

# Annual Report

2023-24

## Triranga Yubak Sngha (TYS)



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### Registered Office

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## FROM THE SECRETARY'S CORNER

Dear Esteemed Stakeholders,



It is my great pleasure that I present to you the Annual Report of Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS) for the year 2023-24, showcasing our remarkable achievements and progress in promoting sustainable agriculture practices, enhancing farmers' income, improving nutrition security, and supporting climate-resilient agriculture practices.

As a non-profit entity dedicated to empowering disadvantaged communities, we have made significant strides in achieving our objectives, despite encountering challenges along the way. Our programs have yielded impressive results, including the registration and mobilization of farmers under the Special Program for Promotion of Millets cultivation.

Our initiatives have also equipped women Self-Help Groups (SHGs) with skills and knowledge on groundnut processing, value addition, and marketing, while promoting community-led development initiatives that have improved the lives of farmers and communities.

We have gleaned valuable lessons from our experiences, including the importance of regular interaction with farmers, collaboration with government departments and stakeholders, building confidence among farmers and stakeholders, and

timely initiation and continuity of program activities. These insights will be incorporated into future programs to enhance impact and success.

As we reflect on the past year, we are reminded that our journey of extension is far from over. We have ventured into new horizons, introducing innovative models such as entrepreneurship development and the promotion of Farmers' Producers Organizations (FPOs). Our efforts have enabled farmers to reap the benefits of enhanced bargaining power and government support, paving the way for doubled incomes.

Looking ahead, we are poised to leverage the skills of farmers to create value-added agricultural products, empowering them to establish their own brands and products with pride.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to all stakeholders for their unwavering support and cooperation. Your trust in us has been a beacon of inspiration, driving us to continue our mission to promote sustainable agriculture practices, livelihoods, improve the lives of farmers and communities, and achieve our objectives.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

**Kailash Chandra Sahu**  
**Secretary,**  
**Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS)**



# AN OVERVIEW OF THE ORGANIZATION

## Who are we?

Balangir district, which was formerly known as Patana state, was one of the Gadjat states located in the state of Orissa. The people of Patana state were subjected to exploitation by the native Gadjat rulers in various ways. The rulers appointed agents known as Gointia in every village, who bound the people of the state to pay illegal taxes such as Rasad, Magan, Bethi, and Beggars tax. The common people had no fundamental right to speak against the misrule of the native kings or the Gointia. The Gointia exercised complete control over the villages and ruled as per their whims and fancies. The people were unable to raise their voice against them.

In the year 1999, a group of socially-minded youth activists from various villages united and organized themselves to fight against the village Gointia. Their collective efforts bore fruit in some villages, including Mahakhand, where TrirangaYubak Sanhga (TYS) was born. The sufferers who were freed from the exploitation of the Gointias were inspired by the success and requested the continuation of the struggle. Consequently, Triranga Yubak Sanhga (TYS) emerged to carry on the fight and spread across the area.

### Vision, Mission and Goal

**Vision:** "Justice- economic, social, legal, and natural for all".

**Mission:** Empowerment, with information and infrastructure, to enable the community gets energized for action.

**Goal:** Augmenting resource-base of the community to ensure economic security through infrastructure development and knowledge network.

**Values:** We at Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS) operate with a set of core values that guides us in actions and decision-making processes.

1. **Transparency:** TYS is transparent and open in all its activities, keeping its members and stakeholders informed about its plans, progress, and challenges.
2. **Accountability:** TYS takes responsibility for its actions and decisions and is accountable to its members, stakeholders, and the public. It is always willing to explain its choices and outcomes.
3. **Inclusivity:** TYS is inclusive of all individuals and communities, providing a safe and welcoming space for everyone to participate and contribute.
4. **Respect:** TYS demonstrates respect for the dignity and rights of all individuals, ensuring that its members are treated fairly and equitably.
5. **Collaboration:** TYS promotes collaboration and partnership with other organizations and stakeholders to achieve common goals, recognizing the importance of collective action.
6. **Integrity:** TYS maintains high ethical standards in all its activities and decision-making processes, and being transparent about its sources of funding and support.  
toTarget Population



## **Whom we work with**

Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS) focuses on vulnerable communities trapped in poverty, including women, children, and youths, the elderly, disabled individuals, tribal groups, Dalits, migrants, and farmers in rural areas.

## **How we work**

Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS)'s strategies include:

1. Direct intervention through mobilization and capacity building
2. Collaboration with community-based organizations and networks
3. Linkage with government departments and administrations
4. Identification and utilization of local resource persons
5. Linkage with mass media representatives
6. Building citizen engagement and ownership
7. Research and advocacy

Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS)'s approaches include:

1. Need-based and area-specific interventions
2. People-centered focus on marginalized communities
3. Sustainability
4. Participatory involvement of poor and deprived communities, with emphasis on women

## **Where we work**

Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS) has expanded its reach to around 200 villages in 91 Gram Panchayats across four districts of Odisha - Balangir, Bargarh, Sambalpur, and Subarnapur.

## **What we do**

Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS)'s programme areas include:

1. Capacity Building
2. Infrastructure
3. Agriculture and Food Security
4. Forest and Natural Resource Management
5. Education and Institution Management
6. Health
7. Strengthening Governance
8. Women and Child Development
9. Human Rights and Natural Justice
10. Formation and promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)



## How we govern

Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS)'s governance structure includes a General Body, Governing Body, and Secretary. The General Body is the apex decision-making body, while the Governing Body reviews and reflects on programmes and activities.

Sl. No.	Name	Address	Sex	Caste	Designation	Qualification	Experience/Years	No. of Governing Body meetings attended in 2023-24
1	<b>Hrudanand Nayak</b> S/o – ChungilalNayak Mob:9937209180	At: Mahakhanda Po:Rengali Via:Agalpur,Dist : Balangir,Odisha E mail:nayakkhrud ananda78@gm ail.com	M	OBC	President	Matriculation	25	5
2	<b>Pravash Chandra Nag</b> S/O:Pratap Chandra Nag Mob:9853638026	At:Ananda Nagar Po: Rajendra College Dist:Balangir,Od isha Email:Pcn2100 @gmail.com	M	sc	Vice President	MSW	28	5
3	<b>Kailash Chandra Sahu</b> s/o:DwaruSahu Mo:7894050701	At:Manupali Po:Bharsja Via: Duduka,Dist: Balangir,Odisha Email:Kcsbgr20 16@gmail.com	M	OBC	Secretary	PG in sociology	30	5
4	<b>Sukadeb Swain</b> S/o – Mukteswar Swain Mob:9556155168	At: Mahakhanda Po:Rengali, Via: Agalpur,Dist: Balangir,Odisha Email:sukadebs wain@gmail.co m	M	OBC	Treasurer	Intermediate	28	5
5	<b>Dr. Dillip Kumar Bhoi</b> S/o: GananathBhoi Mob: 9937788764	Kelenda Po: Melchhamunda District: Bargarh PIN:768035,Odi sha Email: dillipkumar.b89 @gmasil.com	M	OBC	Member	BAMS	28	5



6	<b>Bilasini Sahu</b> D/O: SabhapatiSahu Mob: 7855931532	At: Sarasmal Po:Kansingha via: PadampurDist: Bargarh, PIN: 768036, Email:aks.bimal 93@gmail.com	F	OBC	Member	Matric	4	5
7	<b>Rohini Dharua</b> D/O. Gopinath Dharua Mob: 9938307499	At: Sarasmal,Po:Ka nsingha via: Padampur Dist: Bargarh, PIN: 768036 Email:rohinid 715@gmail.com	F	ST	Member	BA	11	5

### What legal entity we have

- ✓ Registered under SRA XXI of 1860 vide no. - 5019-306 during 1999-2000 dated. 19.3.2000; IGR Registration No.- 22313-41 dt.14.7.2006 at IGR, Cuttack;
- ✓ FCRA Registration No.- 104840081, Date: 15.01.2009 Renewal on date:05.08.2016
- ✓ Registration under sub -section (1) of section 12A of income tax act 1961 on 23.09.2021;videNo: AABTT3487HE20216
- ✓ Registration under 11-Clause (i) of first proviso to sub-section (5) of section 80G of income tax act 1961 on date:23.09.2021 vide No: AABTT3487HF20107
- ✓ PAN No. AABTT 3487 H, Tax Deduction Account No. (TAN) BBNT00841B
- ✓ GSTIN: 21AABTT3487H1ZG
- ✓ NGO PS UID:OR/2011/0045035

### Who support us?

Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS)'s valuable donors include NABARD, ICRISAT, Department of Agriculture and Farmer Empowerment, Government of Odisha (ATMA, CDAO) and Department of Culture, Government of Odisha



# PRORAGMME PERFORMANCE

## Rice Fallow Management:

### Overview



The project on Rice Fallow Management aims to bring rice fallow areas into cultivation to increase farmer income. The project covers 35 Gram Panchayats (GPs) across two blocks, Padampur and Jharbandh, in Odisha, India. The project's operational area is divided into clusters, each covering 20 hectares for effective monitoring.

### Objectives

1. To bring rice fallow areas into cultivation to increase farmer income.
2. To promote crop diversification from paddy to non-paddy crops.
3. To mitigate the adverse impact of climate change on agriculture.

