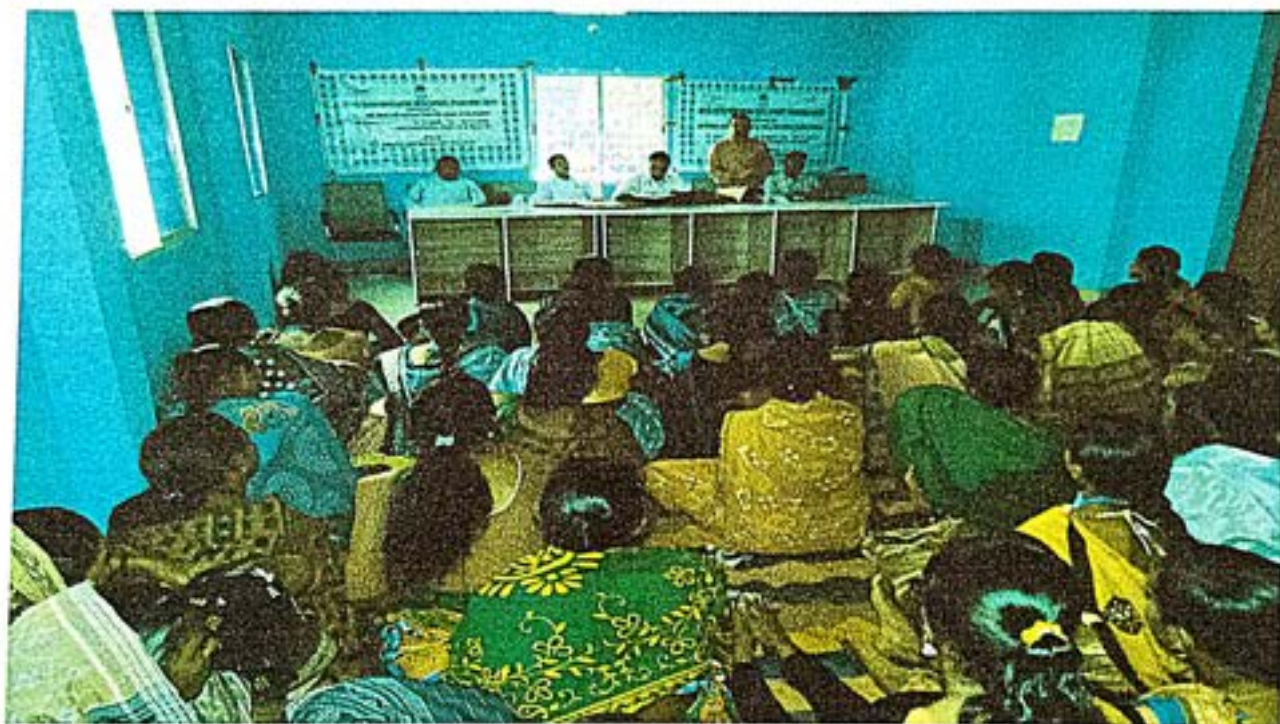
MEDP ON LEAFPLATE STICING AT GAMBARIGUDA, GUDVELLA BLOCK IN PROGRESS

The Entrepreneurship development training covering chapter why entrepreneurship, entrepreneur character, business opportunity guidance, market survey, business plan preparation, business leadership and communication, setting up an unit, working Capital, costing and pricing, resource mobilization, legal formalities, basic accounting and record keeping and financial inclusion. The resource person were invited includes representative from local Utkal Grameen Bank, Mission shakti representative, Local sarapanch, EDP expert and sanjoga in house trained and micro business practitioners. The participants were visited to Kandhamal women leaf cooperative LTD, Baliguda as a part of exposure & learning promoted by ngo PRADAN. The whole contents cover the ideas to motivate wshg member to become a micro entrepreneur. The duration was 5 days to cover the whole subject.

The second phase covers the technical skill training of 5days duration. The master trainer imparted skill training on collection of raw leaves(sal/siali), sun drying process, primary processing like sorting and grading, closed stitched flat leaf plate making (manual) and sewing machine stitching . Each day trainees were practiced the same skill under the guidance of master trainer. On end of every training day, each trainee product was displayed and participants expressed her feedback. And a joint committee finalized for

reward. Participatory day wise evaluation was made and best trainees were selected for reward Further each trainee shared her feedback on problem during sal/sial leave collection and strategies adopted to overcome .Accordingly the member of WSHG takes decision to take up the activity in collective mode .They further learned the skill on cutting, counting, packing and branding if leaves. The group wise exercise was made to document the stock and sales register etc.

In third phase finally one day training on marketing aspect covered with focus on supply chain Govt/private linkages and exploring local market etc. A buyer Mr T.Shivkumar from Anantapur, Andrapradesh visited the training programme, interacted with members & shared his experience on procurement of plates. The details of WSHG participated with list of resource person is given below:-



(VALEDICTORY FUNCTION OF MEDP HELD AT GAMBARIGUDA IN GUDVELLA BLOCK)

SL.	NAME OF WSHG	VILLAGE	NO.OF MEMBERS	VENUE AND DURATION	RESOURCE PERSONS
1	Santoshi SHG	Kanersingha	10	Gambariguda 15.10.2024 to 26.10.2024	*Dr Vivek Kumar Nayak,DDM,Nabard,Bolangir *MR. A.K.Rath(Bm,ugb, Jamut *MR.Nilambar Das, Banashree Forest Products Gatherer association *Mr Amarendra sethy,Edp trainer Mr Kamallesh Kumar Mahanty, Edp trainer *Narayan Das,Motivator *Mr.Jagannath Deheria,EDP and skill trainer * Gaurang Bag, Resource person *Pankaj Dip, Skill trainer * Renu Gopal Sahu, Resource Person * Dusmanta Tada,Resource person * Pinki Padhan, skill trainer *MrT.Shivkumar,Anantapur *Kamalendu Pal,ceo, DSMS * P.K.Panda,ex regional manager,TRIFED,Bhubaneswar * Tirthba Kumar Bag,BPM,OLM,Gudvella Block *Madhusudan Chand,Forester, Deogaon Range
2	Gayatri SHG	Gambariguda	10		
3	Sriram SHG	Gambariguda	10		
4	Ma Saraswati SHG	Sikelpadar	10	Sikelpadar 26.10.2024 to 6.11.2024 (Valedictory 09.11.2024)	
5	Ma Tarini SHG	Gavarasa	10		
6	Ma Mangala SHG	Theikavella	10		

After completion of two batches of training , valedictory function was organized on 9th November 2025 at gambariguda which was graced by Dr Vivek kumar Nayak, DDM, Nabard, Bolangir, Mr Kamalendu Pal , Deputy Director,ORMAS, Tirthab Kumar Bag, BPM-Odisha livehood mission, Gudvella Block , Madhusudan Chand Local forester, Deogaon Range & K.K. Mohanty, Member Secretary .

