

## PREFACE



The year 2014-15 has been a year of impact for the organization. While we revisited our vision and mission, our values and beliefs continued to guide us towards adding value to the communities. This year has been a year of taking up challenges. During our annual retreat we defined benchmarks for ourselves and have operationalized them through our annual plans. We introduced our performance management reviews and have converged all our plans and efforts to ensure impacting a larger number of communities through our combined efforts.

During the year, our endeavor was mainly focused on strengthening institutions and collectives. We tried to shift our paradigm from purely grant based model to a mix-up of grant and loan based models to enroot the ownership and sustainability of the assets created for the community. This tends to ensure livelihood security and to improve the quality of life of the people with whom we are working since last few years.

I believe in the upcoming days we would be able to demonstrate sustainable livelihood models harnessing optimum impact to the poorest of the poor living in South Odisha having minimum resources.

**Gautam Pradhan**

Executive Director (2012-2017)

## PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS

The needs of the communities with whom it is working have helped shape a few distinctive programmatic interventions of Harsha Trust. They are:

- **Building Institutions**
- **Natural Resources Management**
- **Promoting Farm-based Livelihoods**
- **Encouraging Off-Farm Livelihoods**
- **Building Capacities at all levels**

Harsha Trust was incorporated on 29th January & is registered under the Indian Trust Act 1882 on 7th February, 2002 bearing registration No. - 211, BookNo-IV, Volume No. -5 on page 201-218 by Sub-Registrar, Bhubaneswar. It is registered u/s 12AA of Income Tax Act 1961 on 14th November 2002 vide registration no. 44/2001-2002.

It is also registered under FCR Act 1976, on 17th June 2002 vide Registration No. - 104830099.

PAN No. : AAATH2308A

TAN No. : BBNH00143D

## WHO WE ARE..

Harsha Trust is a non-profit organization with a mission “to improve the quality of life of rural people” in South Odisha. In this journey of 13 years we have strived to bring lasting changes in the lives of the poor. We work with the poor, primarily the tribes, in remote locations of Odisha, to improve their quality of life through interventions in enterprise-based livelihood generation and sustainable natural resources management. We believe in enhancing the capacity of the communities to access different services and resources from mainstream institutions for their livelihood security and to lead a life with dignity. With this belief, our approach has been to promote community-based organizations like Women Self-Help Groups and Producer Cooperatives, enabling them to be part of the mainstream development process. We work closely with the government, industry and both national and international development organizations - so that the efforts of all these agencies are synergized to bring change at a scale.

In order to achieve our mission, we have been focussing on building the capacities of the communities and have enhanced the annual income of the target families by at least Rs.10,000 per family per year besides attaining their round-the-year food sufficiency. We have been able to develop robust livelihood models both for landed and landless families through our family-based approach. A few of the models, initially developed by using grants only, are now being replicated and scaled up in the area – using a combination of grants and loans. With our expertise in the field, coupled with our strategic collaborations with the industries, state-run agencies and banks, we are now in a position where we can expand our initiatives at a much faster pace to reach out to a large number of needy families.

## WHERE WE WORK..

Harsha Trust currently works in over 1000 villages covering more than 35,000 households in 7 districts of South and West Odisha namely Nabarangpur, Koraput, Rayagada, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Kandhamal and Malkangiri. The district is primarily inhabited (over two-thirds) by Tribal and Dalit communities. The area suffers from abject poverty with a very high rate of forced migration. Compounding the difficulties in some pockets is the crippling effect of Naxalite activities. Till March 2015, the organization has worked through 18 teams in the 7 districts.



## **BUILDING INSTITUTIONS AT THE GRASS ROOTS** ~~~~~

Harsha Trust believes in impacting through community based organizations. It grooms and develops community institutions as platforms for the development of marginalized sections of society. Thus it primarily promotes community-level institutions like women Self-Help Groups and cooperatives in order to capacitate them to become part of the mainstream development process and are able to sustain themselves, both financially and institutionally, in the long term.

### **Self Help Groups**

Women Self-Help Groups are one of the primary institutions promoted by Harsha Trust - acting as a platform for socio-economic change in the community. We believe that women SHGs are crucial mechanisms in strengthening women in the paths of empowerment. The women SHG provide a space for women to actively participate and make decisions for themselves and their families, support each other, exercise their rights and have access to resources and services. Our focus, therefore, has been to build strong and vibrant groups.

The process starts with promoting weekly meetings around mutual support and financial intermediation. These SHGs are then nurtured to plan and take up livelihood initiatives, transact with banks and access services from the market and other institutions. Our facilitators also invest in capacity building of the women members to financially manage their SHGs and build norms for smooth functioning of their groups and to plan and implement livelihood activities. External linkages are developed with different financial and government institutions to access finances and other services, looking after village sanitation and health and empowering its members. As the literacy level among the women in our operational area is very low, bookkeeping is one of the key challenges for the members of the SHGs. To address this, we have trained youth from the community in book keeping. Youth engaged by the SHGs in maintaining their accounts are paid by the concerned groups.

