



harsha
trust

ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19

Improving the Quality of Life





Solar Operated River Lift Panel installed at Kosagumuda



Seed Processing of Kala Jeera Paddy by DWPCCL members



Aggregation and Marketing of Vegetables by Farmers Producer Group



Zinc Distribution, Rampatraput



Cowpea Production of Ranidei Majhi - Hadakhursi, Bissam Cuttack



Improved Goat Shed Preparation by CRP at Borigumma



In the Midst of all her Corns



Making Bamboo Thread



SUDHA Seed Bed at Nabarangpur



Tomato Cultivation in Summer at Bhursikamar, Rayagada



Water Filter Distribution to School under WADI at Thuamul Rampur



Visit of ICRISAT Scientists to Papadahandi, Nabarangpur



Paddy Transplanting at Rengalguda in Koraput



Ijia Naik at Jagespadar, Nabarangpur - SUDHA Seed Bed

OUR WORK

About Harsha Trust	01	Health, Sanitation & Nutrition	20
Vision, Mission & Values	02	Education	21
Where do we work- Project Blocks	03	Innovations	22-24
Key Highlights of the Year	04	Collaboration/ Partnerships	25
Enabling People's Institutions	05	Financials	26-27
Community Service Providers	06-8	Trustees	28
Farm Based Livelihoods	09-13	Join the Mission	29
Natural Resource Management	14-15	We thank you for your support	30
Off Farm Livelihoods	16-17	Media Coverage	31
Farmer Producer Organisations	18-19		

ABOUT HARSHA TRUST



Harsha Trust is a not for profit organization that works on key development concerns with indigenous and vulnerable populations in the state. We are committed to ensure food security in the lives of the people, whose natural resources and lands are depleting as a result of climate vagaries and expanding urban spaces. Empowering people by creating new institutions which diversify livelihood options and open the cul de sac is what we are striving for.

We work in the most backward Southern and Western pockets of Odisha characterised by very low per capita incomes and some of the most alarming health indicators. Having done so for the last 16 years; we have demonstrated that enhanced livelihood options through product diversification and value addition in agriculture can be a game changer. It can dent the vicious cycle of dwindling economic opportunities and migration by giving people viable options of local value addition and local market creation in the countryside, close to home.

As an organization, our attempt is to get the best professionals into the development arena, as we realise that quality human resources is the key to ensure sustainable changes in the lives of the rural poor.



Sabita with her
Cabbages at
Purniguda,
Nabarangpur



VISION

To be a professional based institution of excellence for promoting technology led and market driven interventions primarily through community based organizations.



MISSION

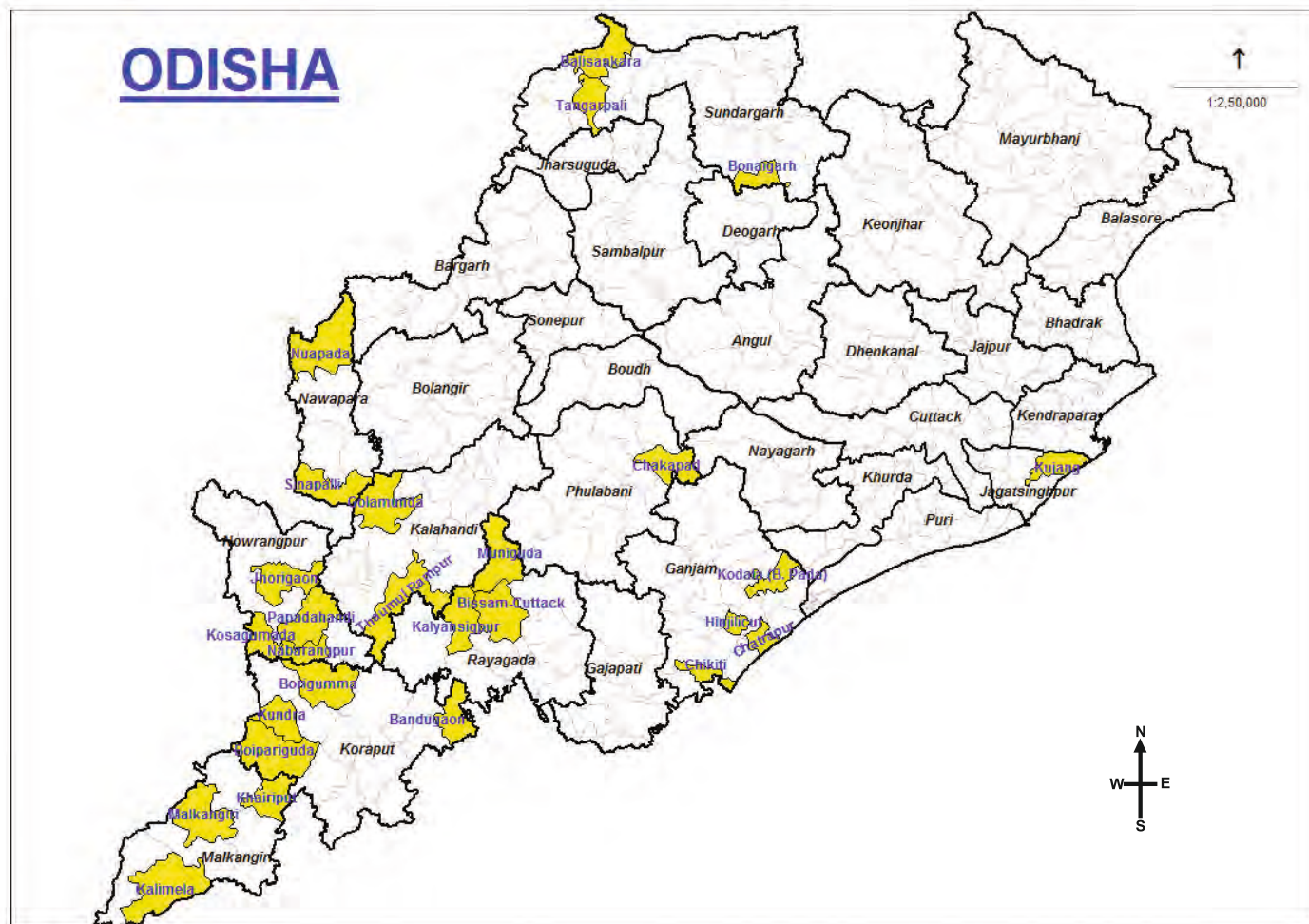
To ensure the livelihood security and improve the quality of life of the rural poor.



VALUES

Integrity, Discipline, Transparency, Caring, Quality and Innovation.

PROJECT BLOCKS



Boipariguda	Nabarangpur
Borigumma	Kosagumuda
Bandhugaon	Jhorigaon
Kundra	Tangarpali
Bissamcuttack	Bonai
Muniguda	Kuanrmunda
Kalyansingpur	Balisankara

Th. Rampur	Hinjilcut
Golamunda	Beguniapada
Kalimela	Chatrapur
Malkangiri	Chikiti
Khairput	Ganjam
Mathili	Surada
Sinapali	Khalikote
Nuapada	Chakapada

KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR



Our Women Farmers
Spraying Pesticide

Changing Livelihoods

1. 19,144 new families have been covered through different livelihood activities.
2. Establishment of Rural Innovation Center at Bissam Cuttack block of Rayagada District.