8.3.2 COMMUNITY ENTREPRISES ON NTFP VALUE ADDITION

Collection and processing of minor forest produce is the mainstay of livelihoods of the tribal communities in Bolangir and Kalahandi district. It needs to generate more income through multi value addition, storing, processing and marketing.

The tribal women of M.Rampur in Kalahandi and Gudvella in Bolangir district engaged in collecting sial leaves (Pattal) were build up a federation – “Banashree Forest Produce Gatherers Association” to collect, produce, make value addition and create better market & income involving 27 WSHG groups. This federation is running the leaf plate business activities. Machineries and other related equipment are placed at Mohangiri common facility center. Trained women are working with value added product making ie. Leaf plate (Machine) stitching, thali, dona, using hydrophymatic molding machine. Regular meeting in individual WSHG and Federation enhanced their knowledge, skill, and practice and widen the market linkages creating better income to families. Sanjoga facilitated the federation members in getting a fair price and better regular market. Now many of the members are earning Rs. 3500 to 4400 per month through this collective business. 120 women have been trained from six villages in closed stitching leaf plate making and use of molding machine for producing thali and Dona. The finished goods are sold to private traders, business houses, institutions etc. Initially they were confined to collection of loose leaves from forest and sold to private traders at Rs. 40/- per kg or making rough plate sold at a price of Rs. 30/- per 80

pieces. Regular meeting and training in SHGs developed the self-confidence and enhanced the technical skill of women primary collectors making plates as per specification with enhanced price. The federation has done a collective business of 1.77 lac during the year. This collective business created opportunity for primary collectors to earn 30% extra income than before.

8.3.3:- MICRO SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (MSDP)

Liberation and Globalization of Indian economy has thrown open enormous opportunities to start own enterprises/ business. The policies of government & banks are today entrepreneur friendly, growing purchasing power of the people Micro and need for customer friendly/ centric goods and services has made it very conducive for starting up of one's own enterprises/ business. Entrepreneurship has an essential role in the country's economic growth. Microenterprises have been the engines of job growth in the majority of dynamic economies. In many developing countries, Micro-Entrepreneurship is being recognized as one of the prominent ways of income generation. A good source of employment generation, micro-enterprises is filling up the void of jobs in the formal sector. Create large scale employment separate from the formal sector, spread industries and trade in an economically backward area, improve the living conditions of all the country's citizens irrespective of where they live and work, are some of the key objectives of Micro-enterprises.

The trainees were selected through personal interview, aptitude test and group discussions held at Dhungiamunda & Bangomunda.

In association with Entrepreneurship development Institute Of India(EDII), Ahemedabad two MSDP programmes were organized involving 100 women as per details given in the table:-

State	District	Block	Location	Trade	No of participants	Duration	MSDP code
Odisha	Bolangir	Belpada	Chikili	Mushroom	50	04.10 to 01.11.2024	MSDP114
Odisha	Bolangir	Bangomunda	Bangomunda	Handicrafts(Teracotta)	50	21.11. to 16.12.2024	MSDP115

pieces. Regular meeting and training in SHGs developed the self-confidence and enhanced the technical skill of women primary collectors making plates as per specification with enhanced price. The federation has done a collective business of 1.77 lac during the year. This collective business created opportunity for primary collectors to earn 30% extra income than before.

8.3.3:- MICRO SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (MSDP)

Liberation and Globalization of Indian economy has thrown open enormous opportunities to start own enterprises/ business. The policies of government & banks are today entrepreneur friendly, growing purchasing power of the people Micro and need for customer friendly/ centric goods and services has made it very conducive for starting up of one's own enterprises/ business. Entrepreneurship has an essential role in the country's economic growth. Microenterprises have been the engines of job growth in the majority of dynamic economies. In many developing countries, Micro-Entrepreneurship is being recognized as one of the prominent ways of income generation. A good source of employment generation, micro-enterprises is filling up the void of jobs in the formal sector. Create large scale employment separate from the formal sector, spread industries and trade in an economically backward area, improve the living conditions of all the country's citizens irrespective of where they live and work, are some of the key objectives of Micro-enterprises.

The trainees were selected through personal interview, aptitude test and group discussions held at Dhungiamunda & Bangomunda.

In association with Entrepreneurship development Institute Of India(EDII), Ahemedabad two MSDP programmes were organized involving 100 women as per details given in the table:-

State	District	Block	Location	Trade	No of participants	Duration	MSDP code
Odisha	Bolangir	Belpada	Chikili	Mushroom	50	04.10 to 01.11.2024	MSDP114
Odisha	Bolangir	Bangomunda	Bangomunda	Handicrafts(Teracotta)	50	21.11. to 16.12.2024	MSDP115



MSDP on Mushroom cultivation held at Chikili In Belpada Block, Bolangir District



MSDP ON HANDICRAFT PRODUCTS HELD AT BANGOMUNDAIN BOLANGIR DISTRICT



Field exposure to Mushroom unit at Bhainsa, Patnagarh Block

Besides the master trainers experts on above subjects were invited to share their own experiences, schemes of Government, marketing scope, msme registration process etc. Both Theoretical & practical aspects of subjects were taught. Each day sessions was started at 10am & continued till 4pm. At the end of training a one day field exposure for practical learning on mushroom cultivation was organized to Bhainsa. As a follow up 5 groups trained in mushroom and 5 groups engaged in Handicrafts registered their units under UDYAM of MSME. 34 handicrafts artisans obtained artisan cards from DC handicraft, Ministry of Textiles, Govt of India. Hands on service are provided to trainees in preparing bankable project reports, machineries requirement, technical support, market linkage etc.

3.3:4 ENTREPRENEURSHIP AWARENESS PROGRAMME (EAP)

With the objective to motivate youth from different sections of society including SC/ST/women, differently-abled, ex-servicemen and BPL persons to consider self-employment or entrepreneurship as a career option.