### Activities Undertaken

#### 1. Awareness Meetings

- a. Activity: Organize awareness meetings for farmers
- b. Purpose: Educate farmers on sustainable agricultural practices and project objectives
- c. Process: Conduct two meetings in Padampur and Jharbandh, covering topics such as crop selection, soil health, and input management
- d. Numbers: 2 meetings, 250 participants (125 per meeting)

#### 2. Seed Distribution

- e. Activity: Distribute high-quality seeds to farmers
- f. Purpose: Enhance crop yields and promote sustainable agriculture
- g. Process: Distribute seeds of six varieties (Green Gram, Black Gram, Field Pea, Bengal Gram, Lentil, and Mustard) to farmers in Padampur and Jharbandh
- h. Numbers: 1125 hectares covered, seeds distributed to 1000 farmers (approx.)

#### 3. Input Distribution

- i. Activity: Provide essential inputs to farmers
- j. Purpose: Support farmers in adopting sustainable agricultural practices
- k. Process: Distribute inputs in two locations (Padampur and Jharbandh):
- l. Borax: 7000 kg (Padampur) and 6500 kg (Jharbandh)



- m. Tricoderma Viride: 2700 kg (Padampur) and 2100 kg (Jharbandh)
- n. PSB liquid: 3300 ltr (Padampur) and 2600 ltr (Jharbandh)
- o. R culture: 330 ltr (Padampur) and 260 ltr (Jharbandh)
- p. Numbers: 13500 kg of inputs distributed (approx.)

#### 4. Field Day Programs

- q. Activity: Organize field day programs for farmers
- r. Purpose: Demonstrate best practices and promote knowledge sharing
- s. Process: Conduct two field day programs in Padampur and Jharbandh, featuring demonstrations and discussions on sustainable agriculture
- t. Numbers: 2 programs, 200 participants (100 per program)

#### 5. Crop Cutting Experiments

- u. Activity: Conduct crop cutting experiments
- v. Purpose: Demonstrate yields and promote adoption of sustainable practices
- w. Process: Conduct 12 experiments in Padampur and Jharbandh, measuring crop yields and comparing results
- x. Numbers: 12 experiments, 120 participants (10 per experiment)

### Outputs

1. 250 participants attended the Field Day programs.
2. Farmers were motivated for non-paddy crop production.
3. Crop cutting experiments were conducted to demonstrate yields.



### Key Impacts/Results

1. Total area coverage: 2050 hectares.
2. Total farmers benefited: 4070.
3. Production analysis:
  - a. Green Gram: 3750 quintals (Padampur), 1575 quintals (Jharbandh).
  - b. Black Gram: 750 quintals (Padampur), 675 quintals (Jharbandh).
  - c. Field Pea: 877.5 quintals (Padampur), 877.5 quintals (Jharbandh).
  - d. Bengal Gram: 2320 quintals (Padampur), 2320 quintals (Jharbandh).
  - e. Lentil: 435 quintals (Padampur), 145 quintals (Jharbandh).
  - f. Mustard: 640 quintals (Padampur), 1280 quintals (Jharbandh).
4. Total selling amount: Rs. 4, 10,08,750./-

### Conclusion

The project on Rice Fallow Management has successfully brought rice fallow areas into cultivation, increasing farmer income and promoting crop diversification. The project's focus on climate-resilient farming practices and minimal use of chemicals has contributed to sustainable agriculture. The results demonstrate the project's positive impact on the livelihoods of farmers in the region.



# Special Program for Promotion of Millets - Odisha Millets Mission: Ambabhona Block

## Overview



The Odisha Millets Mission, launched in April 2023, operates in 12 Gram Panchayats of Ambabhona block, covering an area of 189 hectares of mandia and 10 hectares of Kodo. The mission aims to promote millet cultivation, improve farmers' livelihoods, and enhance food security.

## Objectives

1. Promote millet cultivation among farmers
2. Improve farmers' livelihoods through increased income and employment
3. Enhance food security through increased millet production
4. Encourage sustainable agricultural practices

## Activities Undertaken

1. Farmer Registration and Training
  - a. Activity: Register and train farmers
  - b. Purpose: Enhance farmers' knowledge and skills on sustainable agricultural practices
  - c. Process: Register 423 farmers and provide training on best practices, crop selection, and input management
  - d. Numbers: 423 farmers registered, 10 training sessions conducted
2. Seed Distribution and Seed Bed Preparation
  - e. Activity: Distribute seeds and prepare seed beds
  - f. Purpose: Support farmers in adopting sustainable agriculture practices
  - g. Process: Distribute seeds of Mandia (189 hectares) and Kodo (10 hectares) and prepare seed beds for farmers
  - h. Numbers: 199 hectares covered, seeds distributed to 200 farmers (approx.)
3. Transplanting and Line Sowing
  - i. Activity: Assist farmers in transplanting and line sowing
  - j. Purpose: Promote efficient farming practices and enhance crop yields
  - k. Process: Assist 170 farmers in transplanting and line sowing crops on 89 hectares of land
  - l. Numbers: 89 hectares covered, 170 farmers assisted



#### 4. Promotion of Bio-Fertilizers and Organic Manure

- m. Activity: Promote bio-fertilizers and organic manure
- n. Purpose: Encourage sustainable soil health management practices
- o. Process: Organize demonstrations, training sessions, and distribution of bio-fertilizers and organic manure to farmers
- p. Numbers: 150 farmers trained, 50 demonstrations conducted

#### 6. Training and Capacity Building Programs

- q. Activity: Conduct training and capacity building programs
- r. Purpose: Enhance farmers' and community resource persons' knowledge and skills
- s. Process: Conduct training sessions on sustainable agriculture, leadership, and entrepreneurship for farmers and community resource persons
- t. Numbers: 20 training sessions conducted, 300 participants (150 farmers, 150 community resource persons)

#### 7. Participatory Variety Trial (PVT) Program

- u. Activity: Implement Participatory Variety Trial program
- v. Purpose: Promote adoption of improved crop varieties
- w. Process: Collaborate with farmers to test and evaluate improved crop varieties on their fields
- x. Numbers: 10 PVT trials conducted, 50 farmers participated

#### 8. Food Festival Programs

- y. Activity: Organize food festival programs
- z. Purpose: Promote local food cultures and traditions
- aa. Process: Organize food festivals showcasing local cuisine, traditional cooking methods, and food preservation techniques
- bb. Numbers: 2 food festivals conducted, 500 participants (approx.)

### Outputs

1. Increased millet cultivation area (189 hectares of mandia and 10 hectares of Kodo)
2. Improved farmers' knowledge and skills on millet cultivation
3. Enhanced food security through increased millet production
4. Increased income and employment opportunities for farmers

### Key Impacts/Results

1. Improved livelihoods of 423 farmers through increased income and employment
2. Enhanced food security through increased millet production
3. Promoted sustainable agricultural practices
4. Increased awareness and adoption of millet cultivation among farmers



## **Challenges and Learnings**

1. Initial low acceptance and lack of confidence in the program
2. Coordination and networking issues with various departments
3. Need for regular contact with farmers and collaboration with concerned Village Agricultural Welfare Workers (VAWs)

## **Case study/Success story**

### **Nimai Charan Patel – A Journey Towards Prosperity with Millets and Ragi Transplanting**

#### **i) Introduction**

Nimai Charan Patel, a dedicated farmer from the quaint village of Podapali under the Kandapala Gram Panchayat, has always been passionate about agriculture. For years, he primarily cultivated paddy, but with fluctuating weather patterns and unpredictable market prices, his income remained stagnant. However, Nimai's resilience and willingness to adapt to new agricultural practices led him to embrace millet cultivation, particularly Ragi (finger millet), which turned out to be a game-changer in his farming journey.

#### **ii) Transition from Paddy to Millets**

Nimai's decision to shift from paddy to millets wasn't easy. Paddy cultivation had been the norm in his village for generations, and moving away from this tradition was met with scepticism by his peers. However, Nimai was determined to explore the potential benefits of millets, especially Ragi, which is known for its resilience to drought, nutritional value, and increasing market demand.

After attending a workshop on sustainable farming practices organized by the local agricultural department, Nimai learned about the benefits of millet cultivation. The workshop highlighted that millets require less water, are resistant to pests and diseases, and have a shorter growing period compared to paddy. Encouraged by this knowledge, Nimai decided to take the plunge.

#### **iii) The Millets and Ragi Transplanting Journey**

Nimai started by dedicating a portion of his land to Ragi cultivation, employing the transplanting method. This method, though labor-intensive, was proven to yield better results compared to the traditional broadcasting method. Nimai carefully prepared his nursery bed, ensured timely irrigation, and transplanted healthy Ragi seedlings into his field. Throughout the growing season, he followed best practices such as proper spacing, timely weeding, and organic pest control.



The hard work paid off. The Ragi plants thrived, showing strong resistance to the region's unpredictable weather. Nimai noticed that his Ragi crop required significantly less water than his previous paddy crop, and the plants were less susceptible to pests and diseases. The savings on water and pesticides translated into reduced input costs, further boosting his profitability.