During 2014 -2015, 110 SHGs have been formed and strengthened. A total of 1022 SHGs have been linked to banks. The SHGs have leveraged over the years a cumulative loan amount of over Rs. 453 lakhs from the local banks.



## Self Help Groups Promotion During the Year 2014-2015

Particulars	Status upto March 2014	Total upto March 2015
Number of SHGs	912	1022
Number of members	11004	16612
Total savings (Rs. Lakhs)	1354.50	1368.04
Number of SHGs linked to the Banks	542	623
Bank loans (Rs. lakhs)	412.05	453.20



The intervention has resulted in lasting changes in the lives of many women. Besides financial independence, they have experienced empowering impact of these institutions in the various aspects of their lives.

### Cooperatives

Harsha Trust has been promoting cooperatives as institutions that cater to market-led livelihood interventions. We build on the livelihood planning done with SHG members and others in the community to facilitate establishment of market-led livelihood interventions. These cooperatives increase the competitiveness of the producer members through proper forward and backward linkages. A few specific functions of these cooperatives include reducing the cost of production through bulk procurement, transferring technology, providing production management services and marketing the products with the help of professional staff.

We have promoted three district-level Poultry Cooperative, a federation of these co-operatives as Swarnajyoti Women's Poultry Cooperative Federation Ltd. (SWPCFL) and two Agricultural Cooperatives, impacting the livelihoods of more than 9,000 families. These cooperatives are owned and managed by the communities and have recruited professionals from various fields like marketing, veterinary, etc. in order to provide professional inputs in their operation.

In addition to the income generated, one of the important impacts of these cooperatives have been in bringing the farmers together into an empowered collective. As a result of forming this collective, the communities have strengthened their negotiating power with larger markets by eliminating middlemen who used to take away a large share of profit. In the year 2014-15, considering the enhanced scale of work of the cooperatives and scope of operating as a regional and national level, a producer company has also been registered in the name SWARNAJYOTI PRODUCER COMPANY LTD. The company has an initial authorized share capital of Rs.10,00,000.00 and envisions to operate beyond Odisha as well.

The agroforestry activities promoted by Harsha Trust is anchored by a cooperative called Patneswari Agricultural Cooperative Ltd (PACL) which has been working in the five blocks of Koraput district namely Jeypore, Kundra, Boipariguda, Boriguma and Kotpad. The cooperatives have more than 9000 members across 7 districts of operation, most of who are women

#### **Agro-forestry Intervention by Patneswari Agriculture Cooperative Limited**

Patneswari Agriculture Cooperative Ltd (PACL) has been involved in development of agro-forestry in Koraput district since December 2005. With availability of vast degraded lands with small and marginal farmers, a model was devised to bring these unused lands under eucalyptus plantation and take up other crops like Ginger, Turmeric, Finger Millet, Niger, and Pulses as intercrop.

### **Agriculture Cooperatives :**

Harsha Trust has organized two agriculture cooperatives in Jeypore and Bissamcuttack. The members of these cooperatives are being supported with agricultural inputs for production, all technical training for producing crops and facilitated to sell their produce in the market. The co-operatives were earlier registered under Odisha Self Help Cooperative Act 2001 and with the repeal of this act have been shifted to Odisha Cooperative Societies Act, 1962. Rural youths have been trained on better crop cultivation practices and their payment is being made by the co-operatives. Some local youths have also been helped to start retailing center for agriculture inputs in the periphery of the project area. We have also poultry cooperatives working side by side who needs maize for their poultry feed making which is supplied by the agriculture cooperative.

### **Poultry and Goatery Cooperatives:**

Harsha Trust has promoted poultry & goatery cooperatives in Rayagada & Klahandi district of Odisha, targeting the livelihood enhancements of landless. A federation of these cooperatives has been registered to manage the forward and backward linkages of the cooperatives and scale up the enterprise with other potential members. Harsha Trust has promoted three district-level Women Poultry Cooperative. Axis Bank Foundation and Tata Trusts are scaling up the interventions in Koraput, Rayagada, Kalahandi, Malkangiri and Nawarangpur districts of Odisha. In the year 2014-15, a total of 2947 families have been covered through broiler poultry farming, vanraja poultry farming and duck rearing with a total sale of Rs. 1059.43 lakhs which has given the farmers an additional income of Rs. 40.33 lakhs.

The cooperatives also have started diversifying into goat rearing as a potential activity for the landless families. With the support of OTELP, Axis Bank Foundation and Tata Trusts, a project is being implemented in Rayagada, Nabarangpur, Koraput and



Malkangiri districts to support 1850 families with improved goat rearing. In addition to enhancing the livelihood of the members, the Co-operatives have generated employment opportunities for 50 rural youths, as service providers. With a total one time investment of about Rs.25, 000.00 – Rs.30, 000.00 per family, each of them are expected to earn an incremental income of Rs.25,000 – 30,000.00 per year after two years.