The Micro Skill Development programme(MSDP) on Mushroom Cultivation and Handicraft products (teracotta) trades were conducted in two batches involving 50 women in each batch . The first batch training was inaugurated on 4th October 2024 by Dr Vivek Kumar Nayak,DDM,Nabard , Bolangir and continued till 1st November 2024. Similarly the second batch training was inaugurated by Local branch manager of BDCCB , Bangomunda Branch on 21 st October and continued till 16th November 2024.The objectives of the MSDP was to motivate the women, enhance their skill on mushroom cultivation & terracotta production, mentoring them to setup their own units with all sorts of forward & backward linkages. The duration of each batches of training was for 28 days covering following chapters:-

- Business Ideas generation
- Steps in starting an Enterprise
- Skill Training
- Developing Self as entrepreneur
- Market research & Feasibly study
- Marketing strategies & buyback facilities
- Support from Government to start an enterprise
- Bank support
- Costing & pricing
- Business Planning
- Financial Management
- Small business Management



The ultimate objective is to promote new enterprises, ensure capacity building of existing MSMEs and float an entrepreneurial culture in the country, one ENTREPRENEURSHIP AWARENESS PROGRAMME (EAP) was organized at Rajiv Bhawan, Bangomunda Grama panchayat on 9th December 2024 with support of EDII, Bhubaneswar. It was continued for whole day duration & 50 women were participated in it. The EDII trained resource persons were joined as experts and shared their experiences on business opportunity identification, business plan preparation, schemes of government, MSME, market potentiality. The interested trainees were identified and provided mentoring support to setup their own units through guiding them in preparing bankable proposals, credit linkages etc.

3.4 SENSITISATION CUM AWARENESS PROGRAMME ON MSME

A sensitization cum awareness programme on MSME was organised at atma conference hall, Belpada block on 20th November 2024 to educate potential and existing entrepreneurs on



aspects like ideation, funding avenues, market analysis, Government schemes, business opportunities, and skills development. It aims to motivate individuals toward the self-employment and build the capacity of MSMEs to foster an entrepreneurial Culture. It was organized by district Industries Centre, Bolangir and 32 youths and women from Belpada block areas participated in it. Mr B.C Dash, General Manager, DIC, Bolangir & Industries promotion officer, Belpada participated as resource person and shared their yearlong realizations and how to overcome the challenges while achieving objectives.

8.5 INTEGRATED TRIBAL LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME (WADI) IN BELPADA BLOCK:-

Creating Sustainable live hood opportunity of 400 tribal families belonging to Sabar, z, Kandha, Gond, Dal sub caste in eleven villages of Ghagurli and Beheramunda Gram panchayat of Belpada block in Bolangir district through Orchard Development (1st year-48ac(51 farmers), 2nd year-143ac(149 farmers), 3rd year 156a(172 farmers), 4th year 22 ac(22 farmers), income generation for 24 landless (beekeeping) was covered under the WADI project. The geographical location, climate, soil condition of the area is suitable for mango, cashew like horticulture and pulses, vegetable, tamato, oil seed like cash crops.

The integrated orchard development for tribal communities covering 1 acres of land consisting 15 mango plants in 0.3 acres, 57 cashew plants in 0.7 acres, 100 forest plants in boundary. In short run the tribes have benefited by introducing intercropping (Pulses, vegetables) and associating them in labour incentive works in the project and later income from sale of fruits/ vegetables and other inter crops collected from orchard on regular basis and its further processing and value addition in long run.

It further aims at integrated development of tribal community focusing on land, water and orchard management aspect through proper soil conservation measures, water resource development, establishment of horticulture orchard, vermin pit construction, intercropping practices reviving in 1 acre land of a tribal farmer field effectively. Regular capacity building, training, demonstration, exposure visit has increased the tribal family's participation and generating income from horticulture & inter crops. In case landless the support for beekeeping activities would help them to stand with their own feet within a short period. The health care and women development activities planned will help them to motivate and enhance their capacity, income and collective strength to continue in long run. The farmers' Producer Company POWFPCOL build up will manage the whole affairs of production, marketing and value addition. The project stepped into 6th year (2023-2025) of implementation. Under this project, in the year 2024-25 the key achievements are given below:-



Skill Development Training to SHG members on Mushroom Cultivation at Chikili village



Open Defecation campaign by school children at Pandakimal Village



PMRC meeting of WADI Project at GP office, Dhungiamunda Distribution of Sprayer Machines to UVS of Nabard supported Wadi Project, Belpada Block

sno	Programmes	Villages	No of UVS /units	Area covered(ac) /units	No Of Farmers/ participants
1	Formation of Udyan Vikas Sammittee (UVS)	Beheramunda,Kadali,Chikili,Pandakimal,Ghagara,Dhungiamunda,Doramunda,Beribera,Dumerbahal,Ambabanji,Mundagaon,	20	369	394
	PTDC-Regional Udyan Vikash Farmers Federation(RUVFF)	BeheramundaGp:-Beheramunda, ,Dhungiamunda,Beribera,Mundagao n,Doramunda, Ambabanji Ghagurli GP:- Kadali,Chikili,Pandakimal,Ghagara, Dumerbahal	One(Regional Udyan Vikash Farmer Federation(RUVFF)	-	394
2	Intercropping(Tamato,vegetables,chilli,nutrition kit, water melon,pumpkin)	BeheramundaGp:-Beheramunda, ,Dhungiamunda,Beribera,Mundagao n,Doramunda, Ambabanji Ghagurli GP:- Kadali,Chikili,Pandakimal,Ghagara, Dumerbahal	21	259ac	259
3	Soil conservation works(SCW)				
	Inter culture operation,- ring making during summer and earthing up during rainy season	BeheramundaGp:-Beheramunda, ,Dhungiamunda,Beribera,Mundagao n,Doramunda, Ambabanji Ghagurli GP:- Kadali,Chikili,Pandakimal,Ghagara, Dumerbahal	20UVS	369ac	394
4	Water Resource				