SHG Book Keeping by CSPs
at Muniguda, Rayagada

Women in Self Help

3. 1,107 new Self-help Groups (SHG) promoted with over 12000 women farmers
4. 23 new village (cluster level formations) promoted.

Building Trained Personnel

5. 345 well trained gender sensitive village level cadres are selected and groomed as Community Service Providers (CSPs) who engage with communities to provide quality services at the door step.

Working with Renewable Energy

6. Installation of 12 solar operated river lift irrigation sites in South Odisha.
7. Installation of Solar operated Paddy Processing center at Kosagumuda in Nabarangpur district.



Solar Operated
Paddy Processing Centre
at Kosagumuda

Building People's Institutions

8. Promotion of 6 Farmers' Producer Organizations (FPOs) in South-West Odisha with a combined (estimated) annual turnover of 1,260.4 lakhs (₹).



Women Farmers
Selling Vegetables
Promoted by our FPOs

Setting New Frontiers

9. Expansion of Trust's activity in 3 new districts of Odisha i.e. Ganjam, Nuapada and Sundargarh.
10. Initiation of new activities on agriculture cluster production in 5 blocks of South Odisha.
11. Initiation of new activities on nutrition sensitive agriculture promotion in 11 blocks of Odisha.



Oath Taking at Cluster Level Forum

ENABLING PEOPLE'S INSTITUTIONS

Building the edifices for social and economic transformation.

Harsha Trust strives to promote people's institutions that augment opportunities for the rural poor. The emphasis is on building up of a social capital, which will help the poor with weak social and economic networks to strengthen networks which will help them enhance their opportunities and build their linkages with state and non-state players. We believe that better linkages will lead to better lives.

Building village level organizations

Our thrust is on providing platforms for communities which will address myriad dimensions of rural livelihood, starting from organizing women into SHGs (Self Help Groups) and subsequently village organizations. These bodies will help women to organize themselves to be a part of collective action. It will strive to break the inertia and move rural farming women out of their silos and see themselves as major contributing members within not just their homes, but as active agents of change at the village and community level.

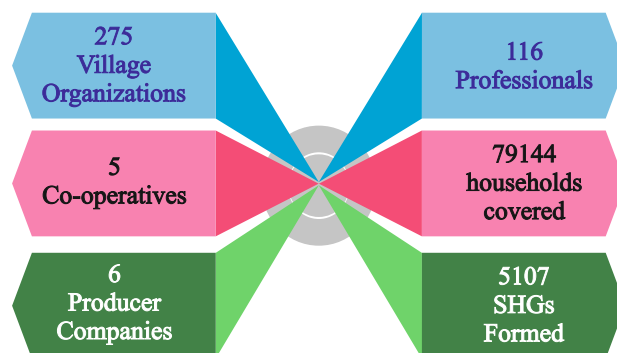
These people's institutions also improve marketing and management of Farmer Producer Group, and in the elimination of middlemen with the support of professionals. These community institutions ensure the essential linkages to both farm and non farm livelihoods and supplement the income of the rural households living in the margins. The end of the road are the Producer Companies. (See Page 9 to know about Producer Companies)

Reaching out to the most vulnerable

We strive to make the members understand and analyse the vulnerability of different members of the groups they belong to and participate in micro planning, so that the most excluded and vulnerable members are included and the aspiration of all is met.

SHGs are one of our modus operandi

We work with both men and women farmers, through SHGs and village organizations, but our thrust is on the women. Women actively participate in managing their own and community resources and also run their savings and credit programs. This has helped them eliminate usurious moneylending and today they have access to credit at far more reasonable rates, giving a fillip to production based activities. Internal moneylending has also helped address consumption requirement of families.



WE SHOW THE WAY – COMMUNITY SERVICE PROVIDERS, THE BUILDING BLOCKS

Community service providers will lead from the front.

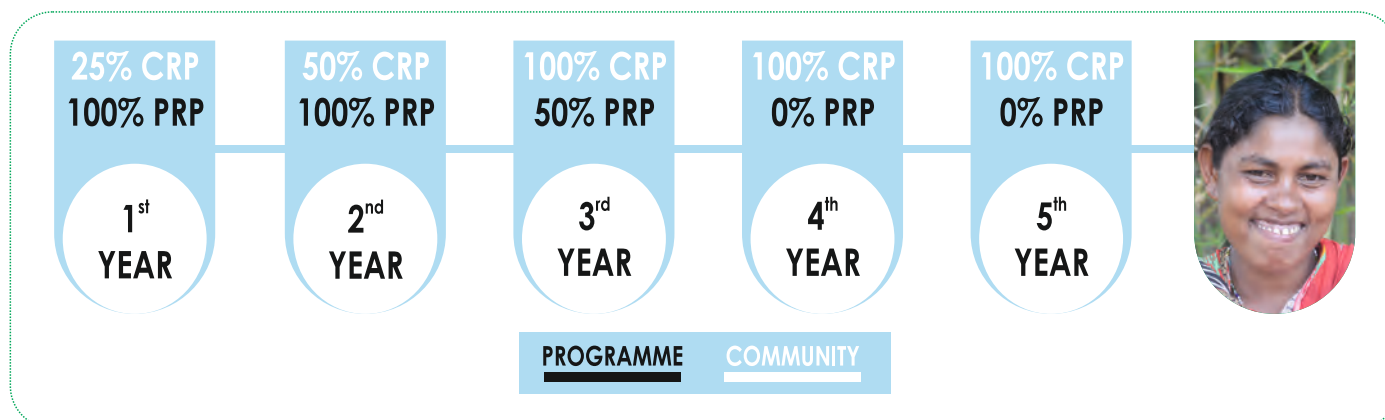
Harsha Trust has promoted the concept of Community Service Providers (CSPs), Community Resource Persons (CRPs) and Para Resource Persons (PRP) from the rural youth and women who act as catalysts of change within their communities. They are also seen as bridges between the organization and the people and help us in implementing our projects. These community derived and based individuals have made it possible for us to scale up our endeavours, as they belong to the communities and are right there to render services, demonstrate their own skills and upgrade the skills of others.

Para Resource Persons	Community Resource Persons	Community Service Providers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train the CRPs; Have their own skills like providing linkages associated with agri and allied services and institution building; Provide M&E support to the CSPs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individuals who have a particular skill and work to motivate others to take up the skill and/or improve the skill. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individuals who provide all kinds of services to community members and their skills are/can be enhanced by PRPs and they are/will be remunerated by the community

These CSPs have made it possible for us to scale up our endeavours, as the CSPs belong to the communities and are right-there to render services. Their skills are being further augmented and we see them as the future leaders who will show the way. This definitely is one of our greatest challenges, as the exposure, education and skills of the CSPs has been very limited till now and orienting them to be community leaders requires challenging their self perception.