#### iv) The Harvest and Income Growth

When the harvest season arrived, Nimai was thrilled to see a bountiful yield. The quality of the Ragi grains was excellent, fetching a good price in the local market. In his first year of millet cultivation, Nimai earned an income of ₹40,768, a significant increase from his previous earnings with paddy.



Encouraged by this success, Nimai expanded his millet cultivation in the following seasons, focusing on different millet varieties alongside Ragi. The consistent returns from millets have not only improved his financial stability but also enhanced his family's nutritional intake, as millets are known for their rich nutrient content.

#### v) Impact and Inspiration

Nimai's success story soon spread throughout the village, inspiring other farmers to consider millet cultivation. His willingness to adapt to new agricultural practices and his success with Ragi transplanting have made him a role model in the community. The local agricultural department has recognized his efforts, inviting him to share his experiences at various farmer gatherings and workshops.



Today, NimaiCharan Patel stands as a testament to the power of innovation and adaptability in agriculture. His journey from traditional paddy cultivation to successful millet farming has not only improved his income but also contributed to sustainable farming practices in his village. Nimai's story is a shining example of how embracing change and adopting modern agricultural techniques can lead to prosperity and a better quality of life for farmers.



## **vi) Conclusion**

Nimai's journey reflects the potential of millet cultivation, especially in regions prone to water scarcity and erratic weather conditions. By embracing Ragi transplanting and millet farming, Nimai has secured a better future for himself and his family, proving that with the right knowledge and determination, farmers can overcome challenges and achieve remarkable success.

## **Conclusion**

The Odisha Millets Mission has successfully promoted millet cultivation among farmers in Ambabhona block. One such success story is the increased adoption of millet cultivation by farmers in Podapali and Bugbugi villages, where two Field Day Programs were conducted. The programs educated farmers on millet cultivation, motivating them to adopt sustainable agricultural practices. As a result, farmers in these villages have increased their millet production, improving their livelihoods and food security. The Odisha Millets Mission has made significant progress in promoting millet cultivation, improving farmers' livelihoods, and enhancing food security. Despite challenges, the mission has successfully increased millet cultivation area, improved farmers' knowledge and skills, and promoted sustainable agricultural practices. Continuous efforts are needed to address the challenges and ensure the long-term sustainability of the mission.



# Special Program for Promotion of Millets - Odisha Millets Mission: Padampur Block

## Overview



The SPPM-Odisha Millets Mission is a multi-stakeholder initiative launched in Padampur Block, Odisha, to promote millet production and consumption. The project aims to increase household-level millet consumption, promote millet processing enterprises, improve productivity, develop millet enterprises, and incorporate millets into the state nutrition program and public distribution system.

## Objectives

1. Increase household-level millet consumption by 25%
2. Promote millet processing enterprises
3. Improve productivity
4. Develop millet enterprises
5. Incorporate millets into the state nutrition program and public distribution system

## Cultivation Promotion and Procurement Target

- a. Cultivation target: 1000 hectares of millet cultivation in 5 years
- b. Procurement target: 5000 quintals of millets in the first year, increasing by 20% annually

## Activities undertaken

1. Awareness Building
  - a. Activity: Conduct awareness sessions for farmers
  - b. Purpose: Educate farmers on sustainable agricultural practices and project objectives
  - c. Process: Organize 150 awareness sessions, covering topics such as crop selection, soil health, and input management
  - d. Numbers: 150 sessions, 3000 farmers reached
2. Beneficiary Selection and Registration
  - a. Activity: Select and register beneficiary farmers
  - b. Purpose: Identify and enroll farmers for project benefits
  - c. Process: Select and register 1265 farmers, ensuring inclusive participation
  - d. Numbers: 1265 farmers registered

3. Seed Distribution
  - a. Activity: Distribute millet seeds to farmers
  - b. Purpose: Support farmers in adopting sustainable agriculture practices
  - c. Process: Distribute 673 hectares of millet seeds to registered farmers
  - d. Numbers: 673 hectares covered, seeds distributed to 1265 farmers (approx.)
4. Seed Bed Preparation Training
  - a. Activity: Train farmers on seed bed preparation
  - b. Purpose: Enhance farmers' skills in seed bed management
  - c. Process: Conduct training sessions for 360 farmers on seed bed preparation techniques
  - d. Numbers: 360 farmers trained
5. Transplanting and Line Sowing
  - a. Activity: Promote line sowing and transplanting practices
  - b. Purpose: Enhance crop yields and farming efficiency
  - c. Process: Assist 244 farmers in adopting line sowing, covering 95 hectares
  - d. Numbers: 95 hectares covered, 244 farmers assisted
6. Promotion of Bio-Fertilizer/Inputs
  - a. Activity: Promote bio-fertilizers and organic inputs
  - b. Purpose: Encourage sustainable soil health management practices
  - c. Process: Train 100 farmers on bio-fertilizer application and benefits
  - d. Numbers: 100 farmers trained
7. Crop Cutting Experiments
  - a. Activity: Conduct crop cutting experiments
  - b. Purpose: Demonstrate yields and promote adoption of sustainable practices
  - c. Process: Conduct 21 experiments, measuring crop yields and comparing results
  - d. Numbers: 21 experiments conducted
8. CDP Program for Crop Diversification
  - a. Activity: Implement Crop Diversification Program (CDP)
  - b. Purpose: Promote crop diversification and sustainable agriculture practices
  - c. Process: Benefit 100 farmers through CDP, encouraging crop diversification
  - d. Numbers: 100 farmers benefited
9. Training, Awareness, and Capacity-Building Programs
  - a. Activity: Conduct training and capacity-building programs
  - b. Purpose: Enhance farmers' knowledge and skills on sustainable agriculture
  - c. Process: Train 500 farmers on sustainable agriculture practices, entrepreneurship, and leadership
  - d. Numbers: 500 farmers trained



## 10. World Environment Day Celebration

- a. Activity: Celebrate World Environment Day
- b. Purpose: Raise awareness on environmental conservation
- c. Process: Organize event with 100 participants, focusing on environmental sustainability
- d. Numbers: 100 participants

## 11. Systematic Millets Intensification (SMI) Training

- a. Activity: Conduct SMI training for farmers
- b. Purpose: Enhance farmers' skills in millet cultivation
- c. Process: Train 200 farmers on SMI techniques and best practices
- d. Numbers: 200 farmers trained

## 12. Mother Millets Event on International Year of Millets

- a. Activity: Organize Mother Millets event
- b. Purpose: Promote millets and sustainable agriculture practices
- c. Process: Host event with 350 participants, showcasing millets' benefits and uses
- d. Numbers: 350 participants

## 13. Millet Promotion Event with PRI Members

- a. Activity: Conduct millet promotion event with PRI members
- b. Purpose: Promote millets and sustainable agriculture practices among local leaders
- c. Process: Organize event with 100 PRI members, highlighting millets' importance and uses
- d. Numbers: 100 participants

## Progress

- 673 hectares of millet cultivation achieved in the current year (67% of annual target)
- 2500 quintals of millets procured in the current year (50% of annual target)

## Outputs

- 1265 farmers covered under the project
- 290 farmers from ST & SC community, 971 OBC farmers, and 425 female and 841 male farmers
- 100 PRI & progressive farmers participated in millet promotion event
- Awareness Rath covered 19 OMM GP of Padampur Block, reaching





- 5000 farmers
- Field day programs organized in 10 villages, benefiting 500 farmers
  - Non-residential training of CRPs & progressive farmers: 50 farmers trained
  - Entrepreneurial development: 50 tribal women empowered through millets processing and entrepreneurship

### **Key Impacts/Results**

- Increased millet production and consumption by 25%
- Empowerment of 50 tribal women through millets processing and entrepreneurship
- Establishment of 5 millets tiffin centers, 2 mobile millets tiffin centers, and 1 millets Pasara
- Management of 6 pulverizer machines for value addition of ragi
- Production and marketing of biofertilizer: 1000 packets sold
- Management of 4 seed centers and 7 custom hiring centers

### **Conclusion**

The Odisha Millets Mission has transformed the lives of farmers in Padampur Block, particularly tribal women. Through millets processing and entrepreneurship, they have become successful entrepreneurs, earning a daily income and creating a platform for their growth. The mission has also promoted millet cultivation, consumption, and value addition, improving the livelihoods of farmers and contributing to the state's nutrition program and public distribution system.



# Crop Diversification Programme in Mega Lift Irrigation Projects (CDP-MLIP): Agalpur Block, Balangir

## Overview



The Crop Diversification Programme in Mega Lift Irrigation Projects (CDP-MLIP) aims to diversify paddy-dominated areas to non-paddy crops, focusing on pulses, oilseeds, and horticultural crops. The program operates in the Agalpur cluster of Balangir district, covering 2 Gram Panchayats and 11 villages.

## Objectives

1. Diversify paddy to non-paddy crops, focusing on pulses, oilseeds, and horticultural crops.
2. Improve soil health through crop rotation and reduced chemical usage.
3. Integrate livestock and fisheries with farming practices.
4. Promote post-harvest management, value addition, and marketing through Community-Based Organizations (CBOs).
5. Enhance awareness, capacity building, and community mobilization for sustainable cropping patterns and diet diversification.