	Development(WRD)				
	Bore well(solar) on convergence mode With OLIC	Beheramunda,Dhungiamunda,Ghagara	4	135	135
	Pump set	Doramunda,Kadali,Ghagara,kadali,pandakimal	3	45	53
	Drip & sprinkler pipes sets	Beheramunda	3	-	35
	Water Storage Tank(Cement)	Beheramunda,Kadali,Beribera,Ghagara,Dhungiamunda	46	46 nos tank	46
	Water Tank(plastic)	Dhungiamunda, Beheramunda	3	30ac	30
	Water Storage tank/Earthen storage Tank	Beheramunda,Kadali,Ghagara,Pandakimal,dhungiamunda,Dumerbahal,chikili	62	100(43 cement,83 earthen)	251
II	Other live hood Interventions(Landless families support programmes)	Bee box with beehives	Kadali,Beribera,Dhungiamunda,Beheramunda,Doramunda	24 families	165
III	Health	Programmes details	Venue	No of days/programmes	Participants
	24.11.2023	Health camps	Beheramunda	1camp	50
	24.11.2023		Dhungiamunda	1camp	26
	26.06.2024	Training on mother & child health	Pandakimal	1day	37
	09.07.2024		Kadali	1day	24
	20.09.2024	Open defecation free campaign	kadali	1camp	21
	24.09.2024		chikili	1camp	27
	10.01.2025		Ghagara	1 camp	23
IV	Women Development				
	20.09.2024	Streamlining WSHG in Wadi area	Chikili	1nos -	37
	-do-		Ambabanji	1 nos	18
	6 to 8.4.2024	Skill Development Training to SHG members on Mushroom cultivation	chikili	3day	30
	10.04.2024	Skill Development of SHG members On NTFP and food processing	Ghagara	1day	32
	14. to 15.06.2024	Skill Development Training of WSHG On Mushroom cultivation	Dhungiamunda	1day	26
	07.10.2024	Skill Development Training of SHG members	Beheramunda	1day	21

		On Mushroom cultivation			
	12.01.2025	Skill Development Training of SHG On Mushroom cultivation	Beheramunda	1day	21
	02.02.2025	Skill Development Training of WSHG On Mushroom cultivation	Beheramunda	1day	19
V	Training & capacity Building				
	09.05.2024	Training to WADI farmers on Post-harvest Handling	Ghagara	1day	50
	13.06.2024	Training to WADI farmers on Post-harvest Handling	Beheramunda	1day	21
	13.06.2024	Training to WADI farmers on Post-harvest Handling	Ghagara	1day	25
	12.08.2024	Training to WADI farmers on Post-harvest Handling	Pandakimal	1day	30
	12.08.2024	Training to WADI farmers on Post-harvest Handling	Ghagara	1day	30
	11.01.2025	Training to WADI farmers on Post-harvest Handling	Dhungiamunda	1Day	32
	27.03.2025	Farmers Exposure visit to other WADI fields(inter project)	Beheramunda/ Dhungiamunda	1nos	31

9.0: Staff Associated with us

Sl No	Name & Designation	Experience
1	Kamalesh Kumar Mohanty (Member Secretary cum Chief Executive officer)	36 years of grass root experience in development field, Specialized in Skill training, rural enterprise promotion, business leadership and communication, entrepreneurship, marketing and livelihood programme. Working as a trainer in conducting EDP programme and trained from EDI as a trainer.
2	Nilamber Das(field coordinator)	A graduate with 18 years' experience in SHG formation, management and managing NTFP based community enterprises and natural resources management.
3	Dusmanta Tada (Accountant Manager)	15 years' Work experience in NGO accounting, Tally-ERP 9.0 and auditing.
4	Sourav Ranjan Dash(Horticulture officer)	Bsc in Horticulture with 3 years of field work experience in horticulture extension programme in Bolangir District.
5	Tularam Mallick	Seven years' experience in Social audit under MGNREGA Programme in Belpada Block
6	Rajaram Sahu	Seven years' experience in Social audit under MGNREGA Programme in Agalpur Block
7	Jagannath Deheria (Volunteer)	A matriculate with 13 years' work experience on community mobilization, conducting skill training and livelihood programme
8	Pankaj Dip (Field Coordinator) till 31 st December 2024	A graduate with 14 years' work experience in community organization building, organizing skill training, Lac cultivation, Micro credit, Beekeeping, Community based enterprises and natural resources management. Four years' experience in Wadi project implementation in Tribal pockets of Bolangir District.
9	Gouranga Bag(Block Coordinator)	A Matriculate e with 10 years work experience in Shg formation, documentation, organizing skill training, credit linkage and three years' experience in wadi Project Implementation.
10	Bibhisan Kuanar(Block Coordinator)	A graduate with 3 years work experience in community organization building, organizing skill training, Beekeeping, community based enterprises and natural resources management. Three years experience in Wadi project implementation in Tribal pockets of Bolangir District
11	Miss Arati Bhargav(administrative asst)	A graduate with Two year experience in office administrative works.

10.0 Our Supporters & Collaborators:-

We believe our partners are our strength. We raise funds through subscription of membership, Donation, Training Fees, Gifts, Consultancy, Grants, and Loans, sales, Service Charges collected from Individual, Institution, and Government & Non-Government agencies. Among these following are noteworthy and always praise worthy.

National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD) Nayapali Civic Centre, Bhubaneswar www.nabard.org	International Rice Research Institute(IRRI), Newdelhi www.irri.org
Block Development Office, Agalpur , Bolangir	The Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India(EDII), Ahamedabad, www.edii.org
Block Development Office, Belpada , Bolangir	District Industries Centre, Bolangir

11. Visitors during year 2024-25

Shubhang Gore, Director, Gore entrepreneurial Management Institute Nagpur,Maharastra	Suryakanta Sahu, Ajimpremji Foundation, Bhubaneswar
	Mr Lokanath Mohanty, Bhubaneswar
Mr P.K Panda, Ex- Regional Manager, Trifed, Bhubaneswar	Mr Saikat Sutradhar, Coordinator, EDII(ER)- Bhubaneswar
Dr Vivek Kumar Nayak,District Development Manager, NABARD,Bolangir	Dr Satyamay Satpathy, Senior scientist & head,KVK,Bolangir
Mr Akil Khan, Ajim premji foundation, Bhubaneswar	Mr Sujit Bhoi, BAO,Belpada Block,Bolangir
Josobanta Sahu-Block agriculture officier(Retd),Belpada.	Dillip Kumar Raut, District Coordinator, CRFM project, Bolangir
Mr Kamalendu Pal, Deputy Director, ORMAS, Bolangir	Mr T.Shivkumar,Anantapur, Andhrapraadesh
Mr Tirthba Kumar Bag,BPM,OLM,Gudvella Block	Madhusudan Chand,Forester, Deogaon Range, Forest & Environment department, Govt of Odisha