Our ultimate aim is to make these individuals (both men and women) an intrinsic part of delivering community services and those who are seen as providing value for money by the people. We are conceptualizing and working towards a model where as the picture below demonstrates 25% of the cost of the CRPs to start with will be paid by the community till the third year, after which the entire cost of the CRPs is taken over by the community.

CADRE COST SHARING



The CRPs are supported by our Para Resource Persons (PRPs). The PRPs are also hired from the community and the minimum qualification for a person to be a PRP is that s/he has to be a matriculate (Class X pass); s/he must have knowledge of English; should be capable of making banking transactions and help the community in establishing linkages with the government and other bodies.

What does a Para Resource Person do?

A para resource person has been conceptualized to help build secondary level institutions like cluster level forums.

What is a Cluster Level Forum?

A cluster level forum is a body which is composed of members from a minimum of 5 and a maximum of 10 SHGs. 3 members are taken from each SHG.

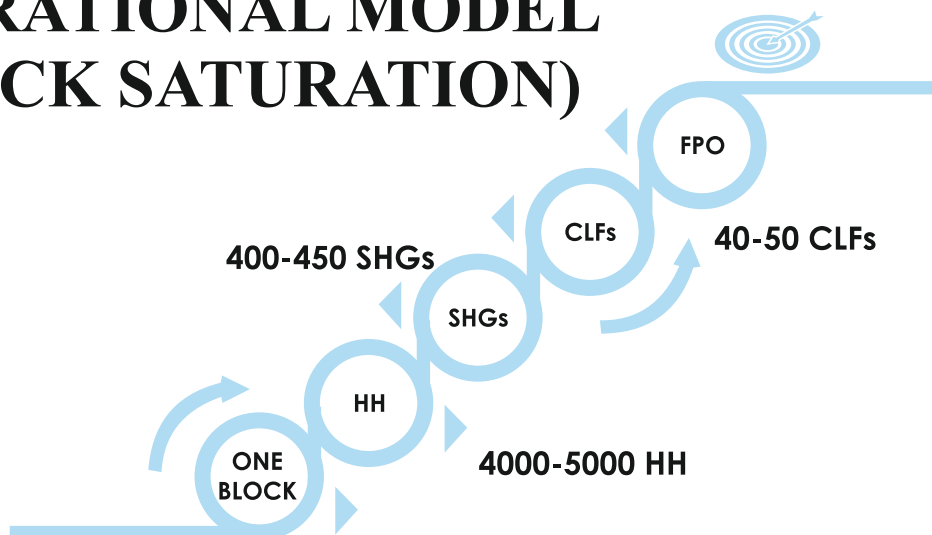
By the end of the 5th year, we are working towards making our institutional model such that the cost of the CRP and the PRPs will be borne by the community, as the basket of services provided to them will help strengthen their rural livelihoods. We will also attempt to introduce the idea of a Farmer Producer Organization (FPO) among the community from the third year, so that it will cater to their needs to sell agri products and procure quality agri inputs.



Training Women Farmers on Organic Farming at Tikirikusumi, Nabarangpur

We will build their capacities to take over the endeavours – These leaders with their enhanced capacities will emerge as frontrunners. Our capacity building activities are designed to strengthen and improve their leadership skills, ensure the active participation of women and vulnerable sections in decision making, evolve livelihood promotion activities and increase the purchasing power of the members.

OPERATIONAL MODEL (BLOCK SATURATION)



We also train members and representatives of cooperatives and farmers collectives by developing niche based skills and exposing them to modern farm practices and scientific methods of animal husbandry.

Name of the place	CSP	CRP	PRP
Bandhugaon	6		
Borigumma	15	41	11
Kundra	14		
Boiparguda	22	22	4
Kosagumuda	30		
Papadahandi	15	27	4
Jharigaon	15		
Golamunda	8		
Millet Mission		5	
T. Rampur	13		
Nabarangpur		32	4
Malkangiri			4
Hinjilikatu			2
TOTAL	138	127	29

8
Workshops
Organised

12,788 HHs
trained
under
Agricultural
Program

345 CSPs
trained as
Krishi
Sakhis

2,245 HHs
trained
under
Livestock
Program

16,347
SHG
members
trained

A frustrated Rama Rao today a model CSP

Rama Rao of Bangana village in Rayagada district was a frustrated man. He had to look after two children, old parents and a wife. Though he had 3.6 acres of land but using the traditional mono crop system, growing a little paddy was barely enough for them. He migrated to Kerala, but that did not change his economic status.

In 2015 Rama Rao overheard that Harsha Trust was supporting farmers who were interested in enhancing their income by diversification of opportunities in agriculture and allied areas. He volunteered to help and the same year in the Kharif season 18 families planted cashew and he played an important role distributing plants, fertilizer and other inputs to farmers.

He then joined as a CSP and took the step in 2016-17 to demonstrate in his own farm different vegetables which he had learnt to grow from Harsha Trust. In 2016-17 Kharif season impressed by Rama Rao, another 32 families planted cashew and mango and 14 farmers adopted the 50 cent model, promoted by Harsha for diversification of agriculture.