### **NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT**

Sustainability is an important part in every activity of the organization. In the forest-fringe, undulating and high-slope areas of South Odisha where Harsha Trust has its interventions, management of local natural resources is crucial to securing livelihoods and enhancing the incomes of the poor tribal. The major challenges are land degradation, deforestation and development of water resources for productive use. Our teams have taken up field bunding, contour trenching and green manuring as significant interventions to arrest land degradation and improve soil nutrient content.

The project area is endowed with high water availability - both in terms of abundant surface flow as well as ground water. Yet less than 20 percent of the net - sown area is under irrigation resulting in crop failure, due to prolonged dry spells. Tapping the potential of small streams in the upper ridges of the Eastern Ghat region, we have been promoting pipe-based gravity irrigation, ensuring crop production, increasing net-sown area and the cropping intensity. The pipe-based gravity irrigation project is also catering to the need of water for domestic use. Women members wash their utensils and

### **INCREASING THE MOISTURE REGIME OF SOIL: INTERVENTION BY HARSHA TRUST - A Success Story on Soil Conservation Technique at Bakulijodi Village, Koraput**

Water is precious as it nourishes and fosters life. It is vital to the existence of living beings. Integrated Natural Resource Management (INRM) under the OTELP(Odisha Tribal Livelihood Empowerment Programme), Koraput plays a critical role in providing opportunities to the local communities to conserve water for improving their livelihoods through MGNREGA. In INRM model, SCT (Soil Conservation Technique) is playing an important role which helps in increasing soil moisture and productivity of vegetation but further acts as drought proofing measure.

Jackabhupuli is the twin Mountain in the fringes of two contiguous villages namely, Bakulijodi and Vingrajodi at Boipariguda Block of Koraput District. Runoff from these mountains used to deposit sand and form gullies in about 10 acres of land available at the base of the mountains. Excess runoff deposits heavy silt over the crop in the foothill. In the absence of any storage tank or measures of other conservation, the farmers were unable to pursue cultivation.



In order to improve the moisture regime of lowland soil, Harsha Trust, Boipariguda in 2012-13 initiated the SCT project in about 4 acres of land at the slope of 8% to 10% of Jackabhupuli under MGNREGA. With an estimated investment of Rs. 2. 96 lakhs, where about 60 farmers under Bakulijodi Microw Watershed contributed labor for digging the earth and it took around one year to complete the project. Under the project guideline plantation was promoted beside soil conservation structures. Another important aspect of this program is that the whole cost of the project has met from MGNREGS, which is a flagship program for rural poor. All the beneficiaries have received their wages. It has established the faith among the community on the scheme which is largely perceived as a failure scheme in terms of its utility for the end user.

clothes with water reaching nearer to their villages. To further enhance the water-use efficiency in some of the gravity based irrigation projects, drip irrigation-lines are connected to the main pipeline to irrigate vegetable crops like brinjals and tomatoes. Till March 2015, with the help of NABARD, BILT, SRTT,SDTT, MKSP, OTELP and ABF, around 2024 acres of land has been irrigated through 153 irrigation structures. 459 Ringwells have been created or renovated. 27 tanks or ponds have been renovated. 21 bore/tube wells have been installed while 28 gravitational flow irrigation has been initiated. In most cases, these families have contributed to the structure through labor or cash contribution or both. Each of these interventions has enhanced agricultural production hence increasing food security and income of the communities.

## **PROMOTING FARM BASED LIVELIHOODS**

### **AGRO- HORTICULTURE BASED LIVELIHOOD PROMOTION**

#### **Promoting Horticulture Plantation**

Harsha Trust has promoted a Horticulture Plantation with small and marginal tribal farmers in their one or half acres of uncultivable waste land and less productive upland. This activity has been promoted by the Kundra, Jeypore, Bissamcuttack and Dharmagarh teams of Harsha Trust. At present a total of 5788 families are activities horticulture plantation.

The Horticultured Plantation is being supported under the WADI development programme of NABARD cofounded by Axis Bank Foundation and Tata Trusts. Under the Horticulture Plantation intervention, each beneficiary is supported to develop half to one acre of land as an orchard of mango and cashew trees or combination of both. This Year, 380 acre of land have been covered through this intervention through which 1688 number of families have been benefitted. Till March 2015, more than 63,000 fruit trees have been planted.



The major impact of this intervention is the conversion of uncultivable waste land or less productive upland into cultivable land. Under this intervention cash crops like cashew and mango are transplanted on such land for long term cash inflow to the farmers. However, the vision is also to ensure immediate cash inflow. For this intercropping of vegetable is also promoted in the space between these crops. Besides providing the farmers with an immediate income, the vegetables also provide for the nutrition requirement of the family.