## Activities undertaken

1. Village-Level Awareness Meetings
  - a. Activity: Conduct village-level awareness meetings
  - b. Purpose: Educate farmers on project objectives and benefits
  - c. Process: Organize 35 meetings, each with 25 participants, covering topics such as crop planning, soil health, and input management
  - d. Numbers: 35 meetings, 875 participants (25 per meeting)
2. Road shows
  - a. Activity: Organize roads shows in villages
  - b. Purpose: Promote project activities and engage with farmers
  - c. Process: Conduct 8 road shows, covering 11 villages, showcasing project benefits and services
  - d. Numbers: 8 road shows, 11 villages covered
3. Milking and Cooking Competitions
  - a. Activity: Host milking and cooking competitions
  - b. Purpose: Promote dairy and food processing practices among farmers
  - c. Process:



- d. Milking competitions: 11 events, covering 11 villages
  - e. Cooking competitions: 6 events, with 3 participants each
  - f. Numbers:
  - g. Milking: 11 events, 11 villages covered
  - h. Cooking: 6 events, 18 participants (3 per event)
4. SHG/FPO Felicitation
- a. Activity: Felicitate SHGs and FPOs
  - b. Purpose: Recognize and encourage SHGs and FPOs for their contributions
  - c. Process: Organize 1 event, felicitating 8 SHGs and 4 FPOs for their achievements
  - d. Numbers: 1 event, 12 groups felicitated (8 SHGs, 4 FPOs)
5. Training Programs
- a. Activity: Conduct training programs for farmers
  - b. Purpose: Enhance farmers' knowledge and skills on sustainable agriculture practices
  - c. Process:
  - d. Farmers' training on crop planning, PoP of non-paddy crops, and IPM practices: 12 sessions, 50 participants each
  - e. Farmers' training on processing, procurement, post-harvest, and value addition of non-paddy crops: 12 sessions, 50 participants each
  - f. Numbers:
  - g. 24 training sessions (12 per topic), 1200 farmers trained (50 per session)
6. Involvement of CBOs in Field Activities
- a. Activity: Engage CBOs in field activities
  - b. Purpose: Support farmers through CBO services
  - c. Process: Involve 4 CBOs in providing services to farmers in custom hiring centers, post-harvest and primary processing units, cluster-level aggregation facilities, and bio-input units
  - d. Numbers: 4 CBOs involved, services provided to 1000 farmers (approx.)
7. FIG Formation
- a. Activity: Form Farmer Interest Groups (FIGs)
  - b. Purpose: Promote collective action among farmers
  - c. Process: Form 11 FIGs, covering 11 villages
  - d. Numbers: 11 FIGs formed, 110 farmers involved (10 per FIG)
8. FPO Establishment
- a. Activity: Establish Farmer Producer Organization (FPO)
  - b. Purpose: Federate FIGs and promote collective marketing
  - c. Process: Establish 1 FPO, federating 11 FIGs
  - d. Numbers: 1 FPO established, 110 farmers involved (through 11 FIGs)



## 9. Buyer-Seller Meets

- a. Activity: Organize buyer-seller meets
- b. Purpose: Facilitate market access for farmers
- c. Process: Conduct 2 events, connecting farmers with buyers
- d. Numbers: 2 events, 50 farmers participated (25 per event)

### Outputs

1. 1202 farmers covered under the program.
2. 618.81 hectares of land brought under non-paddy crops.
3. 11 FIGs formed and 1 FPO established.
4. 2 buyer-seller meets organized.



### Key Impacts/Results

1. Increased crop diversification and reduced dependence on paddy.
2. Improved soil health and reduced chemical usage.
3. Enhanced farmers' income through better market access and value addition.
4. Increased consumption of non-paddy crops at the household level.

### Success Stories

- 1) Sushil Padhan, a farmer from Agalpur, had been struggling to make ends meet with his paddy crop. After joining the CDP-MLIP program, he decided to diversify into chilly cultivation. With the training and support provided, Sushil was able to earn a net profit of Rs. 55,000/-, a significant increase from his previous earnings. He is now planning to expand his chilly cultivation and explore other non-paddy crops.
- 2) Manoranjan Bhoi, another farmer from the program, had always been interested in growing brinjal. With the encouragement and guidance from the program, he took the plunge and cultivated brinjal on his land. His efforts paid off, and he earned a net profit of Rs. 90,000/-, more than double his previous earnings. Manoranjan is now a proud advocate of crop diversification and is inspiring other farmers in his village to follow suit.

### Conclusion

The CDP-MLIP has successfully promoted crop diversification, improved soil health, and enhanced farmers' income in the Agalpur cluster of Balangir district. The program's focus on community mobilization, capacity building, and market access has contributed to its success. The success stories of Sushil Padhan and Manoranjan Bhoi demonstrate the program's positive impact on farmers' livelihoods.



# Crop Diversification Programme in Mega Lift Irrigation Projects (CDP-MLIP): Ambabhona Block, Bargarh

## Overview



The Crop Diversification Programme in Mega Lift Irrigation Projects (CDP-MLIP) aims to diversify paddy-dominated areas to non-paddy crops, focusing on pulses, oilseeds, and horticultural crops. The program operates in the Jampali cluster of Ambabhona block, Bargarh district, covering 4 Gram Panchayats and 16 villages.

## Objectives

1. Diversify paddy to non-paddy crops with a focus on pulses, oilseeds, and horticultural crops.
2. Improve soil health through promotion of crops with heavy biomass and less chemical input requirement.
3. Integrate livestock and fisheries with farming practices.
4. Promote post-harvest management, value addition, and marketing through Community-Based Organizations (CBOs).
5. Create awareness, capacity building, and community mobilization for sustainable cropping patterns and diet diversification.

## Activities undertaken

1. Village-Level Awareness Meetings
  - a. Activity: Conduct village-level awareness meetings
  - b. Purpose: Educate farmers on project objectives, benefits, and best practices
  - c. Process: Organize 35 meetings, each with 25 participants, covering topics such as crop planning, soil health, and input management
  - d. Numbers: 35 meetings, 875 participants (25 per meeting)
2. Road Shows
  - a. Activity: Organize road shows in villages
  - b. Purpose: Promote project activities, engage with farmers, and showcase benefits
  - c. Process: Conduct 8 road shows, covering 16 villages, highlighting project services and impact
  - d. Numbers: 8 road shows, 16 villages covered

### 3. Cooking Competitions

- a. Activity: Host cooking competitions
- b. Purpose: Promote non-paddy crops, increase consumption at the household level, and showcase culinary uses
- c. Process: Organize 3 events, encouraging participants to prepare dishes using non-paddy crops
- d. Numbers: 3 events, 30 participants (10 per event)

### 4. Training Programs

- a. Activity: Conduct training programs for farmers
- b. Purpose: Enhance farmers' knowledge and skills on sustainable agriculture practices
- c. Process: Organize 12 training sessions, each with 50 participants, covering crop planning, package of practice, and IPM practices
- d. Numbers: 12 training sessions, 600 farmers trained (50 per session)

### 5. Involvement of CBOs

- a. Activity: Engage Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) in field activities
- b. Purpose: Support farmers through CBO services and expertise
- c. Process: Involve 4 CBOs in providing services to farmers in custom hiring centers, post-harvest and primary processing units, cluster-level aggregation facilities, and bio-input units
- d. Numbers: 4 CBOs involved, services provided to 1000 farmers (approx.)

### 6. Buyer-Seller Meets

- a. Activity: Organize buyer-seller meets
- b. Purpose: Facilitate market access for farmers, connect with buyers, and promote collective marketing
- c. Process: Conduct 2 events, bringing together farmers and buyers to negotiate prices and quantities
- d. Numbers: 2 events, 50 farmers participated (25 per event)

## Outputs

1. 653 farmers covered under the program.
2. 563 hectares of land brought under non-paddy crops.
3. 4 CBOs involved in field activities.
4. 2 buyer-seller meets organized.

## Key Impacts/Results

1. Increased crop diversification and reduced dependence on paddy.
2. Improved soil health and reduced chemical usage.
3. Enhanced farmers' income through better market access and value addition.
4. Increased consumption of non-paddy crops at the household level.



## Success Stories



earnings. He is now planning to expand his brinjal cultivation and explore other non-paddy crops.

- 2) Prahallad Choudhuri, another farmer from Satidarha village, was also motivated by TRIRANGA YUBAK SANGHA (TYS) to diversify his crops. He attended training sessions and decided to cultivate groundnut on his 3 acres of land. With the help of CBOs, Prahallad was able to sell his produce at a reasonable rate and earned a net profit of Rs. 91,000/-. He is now continuing to cultivate groundnut and has plans to explore other non-paddy crops.



## Conclusion

The CDP-MLIP has successfully promoted crop diversification, improved soil health, and enhanced farmers' income in the Jampali cluster of Ambabhona block, Bargarh district. The program's focus on community mobilization, capacity building, and market access has contributed to its success. The success stories of Ramesh Rohidas and Prahallad Choudhuri demonstrate the program's positive impact on farmers' livelihoods.