12.0 STAFFS PARTICIPATION IN INSIDE AND OUTSIDE TRAININGS

SL	NAME OF STAFFS	DESIGNATION	PROGRAMME DETAILS	DURATION	HOST AGENCY	VENUE
1	K.K mohanty	Member secretary Cum CEO	CARBON FRAME work	22.07.2024	NABCON	Nabard conference hall, Bhubaneswar
			TDF Review	31.08.2024	NABARD	Hotel Grand Shiva, Sambalpur
			Orientation meeting of Odisha, Nirontantar classic programme cohort-2	28.09.2023	Dwanl Foundation	ICAR-CIWA conference hall, Bhubaneswar
			Move for earth Sysmposium	11.09.2024	SWITCH On FOUNDATION, KOLKATA	KIIT campus, Bhubaneswar
2	Pankaj dip	FIELD SUPERVISOR	TDF HALF-YEARLY REVIEW.	31.08.2024	NABARD	GRAND SHIV PALACE BUDHARAJA SBP.
3	Bibhisan Kuanar	FIELD SUPERVISOR	TOT on ENTREPRENERSHIP DEVELOPMENT	19.08.to 23.08.2024	EDI BANGLORE	EDI CAMPUS ,AHMEDABAD
4	DUSMANTA TADA	ACCOUNTS Manager	HCL TECH GRANT ,PAN INDIA SYMPOSIUM	18.6.24	HCL FOUNDER	KIT UNIVERSITY BBSR
5	AARTI BHARGAV	OFFICE ASSOCIATE	ADVANCE EXCEL TRAINING SESSION FOR Ngo partners	12.08.2024	NIIT Foundation	Webnair
6	Binay Kumar Mohanty	Volunteer	NEXT GENERATION-PACKAGING CONCLARE	02.08.2024	BENGAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY	KIMS ANDITORIUM KITT UNIVERSITY BBSR

12.0 What Next

SANJOGA" on completion of its Twenty seven years of life span has been working consistently towards one end poverty reduction, women empowerment, skill development, self-employment, climate change & farmer resilient agriculture leading to socio-economic upliftment of the poor and marginalized community-in Bolangir & Kalahandi district in western and Raygada district in southern part of Odisha state. The districts are backward and coming under aspirational district identified by NITI Aayog. Irregular rainfall, drought in consecutive years, massive deforestation, interstate migration, distress sale of agro , NTFP, education infrastructures and ill health opened the eye to consider the severity and restore & rebuilding the livelihood processes by utilization of local resources, skill and human power. The challenges –poverty, unemployment, fair Price to producer, reducing

distress migration, Conservation of biodiversity – is to mitigate by a model intervention through – sustainable agriculture, micro enterprise promotion & skill training would bring a long-term change in the lives of poor in the region. The forward and backward linkages for those victimized would be given due importance with trust on farmer, women, youth & children potentiality. The development of human resource by imparting technical skill training, self-employment courses, literacy skill, enterprise education & creating scope for capital input to farmers definitely help the large volume of educated unemployed, adolescents, illiterate farmers in distress to contribute to the national income. The collective voices can achieve a lot, a way towards empowerment of the society, by formation & strengthen of self-help movement, building micro financing institution, farmer's producer group in the Region. Health care aspects with thrust on women health, nutrition for children, malaria control would integrate with ongoing activities in coming days.

13. Executive Committee Members

Sl.	Name	Designation	Address	Qualification	Profession
1	Mr Ashok Kumar Das	Chairman	Ashok Nagar,At/po-Kantabanji,Dist-Bolangir	B.A.LLB	Advocate
2	Mr Pandav Swain	Vice Chairman	At-Durga Bazar,p0-Dasapalla,dist-Nayagarh	Bsc (AG)	Social work
3	Mr. K.K. Mohanty	Member Secretary	At/po-Kantabanji,Dist-Bolangir,Odisha	M.A(DRD)	Social Work
4	Mr. Amarendra Ku Sethy	Joint Secretary	At-Gorubazar,Po-Bolangir,Dist-Bolangir	M.A,BEd,M Phil	Teaching
5	Ms Jyosthnabala Tripathy	Treasurer	At-Bambilo,p0-Basandara,Via-Biridi road,Dist-Jagatsingpur	BA(Hons)	Social work
6	Mrs Rama Majhi	Member	At/po-Mohangiri,via-M.Rampur,Dist-Kalahandi	7th	House wife
7	Sushanta Kumar Patro	Member	At/po:- Purushatam Prasad,Via:-handapadaDist-Nayagarh,Odisha	M.A	Social Work

.....o.....

Hard Labour never goes unreward



I am Manu Dharua; S/o of Ladu Dharua, aged about 38 years is a small land holding farmer of **kandhenjhula Village in Belpada Block** of Bolangir District. He is a dropout from 5th class from his village Government school, kandhenjhula. Since my childhood I have interest in farming and always help my parents in season work. He has a landed property of 3.5 acres from which he cultivates chickpea in one acre and remaining land remains fallow after paddy cultivation in rabi season. He found besides paddy cultivation in kharif season each year his land is remaining fallow without any productive purpose. It is not suitable for other crops and lack of irrigation facilities. Mr Dharua identified as one of beneficiary for the cultivation of chickpea in 1 hectorof land.

With the support of IRRI and Agriculture and farmers welfare department, Govt. of Odisha, implemented the rice fellow management programme in the Belpada block during Rabi 2023-24. Under the project a meeting of farmers of village was conducted & discussed on objective of the scheme and support etc. Mr Ashis Punji VAW from Agriculture Department was also participated as expert and shared knowledge on package of practices on scientific process of cultivation including land preparation, soil testing, application of pest control measures, irrigation control, weed control, harvesting procedure etc.

Manu was supported the JG ii variety 40 kg seed and required inputs like R.culture 200ml, PSB 2500ml, Pendimythyle 1000ml, Boron 5kg, trycoderma 2.5 kg, solar 1pc, Pheromen trap- 8pc, H.lure-16 pc, PPchemical, clorophyphus 200Ec from the project with guidance of the field staff. He followed the package of practices of Chickpea cultivation. He also cultivated the land in time and applied all the provided micronutrients in the time. When flowering started he putted the solar trap, yellow sticky trap and the pheromone trap in the crop field to protect the effect from pests attack. Periodic visit of

VAW clarified his doubts relating technical aspects of plants growth; inter culture operation, irrigation management and harvest.