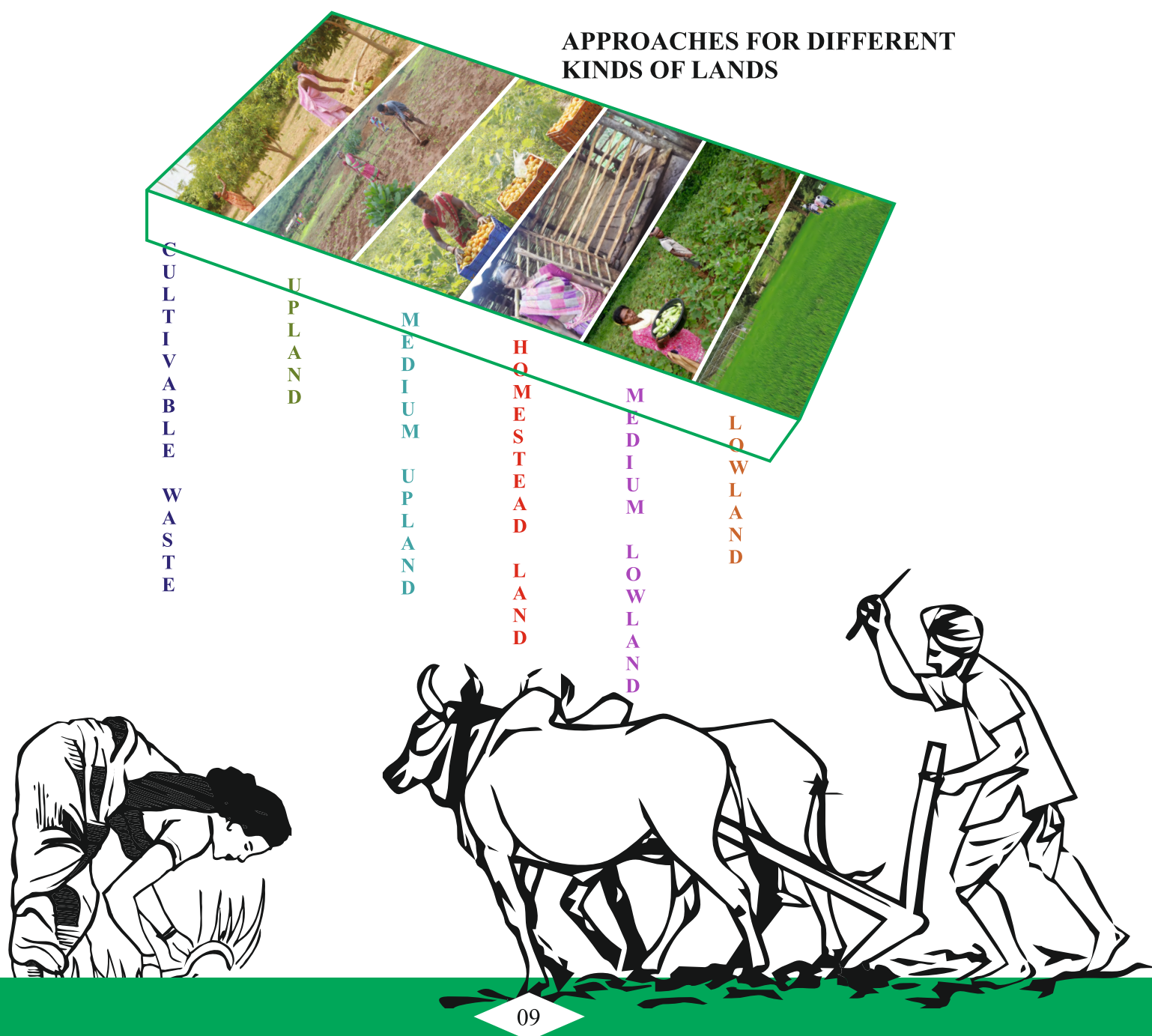
By 2018-19 he has managed to encourage 72 farmers to take up the 50 cent model and is also supporting 250 farmers with his untiring effort.

FARM BASED LIVELIHOODS

Harsha Trust has been working on introducing scientific and diverse farm practices among farmers. Our goals are

- To increase the families income
- To ensure dietary diversity and nutritional security
- To develop climate resilient agriculture
- To check distress migration

Farms are derisked by the promotion of Integrated Crop Cultivation Models in different kinds of land. Let us examine some of the models that we continue to promote:



We have been actively promoting the 50 cent model which is grown on medium land where paddy cannot be grown. On this land the farmers previously grew millets without the recommended (POP) package of practices, and thus the returns were low. With the introduction of the 50 cent model, the returns for the farmers have immensely improved.

In this our target beneficiaries are those with

- a. 1-2 acres of cultivable land
- b. Farmers who are engaged in subsistence agriculture
- c. Where irrigation infrastructure exists, or there is a possibility of creating such infrastructure.

Cooperation led to scale - A brighter tomorrow

The women of the three villages of Krushnanagar, Dhamilima and Tirkelpadu got together to form a farmer producer group, Ma Salari after their Dharti mata. Years of cultivating millets and cotton had given them practically no returns, and occasionally hunger was a sauce. Bereft of irrigation the Jharia adivasi community were resigned to a sustenance economy with nothing to spare for the bad days.

Till they met the local Harsha Trust worker, who first suggested that they move into vegetables, along with paddy and millets and some amount of livestock to diversify their livelihood base. They suggested chillies, brinjal, tomato, ladies finger and also better variety of seeds in paddy and a new package of practices (POP) for cultivation of paddy and millets. The production saw a rise, but not enough to change lives, as water continued to be a challenge. 'Can you not give us a water motor', led by Sunita Kachia, the FPO members asked Harsha Trust. Yes, that was possible, but the women of the FPO were told that the cost had to be met half way by the community. The cost of the project was worked at ₹4,60,000. The 28 households of Krushnanagar have collected ₹ 2,30,000. Solar powered lift irrigation from the river Nagavalli is being planned and has the potential to change lives.

There cooperation is worth mentioning. All the three villages' plant seeds as a group, do transplanting as a group, weeding and harvesting everything is done together. The advantage of this is that the care of the fields can be done in turns and most importantly the vegetables will be ready to be sold in a scale. A possible win- win for buyer and seller.

Krushnanagar today is an ideal village. Both the men and the women have SHGs, and the women have successfully through their savings got down the external interest rates in lending from 60% to 12%. Women have sizeable savings today and they are preparing for the next agri season with enthusiasm and the means.

Till now including this year we have promoted the 50 cent model among 255 farmers. After seeing the efficiency of the model, some have even taken loans to do the following

1. Putting in wire based boundary walls and live hedges through plantation of Duranta and Glaricidia.
2. Border crops of drum stick and papaya, about 100 plants all along the border.
3. Seasonal vegetable cultivation in 20 decimal land. Here we use sprinkler or drip system for irrigation purposes. Irrigation is also done through gravity based pipe flow system or by lifting water through pumps. To adapt to climate vagaries we also use solar operated portable pumps.

What are the vegetables we have promoted?

- | | | | |
|----|--------|---|---|
| a. | Kharif | - | Chilli, Cowpea |
| b. | Rabi | - | Capsicum, Cabbage and Cauliflower |
| c. | Summer | - | Cauliflower, Brinjal, Chillies and Tomato |

We also promote perennial gourd in 10 decimal land. Under this we promote pointed gourd, spine gourd. This is done on a trellis and ensures a regular income to the families. Seasonal gourd is also promoted in 10 decimal land. This includes ridge gourd, bottle gourd and bitter gourd and is also grown on a trellis. Banana is grown on 5 decimals and green leafy vegetables like spinach for home consumption.

In the medium upland we are promoting agro- horticulture, where farmers are being encouraged to grow Mango, Cashew, Lichi and Pomegranate. In the medium lowland we are promoting onion (rabi), after the paddy harvest. Till now we have in 5 districts of Odisha (Koraput, Rayagada, Kalahandi, Nabarangpur, Malkangiri) done plantation of 99549 fruit trees (mainly mango, cashew, lichi and pomegranate) and 35, 20, 288 of trees under our agro forestry programs, which impacts the lives of atleast 6000 families.

We are now known for promoting improved paddy cultivation by introducing a better package of practices (POP). Some of the practices that we have introduced are

- a. Seed replacement & treatment rate has been increased
- b. Proper management of water
- c. Optimal Spacing among plants.



Seed Bed at Kumarkani



Vines of Pointed Gourd at Boriguda, Bissam Cuttack

RICH WITH CAPSICUM - THE STORY OF DAIMATI



Daimati Gouda of Thuamul Rampur, Kalahandi lives in a household with her husband and 3 children. She has 3 acres of land and preferred to grow low land paddy, millets and vegetables like tomato, brinjal and okra in the kharif season. These crops were enough to feed her family for the year, but she could not generate an additional income from agriculture as production was low, and there was nothing left after feeding the family of five. To supplement her limited resources, she cultivated cauliflower and tomato in the rabi season, but it did not add substantially to her income.