# Livelihood and Enterprise Development Programme (LEDP) on Milk Processing & Marketing:

## Overview

The Livelihood and Enterprise Development Programme (LEDP) on Milk Processing & Marketing is a two-year project initiated on 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2023 in Loisingha Block of Balangir District. The programme aims to build skills of farmers/SHG members on milk processing, value addition, and marketing, creating a revenue-generating model and increasing income for poor and marginalized communities.

## Objectives

1. Build skills of farmers/SHG members on milk processing, value addition, and marketing.
2. Create a revenue-generating model through this business.
3. Increase income of farmers/SHGs members involved in this training programme.
4. Create employment opportunities and income generation for poor and marginalized communities.

## Activities undertaken

1. Training Program for SHG Members
  - a. Activity: Conduct training batches for SHG members
  - b. Purpose: Enhance knowledge and skills on milk processing, value addition, entrepreneurship, and business management
  - c. Process: Organize 5 training batches, covering 150 SHG members, with 10-day sessions including theoretical and practical training
  - d. Numbers: 5 batches, 150 SHG members trained
2. Comprehensive Training Sessions
  - a. Activity: Provide theoretical and practical training sessions
  - b. Purpose: Equip SHG members with comprehensive knowledge and skills
  - c. Process: Conduct 10-day training sessions, covering topics such as:
  - d. Milk processing
  - e. Value addition
  - f. Entrepreneurship development
  - g. Business management
  - h. Marketing
  - i. Numbers: 10-day sessions, 150 SHG members trained
3. Inauguration of Training Program
  - a. Activity: Inaugurate training program with Chief Guest and government line department
  - b. Purpose: Launch training program, promote importance of dairy processing and entrepreneurship





- c. Process: Invite Chief Guest and government line department to inaugurate training program
- d. Numbers: 1 inauguration event, 50 participants (approx.)

#### 4. Exposure Visits

- a. Activity: Organize exposure visits to dairy and processing units
- b. Purpose: Provide hands-on experience and exposure to best practices
- c. Process: Conduct exposure visits to different dairy and processing units, allowing SHG members to learn from industry experts
- d. Numbers: 5 exposure visits, 150 SHG members participated (30 per visit)

### Outputs

- Livelihood mapping of all 150 WSHG members completed and documented.
- At least 100 WSHG members trained on milk processing & marketing.
- Income and employment generation of at least 100 WSHG members from milk processing and marketing.
- Processing and marketing unit of milk established and functioning.

### Key Impacts/Results

- Enhanced skills of farmers/SHG members on milk processing, value addition, and marketing.
- Increased income and employment opportunities for poor and marginalized communities.
- Established processing and marketing unit of milk, generating revenue.
- Linkage with officials and resource persons from different sectors for better extension services and marketing linkages.

### Case Study/Success Story

Saraswati, a SHG member from Loisingha village, was struggling to make ends meet with her small dairy farm. After attending the LEDP training, she learned about milk processing, value addition, and marketing. With newfound skills and confidence, Saraswati started producing and selling milk products, increasing her income by 30%. She now plans to expand her business and become a shareholder in Abhaya FPCL, contributing to her community's growth.

### Conclusion

The LEDP on Milk Processing & Marketing has successfully built skills, generated income, and created employment opportunities for poor and marginalized communities in Loisingha Block. The programme's focus on capacity building, entrepreneurship development, and market linkages has contributed to its success. Saraswati's story exemplifies the programme's positive impact on farmers' livelihoods.



# Livelihood and Enterprise Development Programme (LEDP) on Millet Processing, Value Addition & Marketing:

## Overview

The Livelihood and Enterprise Development Programme (LEDP) on Millet Processing, Value Addition & Marketing is a two-year project initiated on September 25, 2023, in Ambabhona Block of Bargarh District. The programme aims to build skills of farmers/SHG members on millet processing, value addition, and marketing, creating a revenue-generating model and increasing income for poor and marginalized communities.

## Objectives

1. Build skills of farmers/SHG members on millet processing, value addition, and marketing.
2. Create a revenue-generating model through this business.
3. Increase income of farmers/SHGs members involved in this training programme.
4. Create employment opportunities and income generation for poor and marginalized communities.

## Activities undertaken

1. Training Program for SHG Members
  - a. Activity: Conduct training batches for SHG members
  - b. Purpose: Enhance knowledge and skills on millet processing, value addition, entrepreneurship, and business management
  - c. Process: Organize 4 training batches, covering 120 SHG members, with 10-day sessions including theoretical and practical training
  - d. Numbers: 4 batches, 120 SHG members trained
2. Comprehensive Training Sessions
  - a. Activity: Provide theoretical and practical training sessions
  - b. Purpose: Equip SHG members with comprehensive knowledge and skills
  - c. Process: Conduct 10-day training sessions, covering topics such as:
    - d. Millet processing
    - e. Value addition
    - f. Entrepreneurship development
    - g. Business management
    - h. Marketing
  - i. Numbers: 10-day sessions, 120 SHG members trained
3. Inauguration of Training Program
  - a. Activity: Inaugurate training program with Chief Guest and government line department



- b. Purpose: Launch training program, promote importance of millet processing and entrepreneurship
- c. Process: Invite Chief Guest and government line department to inaugurate training program
- d. Numbers: 1 inauguration event, 50 participants (approx.)

#### 4. Exposure Visits

- a. Activity: Organize exposure visits to processing units
- b. Purpose: Provide hands-on experience and exposure to best practices
- c. Process: Conduct exposure visits to different processing units, allowing SHG members to learn from industry experts
- d. Numbers: 4 exposure visits, 120 SHG members participated (30 per visit)

### Outputs

- a. Livelihood mapping of all 120 WSHG members completed and documented.
- b. At least 100 WSHG members trained on millet processing & marketing.
- c. Income and employment generation of at least 100 WSHG members from millet processing and marketing.
- d. Processing and marketing unit of millet established and functioning.

### Key Impacts/Results

- Enhanced skills of farmers/SHG members on millet processing, value addition, and marketing.
- Increased income and employment opportunities for poor and marginalized communities.
- Established processing and marketing unit of millet, generating revenue.
- Linkage with officials and resource persons from different sectors for better extension services and marketing linkages.

### Case Study/Success Story

Sabitri, a SHG member from Ambabhona village, was struggling to make ends meet with her small millet farm. After attending the LEDP training, she learned about millet processing, value addition, and marketing. With newfound skills and confidence, Sabitri started producing and selling millet products, increasing her income by 25%. She now plans to expand her business and become a shareholder in Bimal FPCL, contributing to her community's growth.

### Conclusion

The LEDP on Millet Processing, Value Addition & Marketing has successfully built skills, generated income, and created employment opportunities for poor and marginalized communities in Ambabhona Block. The programme's focus on capacity building, entrepreneurship development, and market linkages has contributed to its success. Sabitri's story exemplifies the programme's positive impact on farmers' livelihoods.



# Training on Jute Bag Making under MEDP in Agalpur Block of Balangir District:

## Overview

The training program on jute bag making was conducted from February 1 to 15, 2024, in Agalpur Block of Balangir District, with 30 participants from five women Self-Help Groups (SHGs). The program aimed to empower women SHGs by providing comprehensive training in bag-making, fostering entrepreneurship, and promoting economic independence.

## Objectives

1. Equip 30 SHG members with comprehensive bag-making expertise and a foundational understanding of entrepreneurship.
2. Promote an entrepreneurial mindset among SHG members, enabling them to comprehend market dynamics, pricing strategies, and marketing techniques.
3. Boost participants' self-confidence, communication skills, and leadership abilities while fostering an environment of collaborative learning.

## Activities undertaken

1. Comprehensive Training Program
  - a. Activity: Conduct 15-day training sessions
  - b. Purpose: Enhance skills and knowledge on bag-making, entrepreneurship, and market linkage
  - c. Process: Organize 15-day training sessions, covering:
    - d. Theoretical sessions on entrepreneurship development and market linkage
    - e. Practical sessions on bag-making techniques and design
  - f. Numbers: 15-day sessions, 30 participants (approx.)
2. Exposure Visit to Pallishree Mela
  - a. Activity: Organize exposure visit to Pallishree Mela - 2023-24
  - b. Purpose: Provide hands-on experience, networking opportunities, and market insights
  - c. Process: Take participants on an exposure visit to Pallishree Mela, where they:
    - d. Interacted with traders and industry experts
    - e. Learned about raw materials, manufacturing skills, financial support, and market potential
    - f. Gained insights into market trends and customer preferences
  - g. Numbers: 1 exposure visit, 30 participants

## Outputs

- a. 30 participants acquired knowledge and skills on jute bag making.
- b. Participants got exposure to branding, marketing, and sales strategies.
- c. 20 participants expressed interest in initiating bag-making activities.



- d. All 30 participants agreed to discuss among other SHG members for a collective decision on processing and value addition.

### **Key Impacts/Results**

- ✓ Enhanced skills of participants on entrepreneurship development, role of FPO, scope of credit linkage, and allied business opportunities.
- ✓ Increased self-confidence, communication skills, and leadership abilities among participants.
- ✓ Exposure visit boosted participants' understanding of market dynamics and potential.