Manu Dharua harvested 3.5 quintal chickpea from one hector of land which sold at Rs.12,000. Within a period of 4 months and earned huge amount from a fallow lands

He said due to introduction of new technology, certified seed, inputs in proper time Under the CRFM project, the small farmers are getting more benefit. He is very happy and thankful to the IRRI, Agriculture & farmers Welfare Department and SANJOGA.

Belpada block is known as epicenter of migration in western Odisha since 1962. Migration is a common issue in the area. Every year around 40,000 families from Belpada block are migrating to other nearby districts and states for search of work and regular income, because drought is a regular phenomenon here in every alternate year. As the area comes under dry climatic zone, the drought or drought like situation adds to the woes of farmers. The irregular and uncertain income and other socio economic factors compels the SF/MF/LL farmers to close down their business and agricultural activity and migrating to nearby cities in search of work for a minimum period of 6 months in a year. The small and marginal, fragmented and non-irrigated holdings capable of raising a mono crop and low productive livestock population do not provide adequate resources and income for their live hood. Such factors like bigger family size compel them to less income and migrate to nearby towns and many a time to distance localities for subsistence. After paddy crop in semiarid regions like Bolangir district the paddy lands are remaining fallow soon after harvesting of paddy.

I am Radheshyam Rana, S/o of Deba Rana aged about 60 years is a small land holding farmer of Shihini Village in Belpada Block of Bolangir District. He is passed 7th class from his village school, Sihini. Since my childhood I have interest in farming and always help my parents in seasonal work. I have a landed property of 4 acres of which I cultivate paddy in 3 acres during kharif season every year in kharif season and land remains fallow soon after paddy cultivation is over. It is not suitable for other crops due to lack of irrigation facilities. Mr Radheshyam is identified as one of beneficiary for the cultivation of grass pea in 0.8 hectors of fallow land.

With the support of IRRI and Agriculture and farmers welfare department, Govt. of Odisha, implemented the rice fellow management programme in the Belpada block during Rabi 2023-24. Under the project a meeting of all farmers of village Sihini was conducted & discussed on objective of the CRFM scheme and possible support to farmers etc. The VAW from Agriculture department, block coordinator, cluster coordinator of project was also participated as expert and shared knowledge and skill on package of practices on scientific process of grass pea cultivation including pre & post soil testing, land preparation, soil conditioning, application of pest control measures, irrigation, IPM, weed control, harvesting procedure, collective market etc.

Radheshyam was supported with Prateek variety 48 kg seed and inputs R.culture 160ml, solar trap 1pc, and Pheromen trap- 7pc, H.lure-8, yellow sticking -14, bluestocking -14, propiconozol 80ml from the project with supervision of the field staff. He sowed the seed after treatment in R.culture and applied all the received micronutrients. He followed the package of practices of grass pea cultivation sincerely with focus on water control measures in weekly interval. When flowering started he putted the solar trap, yellow & blue sticky trap and the pheromone traps in the crop field to protect the outbreak from pests attack. Periodic visit of VAW clarified his

doubts relating technical aspects of plants growth; inter culture operation, irrigation management and post harvest practices.



Radheshyam harvested 5 quintal of grass pea from 0.8 hector of fallow land which sold at Rs.20, 000 in local market. Within a period of 4 months he earned a huge amount.

He said due to introduction of new technology, certified seed, and inputs in proper time I could able to earn more. He advises other farmers to cultivate the fallow land for pulses & oilseeds for more production and earnings.

CASE STUDY-III

Introduction: With the leadership of Satabani Bhue of Chikili village of Belpada block in Bolangir district 16 women were started a collective business titled Jaya Maa Durga Mushroom Products. Prior to this they were engaged in own household and supported their family members in agriculture works. While working in the area a number of women showed their interest to acquire skills for starting income generation programme. EDII with support of SANJOG under financial assistance of ACCENTURE took an initiative to enhance the skill of 50 women from 3 villages under MSDP on mushroom cultivation at Chikili Village from 4th October to November 2024. After training the members started their own mushroom production plant at chikili in the guidance of horticulture specialists he is a role model for many women to Plan, Implement, Support and Linkage with KVK. Meanwhile, with the help of sanjog field staffs the group members, submitted request to the government as per the rules, which increased their enthusiasm even more. He started one 10*20 size room for button mushroom production units with 300 bag capacity. Right from the beginning he started getting good income. And he started the work of setting up 2 more units, and started taking the business forward with the target of producing 1-2 quintals of mushrooms per day. After establishing his foothold in mushroom production, they decided to set up an automatic mushroom compost unit due to which the compost required for button mushroom is prepared quickly.

2. Ownership:-

Individual Enterprise:- Proprietor/Partnership

Group Enterprise:- SHG/JLG/any other(mention):- SHG

3. Registration:-

a) Has the unit been registered with department of Industries & commerce for Udyog Adhar Memorandum? Yes, it is registered under Udyog adhar bearing No:-UDYAM-OD-02-0030292

b) Has the food based unit taken FSSAI license? - Will submit FSSAI application as and when require.

c) Has the label/sticker been as per the standard packaging procedure:- Sanjog developed stickers, packaging box, pricing sticker on bottle etc.

4. What is the product Manufactured? Or what is the service offered? The members are producing various Products as well as utility clay items likely:-

✓ Mushroom cultivation, Mushroom pickle, mushroom Badi etc

5. What is the uniqueness of the product/Service the enterprise is engaged in?-

The mushroom items are very new to the households of rural area & it has a high demand in outside market places, hostels, hotels, restaurants, parties now days and gradually the demand of products is increasing.

6. Describe the local demand for the product, which are major buyers for the product which are the close by towns/cities where the product/ service is required:-Terracotta products specially utility items have high demand in rural villages. Similarly in urban area the buyers have a high demand in procuring decorative items from urban markets.

7. How do you sell the products? What Is the strategy you have for selling the products:- We sale the Mushroom & mushroom based products at villages shops and by participating in different exhibitions organized by Government, financial institutions, and corporations,

8. Details of the Project:-

a) What is the machinery or equipment required for the manufacturer of the product/ Service:-

To make the production easier and cost effective a 20*20 ft room is required which cost is 50,000/- approximately. Further a set of equipments like bucket, wooden selves, polythene sheet, equipments are required costing to 1 lacs per unit. The financial support may be mobilized under PMEGP scheme or SHG Bank linkage scheme.

b) What are the consumables required for examples packing materials, thread, Zips, Bottons? Packing materials like 10kg paper cartoons, leveling materials, polythene packages for .5 kg are required.