In 2018 Harsha Trust initiated the idea of capsicum cultivation in the rabi season to Daimati. She was assured that her future produce could be sold in the markets of Bhawanipatna, Mukhiguda and Kalampur. She was given 2 packets of capsicum seeds for demonstration to start with. Daimati has earned ₹42,000/- by selling 14 quintals of capsicum in the local market this year and added substantially to her family kitty.

A Check to Distress Migration

As a result of our comprehensive crop management and animal husbandry practices, we have been able to check distress migration of farming families and arrest the vicious cycle of families borrowing from moneylenders and migrating to repay debts taken.

Better Nourished

Kitchen Gardens established in the backyard of rural households are maintained mostly by women which result in better use of resources and has had a significant impact in the nutritional outcomes of families.



Kitchen Garden for Nutritional Purpose of Khuntiapalla



Selling Tomatoes



Millet Line Transplanting



Weeding of Nabina Muduli Gurumaigua Village

HARD WORK PAID OFF

Pramila Naik is a tribal women farmer of Putiachura village of Golamunda block, Kalahandi which is 23 km distance from block HQ. She has 2.5 acres of land for growing crops. The only source of income for the family is cultivation and agri and non agri labour. Her dependence on rainfall has made her more vulnerable, as the year the rains fail, the paddy fails and hunger looms large.

Pramila Naik as a member of the SHG started participating in every training and meeting. In the training she heard of Onion farmers of village Khaliapalli, tons of onions being sold by the farmers to PPCL and acres of cultivation in summer. Inspired she convinced her husband on cultivating at least .25 acres of onion as an experiment. After her initial successes, in December 2017 they cultivated another .25 acre by purchasing NASIK RED seeds @ ₹250/- per kg from the Horticulture department. The couple followed the process technically by learning from neighboring farmers and from our professionals. In April 2018 they harvested 9 quintals of the crop and earned ₹ 9000/- by selling @ ₹10/- per kg.

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Challenges to Cultivate Undulating Lands

For indigenous populations pushed to the fringes, cultivation in sloping and undulating land is the challenge. The key to securing livelihoods for such populations is the ability to manage soil and other natural resources, prevent drainage of water and other nutrients and allow the natural resources to be conserved. As a result of the efforts of Harsha Trust, communities today have understood and mitigated many of the challenges posed by nature, by preventing land degradation, deforestation and water insecurity.



☪ Farm Pond at Hantosh,
Hinjlcut, Ganjam

Water Management is the Key

Though there is abundance of rain and ground water in these pockets, lack of proper water management systems and irrigation facilities result in prolonged dry spells. To harvest, conserve and manage water, various initiatives have been taken up. Field bunding, contour trenching and green manuring are done to conserve in-situ soil and moisture at the farm level. To increase the irrigated area, various improved irrigation practices have been promoted by tapping the potential of small streams through pipe-based gravity irrigation, lift irrigation and micro-irrigation systems. Water availability has been further ensured through the construction of farm ponds, ring wells, tanks, check dams and other rainwater harvesting structures.

Village Institutions are facilitated to take up plantation activities at household and village level with local tree species such as fruit trees (mango, cashews and fabaceae plant -locally known as chakunda) - softwood trees (teak & eucalyptus) and other forest species which also check soil erosion. To maintain the soil regime, farmers are motivated to adopt sustainable agricultural practices like usage of bio-organic formulations (bio-pesticides and liquid manures), vermin-composting and green manuring.

Water Users Groups

The community water harvesting structures are managed through socio-institutional arrangements, designated as Water User Groups, which ensure judicious usage of water and maintenance of structures.



Farm Pond at Sasan, Ambagaon, Ganjam



176 Farm Ponds and Wells

204 Community Water Harvesting Structures

35 Improved Irrigation Systems

27 Water Users Groups

5,246 Farmers adopted sustainable agri practices

Fruit trees planted in 682 acres

279.4 hectares of land treated

12 solar operated river lift irrigation.

OFF-FARM LIVELIHOODS



Bimala Bhatara of Nabarangpur has her goats as an alternate livelihood

Alternatives for the Landless

Our village institutions supported by the SHGs and other professionals like the PRPs, CSPs and CRPs work in collaboration with Producer companies to support land less house holds on alternative livelihoods. Promoting micro-enterprises through livestock rearing (Poultry, Goat and Fishery) have been major income supplements for poor families. Other initiatives such as tailoring units and market hubs were also promoted to support individuals as an additional livelihood option for self-sustenance.

Broiler Poultry Development Program

This program supports entrepreneurs to rear 5-6 batches of 300-400 chicks, fetching them an incremental annual income of ₹15,000/-. The Co-operative provides loans to the landless households and capacitate them to take up poultry rearing on a commercial scale. To strengthen the value chain process, a hatchery unit with a capacity of 1.2 Lakh chicks per month has been established in Bissamcuttack (Rayagada) which caters to the demands of 400 broiler units. The cooperatives have effectively eliminated middlemen, making it more profitable for the members.

Apart from this we support

1. Vaccination and Deworming of backyard poultry birds;
2. Construction of poultry sheds and care of chicks;
3. Our Community Service Providers have been trained on scientific poultry management and they support farmers in collaboration with Village Organizations and SHGs.



Goat Rearing

This is promoted with the farmers who traditionally reared a couple of goats as a buffer stock to rear a larger herd size of 6-8 goats. The intervention also supports beneficiaries on

1. proper management practices,
2. regular health check-ups,
3. timely immunization and de-worming
4. exposures and on-field monitoring and
5. construction of goat shed.

Rural Youth are trained as Prani Mitras who regularly visit goat rearing Households to keep a track on growth and monitoring activities.



Our Goat Vaccination Programme



Rearing of Broiler Poultry at Bastambahal, Muniguda



Weighing the Birds at our Poultry Unit



Radhika Bhatara in front of her Goat Pen in Phupugaon GP, Nabarangpur

FARMER PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS – BUILDING PEOPLE INSTITUTIONS

Harsha Trust has been promoting Farmers' Producer Organizations (FPOs) such as Co-operative Societies and Producer Companies (PCs) as village Institutions that cater to the market-led livelihood interventions. The Producer Companies increase the competitiveness of the producer members through

- Right forward and backward linkages;
- Reduce the cost of production through bulk procurement,
- Provide knowledge and technology transfer;
- Ensure production management services and market the products through collective procurement with the help of professionals as per market demands.