### **Case Study/Success Story**

Sarita, a participant from Jugijugian SHG, was hesitant to start her own business due to lack of confidence. After attending the training program, she gained knowledge and skills on jute bag making and entrepreneurship development. She expressed interest in initiating bag-making activities and plans to discuss with her SHG members to start a collective business. Sarita's story exemplifies the program's positive impact on empowering women SHGs to become confident entrepreneurs.

### **Conclusion**

The training program on jute bag making under MEDP has successfully equipped women SHGs with comprehensive skills and knowledge, fostering entrepreneurship and promoting economic independence. The program's focus on capacity building, entrepreneurship development, and market linkage has contributed to its success.



# Training on Groundnut Processing, Value Addition, and Marketing in Agalpur Block of Balangir District under MEDP:

## Overview

The training program on groundnut processing, value addition, and marketing was conducted from 3<sup>rd</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2024, in Agalpur Block of Balangir District, with 30 participants from six women Self-Help Groups (SHGs). The program aimed to create capacity building of SHG members on production, processing, and value addition of groundnut and capacitate them on entrepreneurship building, business management, and marketing.

## Objectives

1. Build skills of farmers/SHG members on systematic and improved methods of groundnut farming and its processing.
2. Create a model in groundnut cluster crop and its processing and marketing.
3. Increase the income of farmers/SHGs members involved in this training program.
4. Create employment opportunities and income generation for poor and marginalized communities.
5. Sustain the livelihood of proposed target farmers/WSHGs members by groundnut crop farming and its marketing enterprise through collective institutional legal framework.

## Activities undertaken

1. Comprehensive Training Program
  - a. Activity: Conduct 15-day training sessions on groundnut processing, value addition, and marketing
  - b. Purpose: Enhance knowledge and skills of participants on groundnut value chain and entrepreneurship
  - c. Process: Organize 15-day training sessions, covering:
    - d. Theoretical sessions on groundnut processing and value addition
    - e. Practical sessions on manufacturing skills and marketing strategies
    - f. Numbers: 15-day sessions, 30 participants (approx.)
2. Exposure Visit to Pallishree Mela
  - a. Activity: Organize exposure visit to Pallishree Mela - 2023-24
  - b. Purpose: Provide hands-on experience, networking opportunities, and market insights
  - c. Process: Take participants on an exposure visit to Pallishree Mela, where they:
    - d. Interacted with traders and industry experts
    - e. Learned about raw materials, manufacturing skills, financial support, and market potential
    - f. Gained insights into market trends and customer preferences
    - g. Numbers: 1 exposure visit, 30 participants



## Outputs

- a. 30 participants acquired knowledge and skills on groundnut cultivation, processing, packaging, and value addition.
- b. Participants gathered and practiced different value addition opportunities, branding, and marketing.
- c. 25 participants expressed interest in initiating processing/value addition of groundnut products.

## Key Impacts/Results

- a. Enhanced skills of participants on entrepreneurship development, role of FPO, scope of credit linkage, and other agribusiness opportunities.
- b. Increased confidence among participants to start their own businesses.
- c. Exposure visit boosted participants' understanding of market dynamics and potential.

## Case Study/Success Story

Sangita, a participant from Bindhapali SHG, was inspired by the training program to start her own groundnut processing unit. She expressed interest in initiating processing/value addition of groundnut products and plans to discuss with her SHG members to start a collective business. Sangita's story exemplifies the program's positive impact on empowering women SHGs to become confident entrepreneurs.

## Conclusion

The training program on groundnut processing, value addition, and marketing under MEDP has successfully equipped women SHGs with comprehensive skills and knowledge, fostering entrepreneurship and promoting economic independence. The program's focus on capacity building, entrepreneurship development, and market linkage has contributed to its success.



# Promotion of Farmers' Producer Organizations (FPOs):

## Overview

Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS) has been working towards the formation and promotion of Farmers' Producer Organizations (FPOs) in the districts of Balangir and Bargarh, Odisha, for the past six years. The programme aims to empower farmers by providing them with technical and handholding support to establish and manage their own FPOs, thereby improving their livelihoods and agricultural productivity.

## Objectives

1. To promote and establish FPOs in the target districts.
2. To provide technical and handholding support to FPOs.
3. To enhance the capacity of farmers to manage and operate FPOs.
4. To improve agricultural productivity and livelihoods of farmers.

## Activities Undertaken

1. FPO Promotion and Development
  - a. Activity: Promote and develop 5 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)
  - b. Purpose: Enhance collective farming, improve market access, and increase income for farmers
  - c. Process: Identify, register, and provide initial support to 5 FPOs
  - d. Numbers: 5 FPOs promoted and developed
2. Training Programs
  - a. Activity: Conduct training programs for FPO members and farmers
  - b. Purpose: Build capacity, enhance knowledge, and improve skills on farming practices, marketing, and entrepreneurship
  - c. Process: Organize training sessions, workshops, and seminars on various topics
  - d. Numbers: 1000+ participants trained
3. Technical and Handholding Support
  - a. Activity: Provide technical and handholding support to 5 FPOs
  - b. Purpose: Ensure sustainability, improve operations, and enhance market linkages
  - c. Process: Offer regular guidance, mentoring, and technical assistance
  - d. Numbers: 5 FPOs supported
4. Capacity-Building Programs
  - a. Activity: Conduct capacity-building programs for FPO members
  - b. Purpose: Enhance leadership, management, and entrepreneurial skills





- c. Process: Organize workshops, training sessions, and seminars on leadership, management, and entrepreneurship
  - d. Numbers: 500+ FPO members trained
5. Consultancy Services
- a. Activity: Provide consultancy services to FPOs
  - b. Purpose: Offer expert advice, improve operations, and enhance sustainability
  - c. Process: Provide specialized guidance on farming practices, marketing, and business management
  - d. Numbers: 5 FPOs availed consultancy services

## Outputs

1. 5 functional FPOs promoted.
2. 776 - 879 farmers enrolled as shareholders in each FPO.
3. Share capital of Rs. 9.30 lakhs to Rs. 10 lakhs mobilized in each FPO
4. Turnover of Rs. 51.36 lakhs to Rs. 1.7 crores achieved in each FPO
5. Profit of Rs. 0.95 lakhs to Rs. 2.47 lakhs generated in each FPO

## Key Impacts/Results

1. Improved agricultural productivity and livelihoods of 4,000+ farmers.
2. Enhanced capacity of farmers to manage and operate FPOs.
3. Increased market access and better prices for farm produce.
4. Empowered farmers to take collective decisions and manage their own businesses.

## Case Study/Success Story

Abhaya FPO, established in Agalpur, Balangir, has been a remarkable success story. With 770 shareholder farmers, the FPO has achieved a turnover of Rs. 51.36 lakhs and a profit of Rs. 1.02 lakhs in 2023-24. The FPO has been successful in milk processing and marketing, providing better prices to farmers and quality products to consumers. The FPO has also created employment opportunities for rural youth and empowered farmers to take collective decisions.

The success of Abhaya FPO can be attributed to the technical and handholding support provided by Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS), which enabled farmers to manage and operate the FPO effectively. The FPO has become a model for other FPOs in the region, demonstrating the potential of collective action and entrepreneurship in improving agricultural productivity and livelihoods.

Overall, the programme has demonstrated significant impacts in improving the lives of farmers in Odisha, and Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS)'s efforts have been instrumental in promoting and supporting FPOs in the region.



## Conclusion

Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS)'s initiatives in promoting and supporting Farmers' Producer Organizations (FPOs) and organic farming practices have been highly successful in improving the livelihoods of farmers in the operational area. The programmes have achieved significant impacts in:

- a. Empowering farmers to establish and manage their own FPOs
- b. Improving agricultural productivity and livelihoods of farmers
- c. Enhancing the capacity of farmers to manage and operate FPOs
- d. Increasing market access and better prices for farm produce
- e. Promoting sustainable agriculture practices and conservation of indigenous seeds
- f. Improving soil health and biodiversity

Overall, Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS)'s efforts have demonstrated a model for sustainable agricultural development, improving the lives of farmers and contributing to the regional economy. The success of these initiatives highlights the potential for scaling up and replication in other areas, and demonstrates the effectiveness of community-led initiatives in driving positive change.



# Promotion of Organic Farming and Conservation of Indigenous Seeds:

## Overview

Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS) has been working towards the promotion of organic farming practices and conservation of indigenous seeds in the district of Bargarh, Odisha. The programme aims to empower farmers by providing them with the knowledge and resources to adopt sustainable and traditional farming methods, thereby improving their livelihoods and agricultural productivity.

## Objectives

1. To conserve indigenous seeds and promote organic farming practices.
2. To establish community-managed seed banks.
3. To promote natural farming and traditional methods of agriculture.
4. To enhance the capacity of farmers to adopt sustainable farming practices.
5. To improve agricultural productivity and livelihoods of farmers.