C) Are the suppliers of Machinery/ equipment available in the nearby town / villages?;- The machine / equipments suppliers are available with authorized shops at Bhubaneswar.

D) For the supply of raw material is it available only for few months? Is there any variation in the cost of raw material? The raw materials are available round the year,

E) Do you have the standard operating procedure for manufacturer of the product?

Yes, the members are following standard operating procedure for collective production, marketing & profit sharing.

- a) Quality raw materials are to use and watch properly.
- b) Attractive packaging.
- c) Affordable price

9) Are you making profit: - Yes , we are making profit Rs 750 to 1000 per member initially as we have started production from January 2025.

10) Do you find the project profitable? Can you explain how much you spend for the manufacturer of the product and what is the cost at which you sell:- according to the producers the business is a profitable one with minimum 35% profit & 65% is expenses for production.

No. of units	Total capacity	Per day avg. production	selling rate (Rs.)	Average cost	profit	Profit per day
2units	50bags	60kg	150/-	100/-	50/-	3000/-

11) Do you got the cash immediately on sale:- Yes ,we got cash on sales only.

12) Do you have any problems in selling of the product:- We are selling our products through local retail outlet located at Belpada.

13) Conclusion:- This small group enterprise has buildup our confidence to enhance our production capacity and earn minimum 6000/- per month out of this business. We have planned to setup a unit with bank scheme.

14) Unit Photo: -

Name:-MAA DURGA MUSHROOM PRODUCTS

Address:- At/ CHIKILI,po/ Pandakimal, Via- Belpada,Dist;- Bolangir,Odisha-767026



Saikat Sutradhar.

Signature of EDII coordinator
Full Name:- saikat Sutradhar
Designation:- Project Officer

Implementing Partner with seal
Full Name:- Kamalesh Kumar Mohanty
Designation:- Member Secretary

CASE STUDY-IV



Introduction: -

Presently the collection, processing, production and marketing of pottery items are purely unorganized. Adequate and authentic information is not available on pottery works relating to quantum of collection, families engaged in collection, demand and supply gap, varieties of production, major sourcing area, products variety, processing industries, marketing source and supportive institutions etc. which are very essential for effective regulation of pottery and terracotta trade in India. Moreover, they forced to sale the pottery items at low prices to middle man and traders. The targeted women are organized in SHG/ joint liability group comprising 4 to 5 in a group, each group having a bank passbook. Pottery products and processing is eco- friendly. The identified beneficiaries are quite habituated with products like earthen pots, flower vessel, earthen saving box, dhupdan, clay lamp and other decorative limited items. The porters families simply collect the raw clay and do the production in traditional way, without any enhanced skill. The components such as skill development, processing, value addition and collective marketing will give fresh impetus to the livelihood in term of supplementing and sustain their livelihoods, generating more income. As such it needs an organized initiative in order to sustain pottery based livelihood of the dependent communities. Hence EDI with partnership of SANJOG under financial support of ACCENTURE taken an initiative to enhance the skill of 10 pottery artisans' under MSDP programme . They were already organized themselves under a group named DAKHYA PRAJAPATI SHG having bank account, regular saving & credit & recordkeeping .

2. Ownership:-

Individual Enterprise:- proprietor/partnership

Group Enterprise:- SHG/JLG/any other(mention):- SHG

3. Registration:-

a) Has the unit been registered with department of Industries & commerce for Udyog Adhar Memorandum? Yes, it is registered under Udyog adhar bearing No:-UDYAM-OD-02-0029898

b) Has the food based unit taken FSSAI license? - Not applicable now

c) Has the label/sticker been as per the standard packaging procedure:- When products are transporting to other locations for marketing, levels & sticking E packages are being used.

4. What is the product Manufactured? Or what is the service offered? The members are producing various decorative as well as utility clay items likely:-

- ☐ Utility items:- Earthen pot/ casroll, lamp stand, Floor
vessels/hanging, Teacup, penstand, astray, candlestand, Dhupdani, paper weight
Decorative Items:-
☐ Flower vessel/ hanging vessels, ganesh Idols, Horse Idols, Elephants, Bankura Horse

5. What is the uniqueness of the product/Service the enterprise is engaged in?-

The traditional utility pottery items are very popular in the households of rural area & high demand in outside market for decorative items nowadays and gradually the demand of products is increasing.

6. Describe the local demand for the product, which are major buyers for the product which are the close by towns/cities where the product/ service is required:- Terracotta products specially utility items have high demand in rural villages. Similarly in urban area the buyers have a high demand in procuring decorative items from urban markets.

7. How do you sell the products? What is the strategy you have for selling the products:- We sale the both the products by participating in different exhibitions organized by Government, financial institutions, and corporations.

8. Details of the Project:-

a) What are the machinery or equipment required for the manufacturer of the product/ Service:-

To make the production easier and cost effective a porter wheel with electric operation is required which cost is 20,000/- approximately. Further a set of equipments like bucket, sieve, drying ward, firing chulla, polythene sheet, furnishing & coloring equipments are required costing to 2 lacs per unit. The financial support may be mobilized under PMEGP scheme or SHG Bank linkage scheme.

b) What are the consumables required for examples packing materials, thread, Zips, Buttons? Packing materials like paper cartoons, thread, leveling materials are required.

c) Are the suppliers of Machinery/ equipment available in the nearby town / villages?:- The machine / equipments suppliers are available with KVIB/KVIC And private parties at Bhubaneswar.

d) For the supply of raw material is it available only for few months? Is there any variation in the cost of raw material? The raw materials are available round the year, but in rainy season work remains closed.

e) Do you have the standard operating procedure for manufacturer of the product?

Yes, the members are following standard operating procedure for collective production, marketing & profit sharing.

a) Quality raw materials are to use and filter properly.

b) Sun drying properly.

c) Firing in time & properly

d) Color properly & dry in time

e) Must look attractive.

f) Costing affordable price

9) Are you making profit:- Yes , we are making profit Rs 750 to 1000 per member initially as we have started production from January 2025.

10) Do you find the project profitable? Can you explain how much you spend for the manufacturer of the product and what is the cost at which you sell:- according to the producers the business is a profitable one with minimum 40% profit & 60% is expenses for production.

11) Do you got the cash immediately on sale:- Yes ,we got cash on sales only.

12) Do you have any problems in selling of the product:- We are selling our products through our retail outlet located at Bangomunda & participation in exhibitions inside the state of Odisha.