Triggering Changes through Collaborations

- Producer Companies linked to NABARD to get assistance from their 'PRODUCE fund' through the - Producer Organization Promoting Institute- POPI (Harsha Trust)
- Markama Agri Producer Company Ltd. (MAPCL) has installed a solar operated cold storage unit of 5 tonne capacity for vegetable storage and marketing.
- Patneswari Agri Producer Company Ltd. (PAPCL) supplied safe drinking water to 2,105 households by establishing a village drinking water system.
- Swarnajyoti Producer Company Ltd. (SPCL) has set up a model vegetable production unit at Muniguda block.
- SPCL and PAPCL mobilized loans from Nabkisan.
- Patneswari Agri Producer Co. Ltd. (PACSL) established a relationship for the trading of Pulp Wood with JK Paper Ltd. with a supply agreement of 15,000 MT annually.

Mobilising people and resources

- 9,276 farmers became members of Farmer Producer Organizations.
- Over ₹1 Crore share capital mobilized from farmer members.
- Total combined annual turnover of FPOs is ₹1,260.4 lakhs.



Aggregation of Bitter Gourd and Chillies in Muniguda by SPCL



Aggregation and Storage of Paddy for Marketing by DWPCCL



Grading, Packing and Marketing of day old chicks by SPCL at Bissam Cuttack

DETAILS OF THE FARMER PRODUCER ORGANIZATION PROMOTED BY HARSHA TRUST

Sl. No	Name of the Farmer Producer Organisation	Total Members	Major Activities (Production and Marketing)	Turn over in Rs
1	Swarnajyoti Producer Company Ltd. (SPCL)	607	Poultry ; vegetables	₹274.4 lakhs
2	Patneswari Agri Producer Company Ltd. (PAPCL)	570	Vegetables; Providing Drinking Water & sanitation	₹830.0 lakhs
3	Patrani Producer Company Ltd. (PPCL)	504	Poultry, Onion; Mango	₹5.0 lakhs
4	Markama Agri Producer Company Ltd. (MAPCL)	513	Pulses; Marketing of NTFP, Mango and Cashew nut;	₹84.0 lakhs
5	Sahayaka Women Producer Company Ltd. (SWPCL)	503	Pulses, Millets, Vegetables	₹17.0 lakhs
6	Danteswari Women Producer Company Ltd. (DWPCL)	803	Vegetables; Cereals	₹50.0 lakhs
Total				₹1,260.4 lakhs

HEALTH, SANITATION AND NUTRITION



Drinking Water pumped in through Solar Panels at Khuntabadi, Bissam Cuttack



Water for house hold use and Kitchen garden in Sunkupadi, Bissam Cuttack

Harsha Trust initiated promotion of health and nutrition issues in the villages of South Odisha using drinking water and sanitation as the initial catalysts. By designing targeted interventions to promote full sanitation coverage in the villages, the community gradually underwent behavioural changes.

Sensitising communities on the

- 1) importance of health and sanitation through awareness programs on transmission of water borne diseases;
- 2) ill-effects of open defecation;
- 3) enabling them to identify effective risk management practices through initiatives such as:
 - (a) Health Camps, (b) Consumption of Nutritious food and dietary diversity, (c) Insurance Coverage, (d) Drinking Water Supply systems, (e) Mobilising Toilets for Construction and (f) Promotion of Improved Cooking Stoves.

Our Emphasis on Community Management Approach in the Management of Diseases.

An integrated approach to water management, from source to consumer, is ensured through community piped water supplies. Ensuring availability of safe drinking water is done through installation of Solar operated pumping systems in reliable drinking water sources. This prevents water contamination through proactive and participatory approach of local institutions collaborating with external organisations.

Who Manages Them?

Village Institutions structured by Harsha Trust anchor the implementation of sanitation programmes by joining hands with the gram panchayat and leveraging governments schemes for Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) construction. This encourages behavioural change in the community with focus towards women's health and hygiene. In addition, promotion of alternative cooking fuel and improved stoves also serve to minimise pollution and drudgery of women in villages.

EDUCATION

Harsha Trust in partnership with Klorofeel Foundation has been working on making learning fun and relevant for the young and often first generation learners. The idea is to explore innovative paths to make education contextual and relevant. The child enjoys the experience and moves away from rote learning. The entire model challenges the uniform practices of deciding on a common curriculum and standard yardsticks to select a teacher, the practice of pushing the same lessons on all children irrespective of their ability or willingness and scoring them on a standard assessment format.

In Klorofeel Learning Centres, we create learning methods that are fun, affordable and effective. Natural learning helps break silos and leads to a broader understanding of real-life applications of concepts around the children. Learning numbers helps children weigh the fruits and vegetables grown in their farm. Learning addition and subtraction helps them do monetary transactions in real life. Currently we have 9 Klorofeel Learning Centres (KLCs) in rural areas of Bissam Cuttack block of Rayagada District. Children attend the KLCs before and after school hours. Learning Facilitators, known as Saathis, drawn from the local community, engage with these students and make learning fun.

We have achieved

- 46% growth in learning outcomes among the students in the last one year.
- 80% of the parents contribute for the learning centers.
- Appreciation of the Saathis efforts' by Govt. Teachers.



Pictures : Klorofeel Foundation

INNOVATIONS



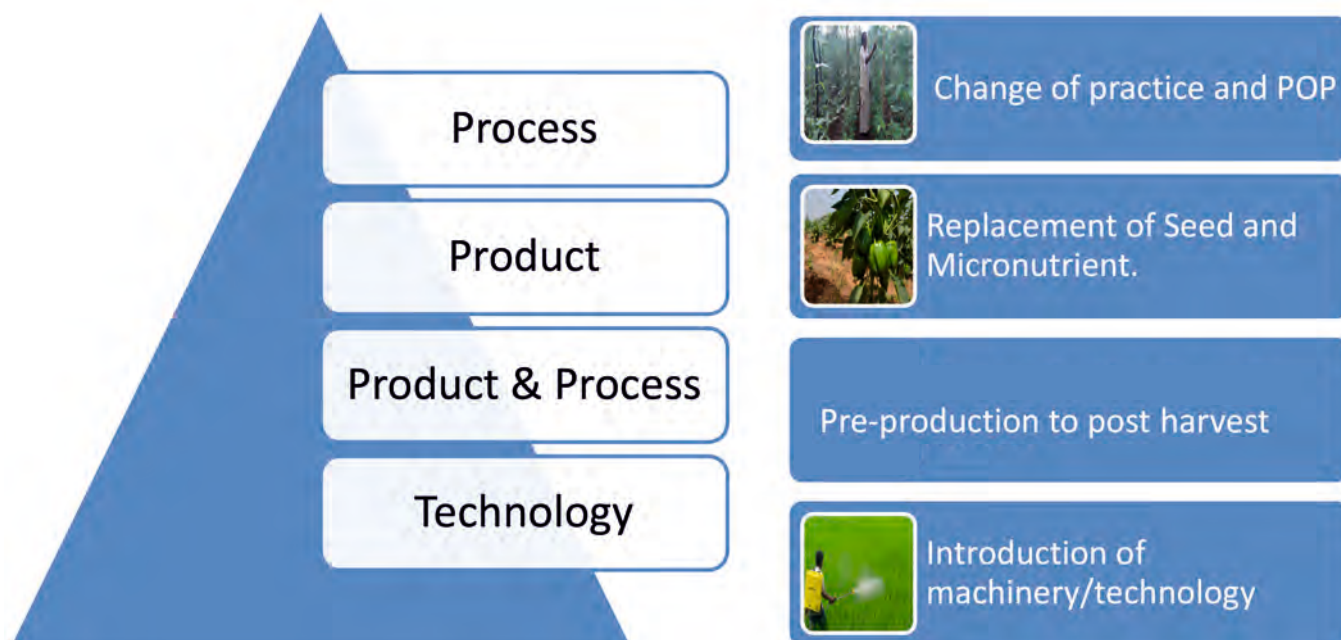
Rearing of Broiler Goats at Hirsoda, Bissam Cuttack



Marketing Hub at Mundiguda, Bissam Cuttack

Incubating development innovations and enabling institutions to nurture new ideas and strategies can impact poverty in significant manners and also provide opportunities for the community to evolve on their own. Promoting innovative techniques, improvising farming practices and disseminating farm technologies in rural areas is the prime focus of the village institutions.