## Activities Undertaken

1. Community-Managed Seed Banks Establishment
  - a. Activity: Establish 55 community-managed seed banks in Padampur Block
  - b. Purpose: Preserve and promote indigenous seed varieties, enhance food security, and support sustainable agriculture
  - c. Process: Identify locations, train community members, and establish seed banks
  - d. Numbers: 55 seed banks established, 2750 farmers benefited (approx.)
1. Promotion of Natural Farming and Traditional Agriculture
  - e. Activity: Promote natural farming and traditional methods of agriculture in 55 villages
  - f. Purpose: Encourage sustainable agriculture practices, reduce chemical usage, and preserve traditional knowledge
  - g. Process: Conduct workshops, training sessions, and demonstrations on natural farming and traditional agriculture
  - h. Numbers: 55 villages covered, 2750 farmers trained (approx.)
1. Capacity Building and Training Programs
  - i. Activity: Conduct capacity building and training programs for farmers on organic farming practices
  - j. Purpose: Enhance knowledge and skills on organic farming, improve crop yields, and promote sustainable agriculture
  - k. Process: Organize training sessions, workshops, and demonstrations on organic farming practices
  - l. Numbers: 1000 farmers trained, 55 villages covered



1. Extension of Agricultural Activities to Ambabhana Block
  - m. Activity: Extend agricultural activities to Ambabhana Block
  - n. Purpose: Expand reach, promote sustainable agriculture practices, and support farmers in new areas
  - o. Process: Identify new locations, establish partnerships, and initiate agricultural activities
  - p. Numbers: 20 villages covered, 1000 farmers benefited (approx.)
  
1. Promotion of Millet Farming, Mustard Demonstration, and Groundnut Demonstration
  - q. Activity: Promote millet farming, mustard demonstration, and groundnut demonstration
  - r. Purpose: Encourage crop diversification, improve nutrition, and enhance farmers' income
  - s. Process: Conduct demonstrations, training sessions, and workshops on millet, mustard, and groundnut farming
  - t. Numbers: 50 demonstrations conducted, 200 farmers trained (approx.)
  
1. Establishment of Vermin Composting Units
  - u. Activity: Establish vermin composting units
  - v. Purpose: Promote organic fertilizer use, reduce waste, and support sustainable agriculture
  - w. Process: Identify locations, train farmers, and establish vermin composting units
  - x. Numbers: 20 units established, 100 farmers benefited (approx.)
  
1. Promotion of Indigenous Seed Growers
  - y. Activity: Promote indigenous seed growers
  - z. Purpose: Preserve indigenous seed varieties, support seed sovereignty, and enhance food security
  - aa. Process: Identify and train indigenous seed growers, promote their work, and establish market linkages
  - bb. Numbers: 50 indigenous seed growers promoted, 200 farmers benefited

## Outputs

1. 120 varieties of pulses, vegetables, millets, paddy seeds, and NUS crops conserved.
2. 05 community-managed seed banks established and operational.
3. 10000 kg of vermin compost produced.
4. 950 kg of vermin compost sold.
5. 150 kg of vermin compost in stock.
6. Integrated farming practices adopted by farmers.
7. 74 seed growers are conserving indigenous seeds



## **Key Impacts/Results**

1. Improved agricultural productivity and livelihoods of 5000+ farmers.
2. Enhanced capacity of farmers to adopt sustainable farming practices.
3. Conservation of indigenous seeds and promotion of organic farming practices.
4. Increased use of natural and organic inputs.
5. Improved soil health and biodiversity.

## **Case Study/Success Story**

The community-managed seed bank in Padampur Block has been a remarkable success story. Farmers have developed their own mechanism for sustainable management of the seed bank, ensuring the conservation of indigenous seeds and promoting organic farming practices. The seed bank has contributed to the development of the community in a sustainable manner, providing farmers with access to quality seeds and promoting self-sufficiency.

The success of the seed bank can be attributed to the capacity building and training programs provided by Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS), which empowered farmers to manage and operate the seed bank effectively. The initiative has become a model for other villages, demonstrating the potential of community-led initiatives in promoting sustainable agriculture practices.

## **Conclusion**

The promotion of organic farming and conservation of indigenous seeds by Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS) has been a highly successful initiative, with significant impacts on the livelihoods of farmers and the environment. The establishment of community-managed seed banks, promotion of natural farming practices, and capacity building programs has empowered farmers to adopt sustainable agriculture practices, improving agricultural productivity and biodiversity. The initiative has also contributed to the conservation of indigenous seeds, promoting self-sufficiency and reducing dependence on external inputs.



# Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA):

## Overview

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA) is a comprehensive cleanliness campaign organized by Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS) in 12 Gram Panchayats of Ambabhona block, aiming to clean up rural areas and eliminate open defecation. The campaign has transformed into a mass movement, receiving widespread support from citizens who have pledged to maintain neat and cleaner villages.

## Objectives

1. Clean up rural areas
2. Eliminate open defecation through government-supported household latrines
3. Promote sanitation and hygiene practices
4. Engage citizens in maintaining a clean environment

## Activities Undertaken

1. Cleanliness Drives
  - a. Activity: Organize cleanliness drives in 12 Gram Panchayats
  - b. Purpose: Promote cleanliness, hygiene, and community involvement
  - c. Process: Engage citizens in cleaning public spaces, roads, and garbage areas
  - d. Numbers: 12 Gram Panchayats covered, 1200 citizens participated (approx.)
2. Household Latrine Construction and Promotion
  - a. Activity: Construct and promote government-supported household latrines
  - b. Purpose: Improve sanitation, hygiene, and public health
  - c. Process: Identify beneficiaries, construct latrines, and promote usage
  - d. Numbers: 200 household latrines constructed, 1000 beneficiaries (approx.)
3. Sanitation and Hygiene Awareness Programs
  - a. Activity: Conduct awareness programs on sanitation and hygiene
  - b. Purpose: Educate citizens on importance of sanitation, hygiene, and health
  - c. Process: Organize workshops, training sessions, and demonstrations
  - d. Numbers: 20 awareness programs conducted, 1500 citizens trained (approx.)
4. Community Engagement and Hygiene Maintenance
  - a. Activity: Engage citizens in sweeping roads, cleaning garbage, and maintaining a hygienic environment
  - b. Purpose: Foster community ownership and responsibility for cleanliness
  - c. Process: Organize regular cleaning activities, engage citizens, and maintain public spaces
  - d. Numbers: 500 citizens engaged, 20 public spaces maintained (approx.)



## 5. Community Mobilization and Participation

- a. Activity: Mobilize community participation through rallies, meetings, and events
- b. Purpose: Raise awareness, build momentum, and encourage community involvement
- c. Process: Organize rallies, meetings, and events to promote cleanliness and hygiene
- d. Numbers: 10 rallies, 20 meetings, and 5 events organized, about 2000 citizens mobilized

### Outputs

1. Cleaned up rural areas in 12 Gram Panchayats
2. Constructed and promoted [insert number] household latrines
3. Raised awareness on sanitation and hygiene among [insert number] citizens
4. Engaged [insert number] citizens in cleanliness activities
5. Established a culture of cleanliness and hygiene in the community

### Key Impacts/Results

1. Significant reduction in open defecation
2. Improved sanitation and hygiene practices in rural areas
3. Enhanced community participation and ownership in maintaining a clean environment
4. Positive impact on public health and well-being

### Case Study/Success Story

In Ruchida village, one of the 12 Gram Panchayats, the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan campaign led to a remarkable transformation. The village, once plagued by open defecation and garbage, is now a model of cleanliness. Citizens, inspired by the campaign, took ownership of maintaining their environment, constructing household latrines, and regularly sweeping roads. The village has become a symbol of community-led change, showcasing the power of collective action in achieving a cleaner and healthier environment.

### Conclusion

The Swachh Bharat Abhiyan campaign has made significant strides in cleaning up rural areas, eliminating open defecation, and promoting sanitation and hygiene practices. The campaign's success can be attributed to the widespread support from citizens, who have turned it into a mass movement. As the campaign continues to gain momentum, it is expected to have a lasting impact on the health, well-being, and environment of the communities involved.



# Environmental Sustainability Programme:

## Overview

Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS)'s Environmental Sustainability Program aims to promote eco-friendly practices and mitigate climate change by engaging communities in sustainable environmental development. The program focuses on tree plantation, awareness campaigns, and celebration of environmental days to sensitize citizens about the importance of environmental conservation.