For proper management of horticulture plants, Udyan Vikas Samities (UVS) have been formed by farmers having contiguous patches of land. The UVS' ensures that the farmers nurture the plants well. These UVS conduct regular meetings and provide a platform for solidarity, support, as well as act as pressure groups for the beneficiaries.

In Kundra Block of Koraput district, the involvement of women has been

pivotal in this intervention. The intervention has witnessed the ownership of women right from selecting plots to harvesting. The interspaces have been used for intercropping through vegetables and millets which have given returns prior to the harvesting of mango. The benefits have not only given them an additional income to the families, but they have also come forward as decision makers about the income that they have received through intercropping activity.



## Strengthening Kharif Paddy

In all the areas where Harsha Trust operates, rice serves as the staple food and hence paddy is the major crop. It caters to the households' food security. Although almost all families grow paddy in the Kharif season, due to several factors the productivity is lowered. Some of these factors are, traditional cropping practice, soil quality, variety and uncertain rainfall. The marginal farmers are able to produce paddy that supports them for six to nine months. To enhance the productivity and overall production of paddy, Harsha Trust has intervened through seed replacement and transplantation in all its project locations. The intervention has led to increase in yield from 8 to 10 quintal per acre to 11-12 quintal per acre.

### SRI

System of Rice Intensification (SRI) is being promoted by Harsha Trust with small and marginal farmers. The practice has the potential to double the production with lesser input cost.

In Harsha Trust's project locations there are many farmers who have assured irrigation sources like ringwells and pipe-based gravity based irrigation and these sources aid SRI during uncertain rainfall. For managing SRI in rain fed conditions the Trust has been working on developing systems whereby a farmer has young seedlings when s/he prepares the field for transplantation. This is being done in two ways: (1) by motivating farmers to raise a standby seedling at an interval of 7 days and (2) by developing the farmer entrepreneur to raise and sell young seedlings to farmers in need.

However, scaling it up has been a challenge for many farmers. Following procedures, like transplanting young seedlings and timely weeding, at times become difficult due to uncertain rainfall and unavailability of labour. SRI warrants alternative drying and wetting of the fields. With the inconsistent rainfall, it has been a challenge for the farmers, to drain out the excess water from the field.

In spite of this challenge, during 2014-15, SRI has been promoted in 1564 acres in all project locations. Improved paddy cultivation, which includes seed replacement and line transplantation of seedlings has impacted 3555 families in the focused districts.

We are hopeful that with proper systems and village saturation approach, we will be more successful in scaling up the intervention in rainfed conditions.

Damai Pujari a tribal farmer of Kosagumuda, had reaped the fruits of her labor through the adoption of organic farming. An ardent follower of indigenous methods of farming, Damai had been using high amount of fertilizer for the paddy she cultivated in the 0.8 acre of land she used for cultivation. Damai was contacted by Harsha Trust in 2013, she was in great distress due to the high cost of production incurred by using chemical fertilizer and chemical pesticide. For cultivating paddy in 70 decimals she used 25-30 kg of seeds while spending Rs.1500 -1700 hundred rupees on fertilizers and pesticides. In spite of the high investment, the yield was only 7-8 quintal from the patch. This did not provide sufficiently for the 5 membered family. Moreover, due to the chemical fertilizers and pesticides, the soil condition was deteriorating and the crop was more prone to pest attack.

With the engagement of Harsha Trust she was introduced to low cost agricultural equipments like weeder which not only saved her time but also

was much less laborious. New methods of farming like SRI (System of Rice Intensification) was introduced which not only saved her time, but also reduced the input costs. Initially she was apprehensive about the technology, however, when she was taken for an exposure to the field of a neighboring woman farmer which encouraged her to try it out in her own patch. With the constant encouragement of the team and the community resource persons and para- professionals, she took lead and participated in many trainings conducted by the Trust on organic farming and improved agricultural practices. Adopting all the improved and environment friendly methods, she harvested 12 quintals of paddy from the same patch. This year she has taken 0.5 acres of land on lease to cultivate vegetable and has reaped a big harvest. Her faith in organic and improved agricultural practices has grown and is now a testimony for many others.



### Maize cultivation (Rabi and Kharif):

Over the years, maize has emerged as a good cash crop - providing income during the cash-crunch Kharif season. Harsha Trust has motivated and trained farmers in maize cultivation. Not only have we sought to provide a scope for additional income for the farmers during the lean periods, we have also served as a platform for collaboration for two of the cooperatives promoted by the organization.

Other than the cash income, maize cultivation also adds on to the family's nutrition intake. Although its consumption is not as high as other maize consuming communities, nevertheless, it has the potential to contribute to household food security.