INNOVATION FOR US



Innovative ideas are implemented through piloting and trials with the progressive farmers. Documenting best farming practices and disseminating the ideas in village meetings through films, posters and IEC materials encourages other members in early adoption of such practices. Some of our area level innovations (not practiced in the area before and thus classified as innovation) in 2018 are:

1. Yam cultivation at Boipariguda block of Koraput district.
2. Summer chilly at Boipariguda block of Koraput district.

3. Road side Market hub at Kirikalpadu, Kalyansinghpur block of Rayagada district.

- Total 19 Hubs in 6 Block.
- Directly benefitted- 78 HHs.
- Indirectly Benefitted- 390 HHs.
- Per day sale- 1200/-1500/- per farmer from September to December.
- Round the year 9 Hubs running.
- 8 months running 10 nos.
- 6 hubs converted to multipurpose hubs.



4. Capsicum Cultivation and sale in Samadala and Baragan, Muniguda

- Maintain POP
- Variety replacement
- Average income ₹16000/- from 10 cent



5. Farm machinery at K. Singpur block of Rayagada district.
6. Hybrid Paddy at Boipariguda block of Koraput district and Papadahandi block of Nabarangpur district.
7. Renovation of Cattle shed for preparation of organic fertiliser at Bandhugaon block of Koraput district.
8. Aromatic paddy at Papadahandi and Kosagumuda blocks of Nabarangpur district.
9. Fingerling Growing Unit - Papadahandi block of Nabarangpur district.

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY



SOLAR ENERGY HARNESSED – INNOVATIONS FOR HELPING THE RURAL POOR

The project helped to popularise the usage of solar energy for lighting and water supply which supported Tailoring, Street light installation, Market stalls and Vegetable Vending Stalls.

We have in Harsha Trust begun our experiments and innovations for using renewable energy like solar energy since 2015. We have not just paid lip service to the problems of using fossil fuels, but actually worked to address the problem. Our attempts have been twin:

1. To replace climate change escalating fuels and replace them with renewable energy like solar.
2. To provide solar energy aided devices to run rural installations which include a range of things from bathroom and household water supply to production utility gadgets.

Some of our major achievements with solar energy since 2015 in gist are as follows:

1. In collaboration with IIT Bombay, we worked on the Millennium SoUL Project in the two districts of Koraput and Nabarangpur and provided 83000 table lamps to students from Std V to Std XII, with a contribution of ₹ 120 per student.
2. We have introduced 225 solar nano pumps for minor irrigation purposes to increase cropping intensity both for surface and water lifting purposes.
3. In our drinking water and sanitation project we used solar submersible pumps of 2 HP and supplied water to 4968 households and to 3069 toilets in 76 villages.
4. In collaboration with Schneider (SEIF) AC & DC Light and Irrigation project, we installed 500 lights and 25 (5 HP and 1 HP) solar surface and submersible pumps for irrigation purposes.
5. In collaboration with SELCO Foundation, we installed different livelihood models like 2 Millet Grinding Machines, 2 Rice Mini Mills, 1 Multipurpose Grinder and 1 Cool Chamber for Storage.
6. We also trade in all types of solar items based on the needs of farmers.

COLLABORATION / PARTNERS



FINANCIALS

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2019

PARTICULARS	Sch.	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018	
		Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
SOURCES OF FUNDS:					
CAPITAL FUND ACCOUNT	" A "		38,581,930.64		39,078,428.09
REVOLVING FUND	" B "		17,505,502.00		12,834,599.00
RESTRICTED FUND	" C "		68,392,349.86		74,418,913.35
TOTAL			124,479,782.50		126,331,940.44
APPLICATION OF FUNDS :					
FIXED ASSETS	" D "				
Gross Block		28,964,686.00		29,012,550.66	
Less: Depreciation		-		-	
Net Block			28,964,686.00		29,012,550.66
INVESTMENTS	" E "		1,762,551.00		1,700,000.00
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS & ADVANCES :					
CURRENT ASSETS :					
Cash and Bank Balances	" F "	70,248,139.15		62,865,097.17	
Loans & Advances	" G "	20,779,795.59		34,782,057.53	
Grant Receivable	" H "	10,574,675.59		10,372,286.81	
		101,602,610.33		108,019,441.51	
LESS : CURRENT LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS :	" I "	7,850,064.83		12,400,051.73	
NET CURRENT ASSETS:			93,752,545.50		95,619,389.78
TOTAL			124,479,782.50		126,331,940.44

Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts "N"

Note:- Schedules A to M and notes on account as per Schedule N referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date

For SPP ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
FRN-322862E

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

CA. B.P Mohapatra, FCA
Partner
M. No:060051
Place :Bhubaneswar
Date :28th June 2019



K.K. Banerjee
Chairman
Place :Bhubaneswar
Date :28th June 2019

Haribandhu Panda
Managing Trustee
Place :Bhubaneswar
Date :28th June 2019

Kallul Bora
Executive Director
Place :Bhubaneswar
Date :28th June 2019

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

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 2019

PARTICULARS	Schedules	For the Year Ending	
		31.03.2019	31.03.2018
INCOME :			
CONTRIBUTION & GRANT RECEIVED	" J "	163,998,356.40	176,845,929.27
OTHER RECEIPTS	" K "	2,393,329.24	2,140,184.25
TOTAL		166,391,685.64	178,986,113.52
EXPENDITURE :			
PROJECT EXECUTION EXPENDITURE	" L "	163,998,356.40	176,845,929.27
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE	" M "	2,467,551.14	823,171.00
TOTAL		166,465,907.54	177,669,100.27
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE		(74,221.90)	1,317,013.25
TOTAL		166,391,685.64	178,986,113.52
AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO B/S		(74,221.90)	1,317,013.25

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 SPP ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN-322862E

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

CA. B.P Mohapatra, FCA
Partner
M. No:060051
Place :Bhubaneswar
Date :28th June 2019



K.K. Banerjee
Chairman
Place :Bhubaneswar
Date :28th June 2019

Haribandhu Panda
Managing Trustee
Place :Bhubaneswar
Date :28th June 2019

Kallul Bora
Executive Director
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date :28th June 2019

TRUSTEES



Mr. Kalyan Kumar Banerjee
Chairman

Graduated of Electrical Engineering from IIT Delhi and a Masters in Computer Science from IIT Kanpur, and one of the co-founders of Mindtree, a Global IT leader company. He is also the Founder Director of Klorofeel Foundation, an organization having intrinsic focus on delivering effective and inspiring education for the underserved. He is also associated with startups like Reap Benefit, Walnut, Vidya Kshetra, iAccept, Spaneos, Rise High Public School, Posibolt and Showhow2. He thrives to build people through the process of peer learning, making sense out of diverse signals, systems thinking and with a strong reason to believe that everyone has potential and purpose.