13) Conclusion:- This small group enterprise has buildup our confidence to enhance our production capacity and earn minimum 6000/- per month out of this business. We have planned to setup a unit with bank scheme.

14) Unit Photo:-

Name:- DAKHYAPRAJAPATI TERA KOTTA PRODUCTS

Address:- At/po/ Via- Bangomunda, Dist:- Bolangir, Odisha-767040



Saikat Sutradhar.

Signature of EDII coordinator
Full Name:- saikat Sutradhar
Designation:- Project Officer

Signature of Implementing Partner with seal
Full Name:- Kamallesh Kumar Mohanty
Designation:- Member Secretary

Case Study -V

A SMALL INITIATIVE CAN CEASE MIGRATION AND ENHANCE THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF THE FAMILY

Name: Mr. Chandra Sekhar Dharua, S/O-Parshuram Dharua R/O Dhungia Munda, Belapada Block of Bolangir District, Odisha

Age: 44 years



The Village Dhungiamunda is located at 13 km distance from Block head quarter Belpada and 70 km from district head quarter Bolangir and connected with a kuchha road. He is the only bread earner and 2 of his total family members depend on his income. He belongs to a scheduled tribe family. He has only 2 acres of cultivable land including upland. Earlier he was migrating to other nearby places for search of work and income regularly because drought was a regular phenomenon in every alternate year. As the area comes under dry climatic zone, the drought or drought like situation adds to the woes of farmers. The irregular income and poverty compel the farmers to close down their business and agricultural activity and migrating to nearby cities in search of work for a minimum period of 6 months in a year.

Before this intervention, he was cultivating cotton and earn 12 to 15 thousand per annum. But once this wadi project was initiated by SANJOG in his village in year 2020-21 with support of NABARD. The organization conducted several rounds of meeting and surveys in his village and finalized the farmers. 17 farmers of his village agreed with the proposal initially and gave their consent to enroll them as a farmer in WADI project. As a wadi farmer he got scope to plant cashew (V-4) 57 nos and mango 15 nos. (Dushhary, Amrapally Mallikal) in year 2020-21. He contributed labor for pit digging, planting

stacking, filling of pits, half-moon construction, cleaning, manure application, irrigation etc in my 0.100dec area of farm land. He became delighted and started tomato cultivation as inter crop. Prior to this horticulture plantation last year, he had earned Rs 50,000/- from tamato cultivation, sold locally. This year JKDESI seedling nursery was raised and planted in 1ac land. This year tomato sale price is gone up he earned Rs.105000/- by selling tomato in local market.

He told that "My family members support me in daily field work for vegetable growing activity like plant care, irrigation, manuring, harvesting of produces, grading and sailing of it. My productivity of tomato per acre is quite high and encouraging for others and I have not faced any problem to sale my produces at local market. He told that SANJOG has helped him to earn better and he has stopped going outside for his livelihood. This year I have harvested mango 105 kg & 1.7 quintal cashew from my wadi field and sold through Fpo and earned Rs 27000. I am hopeful after another 3-4 years the production will increase & regular income would come from my WADI field for a longer period. Now I am leaving village for search of work & advising others not migrate from village programme."

This programme has increased my family income & developed my self-confidence and created scope for my children for better education and health at village. I am grateful to NABARD for supporting tribal farmers like me under WADI.

00000000000000000000000000000000

SMALL INVESTMENT WITH GOOD RETURN



Mr Paramananda Majhi, S/O-Banamali Majhi is a permanent resident of Village Beheramunda in Belpada Block of Bolangir District. The Village is located at 13 km distance from Block head quarter Belpada and 70 km from district head quarter Bolangir connected with black top road. Mr Paramananda is the eldest son of his father. He has a family of five members including three married sons and his wife. The married sons are living separately. His family members depend on his income. He belongs to a scheduled tribe family. His age is 64 years. He owns only 2 acres of cultivable land including 3 acres of upland. In his younger days he was regularly migrating to nearby cities for labour works for a period of more than half-a- year due to poverty.

Each year I regularly cultivate cotton and earn 10 to 12 thousand per year. SANJOGA an NGO started WADI programme in our village in year 2019-20 with support of NABARD. They conducted several rounds of meeting and surveys in our village and finalized the list of farmers. Including me other 17 farmers of one cluster agreed and came with a proposal and gave their consent to enroll them as a farmer. As a wadi farmer I got scope to plant cashew (V-4) 57 nos and mango 15 nos. (Dushhary, Amrapally, Mallika) in year 2019-20 in my one acre of land. He contributed labor for pit digging planting stocking Filling of pits half-moon construction cleaning manure

application, irrigation etc in my one area farm land. I became delighted and started tomato cultivation as inter crop. Prior to this horticulture plantation last year, I had earned Rs 20,000/- from tomato cultivation, sold it locally. This year Laxmi variety seedling nursery was raised and planted in 1ac land. Including tomato chilly was also cultivated. This year tomato sale price is gone up and already earned Rs 15,000/-. The cost of one tomato carrot of 20 kg ranges from Rs 200 to Rs 300/-. I have earned more than Rs.60, 000/- from tomato.

My family members support me in daily field work for vegetable growing activity like plant care, irrigation, manuring, harvesting of produces, grading and sailing of it. My productivity of tomato per acre is quite high and encouraging for others and I have not faced any problem to sale my produces at local market.

We have formed an Udyan Vikas Sammittee involving all twenty-five farmers named "Maa Grameey Thakurani UVS" in year 2020-21 and opened a savings bank account at Utkal Gramya Bank, Gambhari Branch in UVS name. It seats at least once in a month to discuss plans and execution of it.

This year I had not migrated as I have earned handsome ammount from the intercropping. My income within a short period builds up my confidence and strength. This year I have earned 42,000 from my wadi crops mango & cashew selling through local traders. The production will increase gradually year wise.

I am hopeful in next 2-3 years; regular income would come from my WADI field for a longer period. I am grateful to NABARD for supporting tribal farmers like me under WADI programme.

On being asked about his future plans, he expressed his ambition to expand his vegetable cultivation area for better earning and stop migration permanently.

He is satisfied with his present income level and plans to grow his activity with support of local bank support.

Testimony: We are really thankful to NABARD and Sanjoga who has given opportunity to Us and we are confident enough now that we can live without support of others and our collective strength is our strength.

15. Publications;

i) A short film titled "WADI- a ray of hope for Migrants "in Oriya language was documented five minutes duration.-

ii) A documentary on Comprehensive Rice Fallow Management Programme(CRFM)