During 2014-15, maize has been promoted in 451 acres in 488 families. In other clusters like Dharmagarh, Nawarangpur and Bissamcuttack maize cultivation has been taken up in 100 acres.

### Vegetable Cultivation:

We believe that food security is not only about the quantum of food available but also about the nutritional value it adds to the family. Vegetables are an important source of essential vitamins and nutrition besides the cash income. Farmers are motivated, trained and supported to take up vegetable cultivation both during Kharif and Rabi seasons. On an average, the farmers take up vegetable cultivation in 20 decimals of land. Vegetables, like brinjal, tomato, cauliflower, beans and onion are being grown by the farmers. Farmers have been growing these vegetables both as intercrops in Wadi fields and as a stand-alone crop. The intervention is providing a cash income of around Rs.5,000 to Rs.6,000 per season, in addition to supplementing their vegetable requirements for consumption. This is also benefiting marginal farmers who own less than an acre of land. However, the challenges are to develop more irrigation infrastructure to ensure vegetable cultivation round the year and to establish suitable market linkages, to provide a better price to the farmers.

Harsha Trust also sensitizes farmers to increase their own consumption of vegetables. This would decrease malnutrition and contribute to their better health. In this year the Trust facilitated cultivation of vegetables in about 1342 acres of land most of its project locations covering 5912 families.



## FINDING THE MISSING LINKS OF SUCCESS, A STORY OF SADANA'S BRINJAL CULTIVATION

Himirika Sadana of the tribal village of P. Silabadi lives at the border of the Bandhugaon Block of Koraput District adjacent to Andhra Pradesh. Brinjal being the major vegetable adopted, traditionally has a rate of low production of 2 quintal to 3 quintal per 0.1 ac of land. When Harsha Trust got engaged with the villagers through the flagship program of Govt. of Odisha namely OTELP- Plus in 2014-15, the low production of vegetables, i.e. was identified as a point of concern. The team took it up to intervene in this village and impact the



production of brinjal. While, around 70-80% of the households (HHs) were engaged in brinjal cultivation, the challenge was their resistance to adopt improved variety and practices that were not indigenous. During the rapport building, the team was able to mobilize a few key farmers for change in seed and agricultural practices. These farmers were linked with better seeds provided by OTELP under RKVY Scheme. The experts from Harsha Trust guided on spacing and crop protection measures during the whole crop period. The yield was very encouraging and has a far reaching impact. The yield has been doubled to 4-6 qntls/0.1 ac land.

Now all most 90% of the HHs are encouraged to cultivate Brinjal in a large scale. They are now maintaining proper spacing and using good quality seeds with our guidance. They are not waiting for our financial support any more. One such example is, Himirika Sadana who has cultivated brinjal in his 0.3 ac of land and harvested 15 quintals of produce which he marketed at the nearest city of Parvatipuram earning around Rs. 30000/- besides his consumption and distribution to friends and family. Success is not always dependant how much and how long you invest, it is also finding the missing links in any intervention.

## ENCOURAGING OFF-FARM LIVELIHOOD PROMOTION

### Goat rearing

Harsha Trust started its intervention on goat rearing with poor landless small farmers to augment the income of the families. Livestock is an important asset of the families often bailing them out during crisis situations.

The activity is promoted with farmers who traditionally rear 1-2 goats as a buffer stock. Farmers are motivated to rear a herd size of 6-8 goats with an expected income of Rs. 12,000 to 14,000 per annum. Since goats are very prone to diseases, our intervention focuses on proper management practices, regular health checkups and timely immunization and de-worming. Rearers are motivated to construct scientific housing with good ventilation and raised platform to reduce the incidence of diseases and curb kid mortality.

About Rs. 6 lakhs has been contributed by families for house construction. Individual rearers are encouraged to plant Subabul trees in their homestead land for providing feed for the goats. The rearers are trained on improved goat farming practices, apart from exposures and on-field monitoring - to build awareness and develop skills of the farmers. Local youths are trained as para-vets who regularly visit 50 farmers and keep a record on growth track and monitor the activity. The goat rearing producers are covered under the umbrella of a Co-operative which takes care of all the input supply, health check-ups and marketing support. Plans are underway to introduce healthy bucks of local breed to improve higher survivability of kids.

**Dalimba Bhunjia** is a poor tribal lady of Lahandasil village, of Jharigaon block of Nabarangpur district. A mother of two, she had to mostly depend on wage labour for running her household. They could manage for a few months from the paddy cultivated in a meager patch of land.