## Objectives

1. Promote sustainable environmental development
2. Mitigate climate change through tree plantation and eco-friendly practices
3. Raise awareness about environmental conservation
4. Engage communities in sustainable development initiatives

## Activities Undertaken

1. VANMAHAUTSAV and Tree Plantation Camps
  - a. Activity: Organize VANMAHAUTSAV and tree plantation camps in different villages
  - b. Purpose: Promote afforestation, conservation, and community involvement
  - c. Process: Identify locations, engage citizens, and conduct tree plantation camps
  - d. Numbers: 10 camps organized, 1000 citizens participated (approx.)
2. Sapling Plantation
  - a. Activity: Plant 2500 saplings in various locations
  - b. Purpose: Enhance green cover, improve environment, and support biodiversity
  - c. Process: Identify suitable locations, plant saplings, and ensure maintenance
  - d. Numbers: 2500 saplings planted, 50 locations covered
3. Celebration of Environmental Days
  - a. Activity: Celebrate World Forestry Day, World Environment Day, World Ozone Depletion Day, and International Biological Diversity Day
  - b. Purpose: Raise awareness, educate citizens, and promote environmental conservation
  - c. Process: Organize events, rallies, and awareness programs on each day
  - d. Numbers: 4 events organized, 2000 citizens participated (approx.)
4. Awareness Campaigns and Sensitization Programs
  - a. Activity: Conduct awareness campaigns and sensitization programs for citizens
  - b. Purpose: Educate citizens on environmental issues, promote sustainable practices, and encourage community involvement
  - c. Process: Organize workshops, training sessions, and demonstrations
  - d. Numbers: 20 awareness programs conducted, about 1500 citizens trained





## Outputs

1. 2500 saplings planted in different villages
2. Enhanced awareness about environmental conservation among [insert number] citizens
3. Increased community participation in sustainable development initiatives
4. Celebration of environmental days to focus on conservation

## Key Impacts/Results

1. Contribution to reducing carbon footprint and mitigating climate change
2. Improved air quality and enhanced biodiversity
3. Increased community engagement and ownership in environmental conservation
4. Promotion of sustainable development practices

## Case Study/Success Story

In one of the project villages, the tree plantation drive led to a remarkable transformation. The village, once barren and dry, now boasts of a lush green cover. The saplings planted during VANMAHAUTSAV have grown into mature trees, providing shade and shelter to the community. The villagers, who were initially hesitant, now take pride in their contribution to environmental conservation. This success story showcases the impact of community-led initiatives in promoting sustainable development and environmental stewardship.

## Conclusion

Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS)'s Environmental Sustainability Program has made significant strides in promoting eco-friendly practices, mitigating climate change, and engaging communities in sustainable development initiatives. The program's focus on tree plantation, awareness campaigns, and celebration of environmental days has raised awareness and inspired citizens to take action. As the program continues to grow, it is expected to have a lasting impact on the environment and communities involved.



# HUMAN RESOURCE

## Our team

Meet the driving force behind Triranga Yubak Sangha (TYS) - our team of exceptional individuals who pour their heart and soul into everything they do. With a shared passion for our mission and values, they consistently deliver 100% effort to make a lasting difference. We believe in nurturing their growth, both professionally and personally, through regular training, workshops, and seminars. By investing in our team's development, we empower them to reach new heights and make a meaningful impact in the lives of others.

SI. N	Position	Male	Female	Total
1	Block coordinator	06	-	06
5	Additional Block coordinator	02	-	02
9	Account cum Admin Officer	01	-	01
10	Accountant	03	-	03
<b>Total:</b>		12	-	12

## Salary distribution

Salary slab (Gross salary)	No. of staff		
	Male	Female	Total
Less than Rs.10000	-	-	-
Rs. 10000 to Rs.15000	01	-	01
Above Rs. 15000 to Rs. 20000	04	-	04
Above Rs. 20000 to Rs.30000	04	-	04
Above Rs. 30000	03	-	03



# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Balance Sheet (For the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024)

Amount in INR	
<b>SOURCE OF FUND</b>	
Capital Fund	4,56,300.81
Grant-in-Aid Reserved	9,17,399.19
Expenses Payable	800,432
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>21,74,132.19</b>
<b>APPLCATION OF FUND</b>	
Fixed Assets	6,30,635.12
Current Assets	18,529.00
Cash & Bank Balances	14,49,468.07
Loan & Advances	75,500.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>21,74,132.19</b>

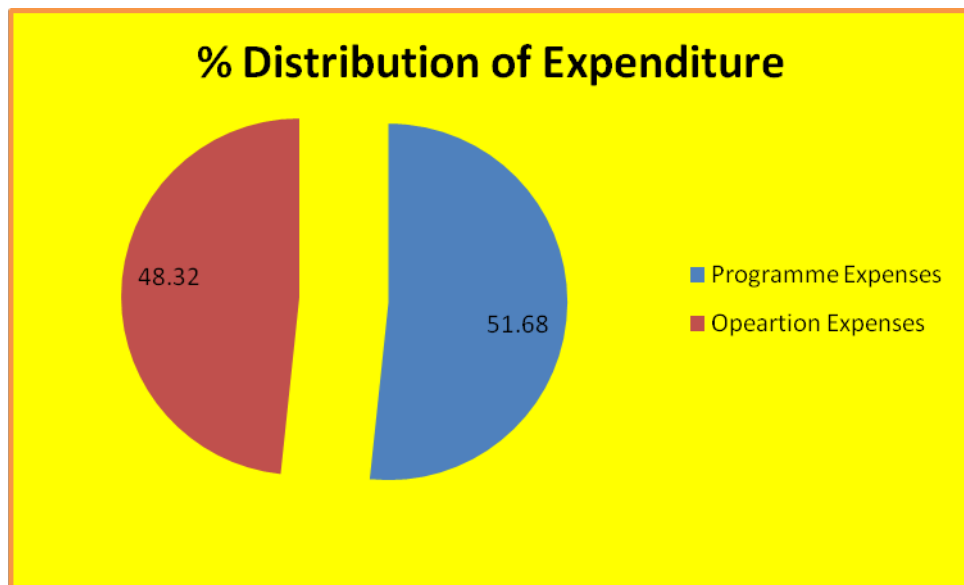
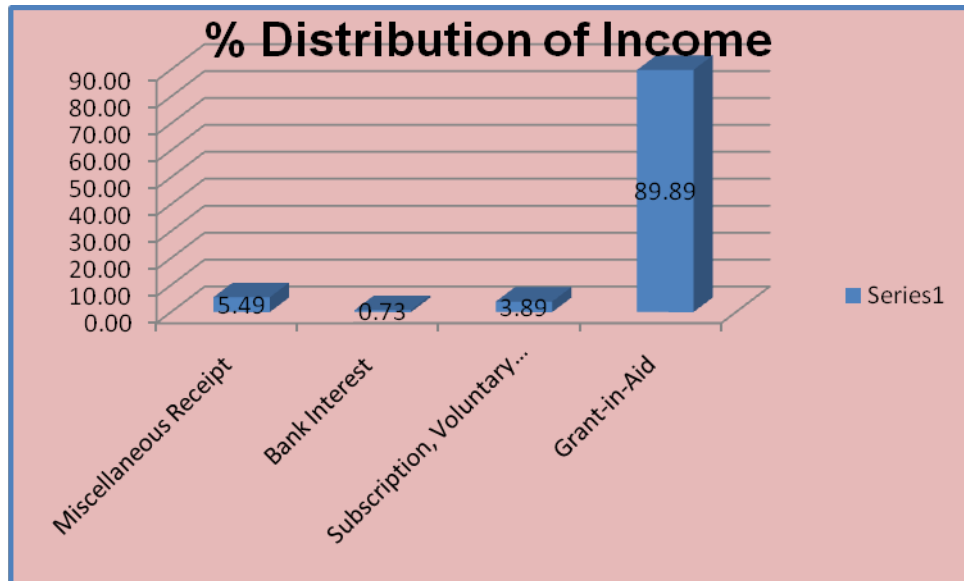
Income & Expenditure Account (For the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024)

Amount in INR	
<b>INCOME</b>	
Grant (Received & Receivable)	7289575.05
Voluntary Contribution & Donation	292802
Bank Interest	5523
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>7587900.05</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	
Programme Expenses	4008730.16
Operation Expenses	3487215
Depreciation & Other Expenses	91954.89
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>7587900.05</b>



## Accountability & Transparency

No remuneration, sitting fees or any other form of compensation has been paid, since inception of the Organization, to any member of the Executive Committee except Secretary.



# PHOTO LANGUAGE



**Awareness Meeting- Rice Fallow Management**



**Seed Distribution- Rice Fallow Management**



**Maa Durga SHG, Padampur receiving best SHG award from Odisha State Govt. at JanataMaidan, Bhubaneswar KrushiMela cum Millet Exhibition 2024 – OMM**



**Village Awareness Meeting – CDP, Agalpur**



**Road Show – CDP, Agalpur**



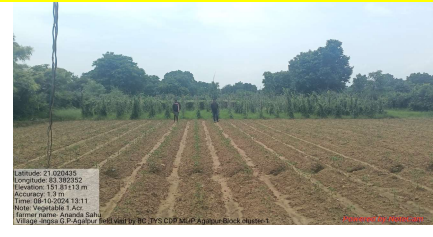
**Cooking Competition – CDP, Agalpur**



**FPO/SHG Felicitation Ceremony – CDP, Agalpur**



**FPO Formation– CDP, Agalpur**



**Vegetable Cultivation– CDP, Agalpur**



**Cooking Competition – CDP, Ambhabhona**



**PoP Training – CDP, Ambhabhona**



**Buyers-Sellers Meet – CDP, Ambhabhona**



# Triranga Yubak Sngha (TYS)

## Administrative Office

At: Laltikra (backside of Delhi Public School, in front of  
OPTCL Grid substation )

Po: Rajendra College, Balangir, Dist: Balangir,  
PIN – 767002, Odisha, India

Mobile: 9337401350, 7894050701

Website: [www.tys.org.in](http://www.tys.org.in)

Email: [Email: tysodisha@gmail.com](mailto:tysodisha@gmail.com)

## Registered Office

At: Mahakhanda, Po: Rengali, Via:  
Agalpur, Dist: Balangir, PIN – 7670 22,  
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7894050701,

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