Dalimba got to know about SWPCFL and OTELP, Nabarangpur and sought support from the federation. With a support of grants she constructed a good Goat shed and started a goat unit with 5 female goats. Within a year and a half, the herd size has increased. Now she has 9 healthy kids and none of her goats have suffered any kid mortality. The activity does not require full time engagement and hence she does the same along with her other engagements in livelihood activities. She mostly needs to look out for periodic deworming & vaccination of the goats and taking care of pregnant and new born. With regularly monitoring by SWPCFL (Swoumajyoti Women Polutry Cooperative Federation Ltd.) staff and the Women Community Animal Manager Dalimba is a member of MAA GHASIMUNDIANI PRODUCER GROUP which is supported by SWPCFL for technical as well as other inputs support. She is confident about goat rearing as a result of several trainings organized by SWPCFL that she has diligently attended. Her herd is insured. Though the value of the herd for her is immerable, in financial terms she has an asset worth Rs.42,000 in the form of the herd.



## Broiler Poultry Development Program:

Broiler poultry development has been our major intervention with the landless families since the last 7 years. Over the years, the entrepreneurs have been rearing 5-6 batches of 300-400 birds, fetching them an annual income of Rs. 10,000 to 12,000. Individual members of SHGs are facilitated to form Co-operative societies which are responsible for the backward and forward linkages apart from providing loan to the individual rearers, guiding farmers and providing technical know-how.

The Jeypore Women Poultry Producers Cooperative, registered in the year 2006, has been the torch bearer for this initiative. At present 4 co-operatives - one each in Jeypore, Bissamcuttack, Dharmagarh and Nabarangpur blocks - are promoted to scale the poultry intervention in clusters. All the cooperatives are registered under the Odisha Self Help Co-operative Act 2001 and are federated under the Swornajyoti Women Poultry Co-operative Federation Ltd. (SWPCFL). This apex institution has been established in Jeypore to support its member cooperatives. The role of federation is to supply chicks, feed and medicine to all the co-operatives and provide them with marketing support. In an effort to make this activity sustainable through economy of scale the entire value chain is being controlled under the Apex Federation 'SWPCFL'. A hatchery unit has been established in Bissamcuttack which is run by SWPCFL. The hatchery has a capacity of 1.2 lakh chicks per month and caters to the demands of 400 units of broiler poultry farms.

SWPCFL is currently operating 2 feed mills - one each in Jeypore and Bissamcuttack blocks. The feed is provided to the different cooperatives, reducing the input cost substantially. Substantial progress has been made in marketing of the birds through the development of a rural mart (stock point) for direct retailing rather than depending on the traders from Andhra Pradesh. While through wholesaling the birds could be sold at a price only two rupees above the wholesale price in AP, retailing fetched an increase of 9 to 10 rupees per kg. After deducting the operational cost of Rs. 4/kg the cooperative has been effective in ploughing in the excess of Rs. 6/kg back to the members.

SWPCFL has identified the scope of expanding its operation. With a vision to expand into the markets of other states as well, SWPCFL has registered a a producer company to scale its operations. This scaling up strategy would not only benefit the members in terms of profitability but would also establish them as a national institution.



## BUILDING CAPACITIES AT ALL LEVELS ~~~~~

### Cadre of Service Providers

Harsha Trust has always woven sustainability into all its strategies. With the belief that communities are capable to bring about development, one of the areas where we focus is the strengthening of community servicing providers.

With the belief that local people can be nurtured to bring quality changes in the life of their community, Harsha Trust has developed a cadre of service providers (SPs) in all its field locations. These service providers have been instrumental in reaching out, scaling up and bringing sustainability to different projects implemented by Harsha Trust. With their endeavor, this young brigade of boys and girls has been acting as

a bridge between the organization and the community. Presently the community members are being supported by a 324-member strong cadre which has been groomed by Harsha Trust professionals. In the year 2014-15, 114 capacity building programmes on agriculture, institution building, motivation and facilitation has been conducted for the Community SPs. The service providers are being provided with different exposures, centralized trainings, on field support and technical know-how.

The service providers are mostly assigned with transactional work for which they are remunerated by the community and Harsha Trust depending on the task. A monthly meeting of Service providers is held at each location where they bring up issues of their respective villages. These meetings provide a platform for sharing and learning from each other's experience. The involvement of the local youth in community intervention has given a new scope of livelihood to the youth with an average remuneration of Rs. 3,000 per month.

With their sincere efforts, these service providers have been well recognized by the communities and some of them have started taking up leadership roles. There is also a plan to develop community leaders who will be groomed to mobilize, motivate and sensitize the communities to transform their lives for a better future.



## Promoting Rural Entrepreneurs:

Unavailability of quality agro inputs like seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, agricultural implements at the time of requirement affects crop productivity. In the absence of quality inputs and knowledge, the farmers resort to the readily available seeds, fertilizers, medicines and vaccines that are sold in the rural haats or with the middlemen. While the quality of these inputs is not assured, the prices that they fetch are very high. Quite often the farmers either borrow or invest most of their cash available to procure these. Due to the poor quality of these inputs the productivity is very low thereby resulting in continued indebtedness of farmers.

In order to break this cycle, Harsha Trust in 2014-2015 has identified and build rural social entrepreneurs who are able to link quality services to the communities.

### ENTERPRISING PURNA

**Parana Huika**, a youth of the Village P. Silabadi located at 20 Kms away from Block HQ of Bandhugaon had dreams larger than his constraints. His community has no knowledge or option to use improved tools & technology in agriculture. The reason being the lack of any extension support offered to the community. OTELP PLUS is the only program operationalized in a structured manner in the village through Harsha Trust since 2014-15.

The International Fund for Agriculture Development had decided to provide additional financial support for the livelihood improvement of people in stress under OTELP PLUS. Harsha Trust partnered with IFAD in order to open the opportunity for the community at Silabali. Harsha Trust discussed with the community and planned to strengthen a youth who would volunteer to open a unique shop where people can get Agriculture Equipment on time on a hiring basis. It is an innovation of its kind in the Block. Purna Huika volunteered and was recommended by the Village Development Agency (VDA) to open an Agriculture service center. He has been supported with Rs.40000/- for different Agri. equipments and construction of the unit. With the support of the VDA he has procured one 5 HP Diesel Pump set, five Weeders to be used for improved paddy cultivation, one Marker, 3 Power Sprayer and one Soil testing Kit.

The VDA along with Purna has decided in a meeting regarding the hire charges of different implements. "Based on the terms decided in the VDA, I am providing the implements on hiring basis and aim earning a part of my livelihood. I look forward to this initiative to open up new ways of agriculture for my community as well as encourage other youths to come forward to establish similar units in their villages. I am very happy." **Says Purna.**

## GOVERNANCE

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES

#### **Mr. K. Viswanadham, Chairman**

A retired IAS officer who served the Government of Odisha and has worked relentlessly for the upliftment of the vulnerable during his illustrious career spanning over 30 years. Post his retirement, since last 25 years he has been associated actively in various development organization, social institution, charitable hospitals in various capacities.

#### **Prof. Haribandhu Panda, Managing Trustee**

Prof. Panda is an Engineer and MBA. He has wide experience of working with leading PSUs in India such as HAL, SAIL and NTPC and also had working stints abroad in Thailand and France. His distinguished academic stints include teaching at IRMA for six years, and in AIT; he was also the Dean at KSRM (KIIT School of Rural Management) and was the first director of HDF School of Management, Bhubaneswar. Currently he is the Pro Vice Chancellor, Centurian University of Technology and Management. Prof Panda has a wide experience of research and consulting projects for AMUL, NDDDB, SRTT, Gol-MoRD, IDBI etc.

#### **Mr. Bismaya Mahapatra, Trustee**

An MBA from Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar. Has worked in grassroots development and industry for nearly 25 years with Harsha Trust, PRADAN, Tata Consultancy Services and Renaissance.

#### **Mr. C.V. Mahadev Rao, Trustee**

A Post-Graduate in Physics and MBA from IIT (Kharagpur). An independent specialist on public sector reforms & restructuring engaged in core sectors, working with local Government and bilateral and multi lateral donor organisations. Worked extensively with Price Waterhouse Coopers India and Adam Smith International, UK.

#### **Prof. Mrs. Latha Ravindran, Member**

A Ph. D. in Economics and has over 27 years of experience in Academics. Presently a faculty at the Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar. She has worked extensively on various World Bank and other International funded assignments on displacement, rehabilitation, and livelihoods.

#### **Mr. Manas Satpathy, Member**

An M.Tech. in Water Resources from IIT Kharagpur. Presently the Executive Director of PRADAN (A national level NGO).

#### **Mr. Gautam Kumar Pradhan, Executive Director**

A Postgraduate in agriculture from Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology with over 15 years of grass roots development experience and is associated with Harsha trust since its inception.

## Our Partners

**We gratefully acknowledge the support of our communities who have partnered with us in bringing about transformation.**

**We also sincerely acknowledge the support of our other partners in addressing the poverty in Odisha.**

### **ADEME :**

have supported us in environment & energy management through the use of solar electrification for agriculture & other purposes.

### **Axis Bank Foundation (ABF) :**

setup as a Public Trust in 2006 to carry out the Corporate Social Responsibility Initiatives of Axis Bank, extends its support in livelihood generation in four districts in the KBK region.

### **Ballarpur Industries Limited (BILT):**

of Thapar group in its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) project, supports for the development of poor tribal communities in the paper mill's periphery.

### **International Finance Corporation :**

have supported us in various plantation activities at Bissamcuttack.

### **JK Paper Mills Limited :**

under its CSR initiatives is committed towards community development in its periphery.

The District Administrations of Koraput, Rayagada, Kalahandi and Nabarangpur have encouraged GoO-NGO collaboration projects.

### **NABARD and other Banks :**

have extended linkages to the SHGs and NABARD through its wadi programme supports tribal in agro-horticulture livelihoods in Rayagada and Kalahandi districts.

### **National Rural Livelihood Mission - Odisha Livelihood Mission :**

have extended support in strengthening women farmers in Kosagumuda, Papadahandi & Kundra

### **OTLEP & SC & ST Development Department, Govt. of Odisha**

have supported for watershed development project in Boipariguda, Bandhugaon & Chakapada Blocks and also supported in promotion of poultry & goat farming in OTELP areas.

### **Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (SDTT), Jamsetji Tata Trust & Allied Trusts :**

is our partner in working for the disadvantaged tribal in Odisha; in promoting small community managed irrigation, sustainable agriculture and rain water harvesting.

### **Sir Ratan Tata Trust (SRTT) :**

Enhancing Livelihood of poor in Bissamcuttak block of Rayagada District of Odisha.

ICCO- Strengthening Value chain of pigeon pea and turmeric in three tribal district of Odisha.

## Our Bankers

**Axis Bank Ltd :** Satyanagar & Rasulgarh (Bhubaneswar), Dharamgarh, Rayagada, Kundra, Jeypore, Nawarangpur  
**State Bank of India :** Muniguda, Tikabali, Majhiguda, Kumbhariput

**Indian Overseas Bank :** Dharamgarh, Bissam Cuttack, Boipariguda

**UtkalGramya Bank :** Jeypore Bank of India : Mathili

**HARSHA TRUST**  
217/B, Bayababa Matha Lane  
Unit - IX Flats, Bhubaneswar- 751 022

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2015**

PARTICULARS	As at 31.03.2015		As at 31.03.2014	
	Sch.	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
<b><u>SOURCES OF FUNDS:</u></b>				
CAPITAL FUND ACCOUNT	" A "		20,818,815.15	17,984,586.51
REVOLVING FUND	" B "		13,014,599.00	10,374,599.00
RESTRICTED FUND	" C "		117,199,026.92	42,200,185.70
<b>TOTAL</b>			<u>151,032,441.07</u>	<u>70,559,371.21</u>
<b><u>APPLICATION OF FUNDS:</u></b>				
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>	" D "	14,153,971.66		13,195,121.66
Gross Block				
Less: Depreciation		-		
Net Block				
<b>INVESTMENTS</b>	" E "	1,200,000.00		1,000,000.00
<b>CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS &amp; ADVANCES :</b>				
<b>CURRENT ASSETS :</b>				
Cash and Bank Balances	" F "	114,911,801.10		41,978,381.68
Loans & Advances	" G "	21,985,122.60		14,794,913.34
Grant Receivable	" H "	4,021,282.21		4,815,503.03
		140,918,205.91		61,588,798.05
<b>LESS : CURRENT LIABILITIES &amp; PROVISIONS :</b>	" I "	5,239,736.50		5,224,548.50
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS: TOTAL</b>			<u>135,678,469.41</u>	<u>56,364,249.55</u>
			<u>151,032,441.07</u>	<u>70,559,371.21</u>

**Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts "N"**

Note:- Schedules A to M and N referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date

**For HSD & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN-326463E

*Hemanshu Dash*  
CA. H.S. Dash, FCA  
Proprietor  
M. No: 060574



*Haribandhu Panda*  
Haribandhu Panda  
Managing Trustee

*CV Mahadev Rao*  
CV Mahadev Rao  
Trustee

*Gautam Ku Pradhan*  
Gautam Ku Pradhan  
Executive Director

**For HARSHA TRUST**

**HARSHA TRUST**  
217/B, Bayababa Matha Lane  
Unit - IX Flats, Bhubaneswar- 751 022

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 2015**

PARTICULARS	Schedules	For the Year Ending	
		31.03.2015	31.03.2014
<u>INCOME:</u>			
CONTRIBUTION & GRANT RECEIVED	" J "	134,511,566.55	90,636,348.98
OTHER RECEIPTS	" K "	1,138,814.09	1,076,544.43
<u>EXPENDITURE:</u>			
TOTAL		135,650,380.64	91,712,893.41
PROJECT EXECUTION EXPENDITURE	" L "	134,511,566.55	90,636,348.98
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE	" M "	712,918.45	921,322.61
TOTAL		135,224,485.00	91,557,671.59
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE		425,895.64	155,221.82
TOTAL		135,650,380.64	91,712,893.41
AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO B/S		425,895.64	155,221.82

Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts "N"

Note:- Schedules J to M and N referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date

For HSD & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN-326463E

*Hemant Kumar*

CA. H.S. Dash, FCA  
Proprietor  
M. No: 060574

*Haribandhu Panda*

Haribandhu Panda  
Managing Trustee

*N. Sahu*

C V Mahadev Rao  
Trustee

*Gautam Ku Pradhana*

Gautam Ku Pradhana  
Executive Director



Place : Bhubaneswar  
Dated :24/08/2015

For H A R S H A T R U S T