Prof. Haribandhu Panda
Managing Trustee

Vice Chancellor, Centurion University of Technology and Management (CUTM), Odisha, has more than 35 years of national and international experience in academics and industry. Prior to Joining Centurion University, Prof. Panda worked in organizations like Human Development Foundation, Bhubaneswar, Institute of Rural Management (IRMA), Anand; South East Asia Technology Co. Ltd., Bangkok; National Thermal Power Corporation, Ltd, Delhi; and Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Bangkok. Presently he works broadly in the areas of technology-led, market linked, sustainable livelihood security; and high-quality education for the underprivileged.



Dr. Annapurna Devi Pandey
Trustee

Faculty of Cultural Anthropology at the University of California, Santa Cruz. Dr. Pandey holds a Ph.D. in Sociology from Jawaharlal Nehru University, and was a Post-doctoral fellow in Social Anthropology at Cambridge. She is the author of numerous essays on Indian Women's activism, agency, entrepreneurship and empowerment in India and Indian diaspora. Currently she is a senior Fulbright U.S. Scholar working in Odisha. She was President of the Orissa Society of the Americas (2011-2013), the oldest socio-cultural organization of diasporic Odias in North America.



Dr. D.V. Ramana
Trustee

Director of Business Management Schools, IMT Hyderabad. Formerly with Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar (XIMB) and Price Waterhouse Coopers (PwC) Ltd, Dr. Ramana brings with him three decades of rich teaching and consulting experience. He is an expert in Strategic Management, Business Analysis, Finance and Regulatory accounting domains while decoding best practices in Team Management and Group Dynamics. He has been associated with various regulatory boards and State Advisory Committees.



Ms Nisha Jamvwal
Trustee

Columnist, author, brand consultant, designer -Nisha Jamvwal's work in branding, luxury, social causes, interior architecture & design blend seamlessly, converting her passion for the creative and visual arts into her work where all synergize. She authors six columns as well and does television shows on design. Nisha is also a craft crusader and works to save our traditional heritage. She has authored two books on traditional Indian craft & is working also with activist Abha Singh to make India accessible.



Dr. Nivedita Narain
Trustee

She has a PhD in Management Studies from the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi; a Master's in Professional Studies in International Development Policy from Cornell University in the USA; a Post-graduate Diploma in Rural Management from the Institute of Rural Management, Anand. Nivedita has led PRADAN's Human Resources Development Unit, and Research and Resource Centre and has also led PRADAN's initiative to institutionalize development practices in the higher education sector, in collaboration with Ambedkar University Delhi.

JOIN THE MISSION

Harsha Trust is a not-for-profit organization that works with the tribal and the poor in remote locations of Odisha, aiming to bring in human development in challenging conditions. In selecting its project locations, the organization has deliberately chosen to work in difficult-to-access regions where the main stream has been unable to deliver comprehensively for the development needs of the population. If you have the will to work and contribute to improving the lives of some of the most vulnerable sections, you can volunteer to join our work as an intern or a volunteer in one of the nine field locations in the state of Odisha. Your contribution could be just the impetus required to change lives.

We thank the families whom we work with in the remote parts of the state who have through their enthusiasm and interest made it possible for us to pilot our new endeavours and scale up our existing ventures. We thank our team of professionals at different locations whose commitment has made our work possible.

While intervening with backward communities on basic needs of food sufficiency and livelihoods, Harsha Trust has tried to bring hope among the people who have been cut off from the developmental processes. The organization has over the past 16 years tried to demonstrate models of sustainable livelihood, that has enhanced women's position in society and given children a chance to go back to schools.

Contribute to the cause and help us create self sufficient societies with innovation and change.



Creepers in Trellis at Aljimguda in Kalyansinghpur Block



IEC Material for Goat Programme by Pranimitra

WE THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT



Seed Bed of Nabina Muduli Gurumaiguda

I am Nabina Muduli of Gurumaiguda village of Borigumma block of Koraput district. I have 2 acres of land where I used to grow paddy with training by Harsha Trust, I followed the SUDHA practice of paddy cultivation. This is my seed bed. I now do line transplantation, as it helps increase my yield. I also grow vegetables which ensures better health for my family and enhanced income. Our family now has seen substantial changes and we have completely given up dependence on money lenders and today to the contrary I save money through our self help group.

Dear Partners,

Thank you for facilitating our journey towards self sufficiency. Harsha Trust has been working from 29th January, 2002 and many agencies since then have come forward identifying with their mission to make a difference in our lives by enhancing our livelihood options, demonstrating modern and sustainable methods of agriculture and helping us grow nutritious food. This year Harsha Trust has worked with 19,144 families, and cumulatively they have worked with 71,414 families since 2002.

They have introduced innovations like solar power operated river lift irrigation, awareness events like “Ama Hata Re Chasa Ra Patha” which is targeted at setting up a demonstration unit at the weekly local markets, on seed treatment, use of pesticides, fertiliser etc.

We now have been introduced to the concept of nutri gardens, where we grow drum sticks, papaya, leafy vegetables and other seasonal vegetables in our backyards. These nutrients add to our diet and add to the diversity of food that we have access to, and give us better health and nutrition.

We also have access to modern farm equipment like mechanical weeders, power tillers, battery sprayers, solar power operated paddy processing machines and sugar cane juice extraction machines, which has made our work much less tenuous and easier for us to handle as individuals and families. With the help of Harsha Trust, we now engage with diverse stakeholders from the government, non government organizations and corporations, which have opened new vistas for us in terms of opportunities and skills.

MEDIA COVERAGE



Bissamcuttack

Center for Rural Innovation, HARSHA TRUST
AT- Mundiguda, PO- Jhigidi, Via- Bissamcuttack
Dist- Rayagada, Odisha, Pin-765 019

K. Singhpur

HARSHA TRUST
AT/PO- Sikarpai, Via- Kalyansinghpur
Dist- Rayagada, Odisha, Pin- 765 017

Nabarangpur

HARSHA TRUST
Ichhabatiguda, Dist: Nabarangpur, Odisha
Pin 764 059

Muniguda

HARSHA TRUST
AT/PO - Paika Sahi (Ananda Sahu Colony,
Near Laxmi Padia), Dist - Rayagada
Muniguda, Pin - 765020.

Bandhugaon

HARSHA TRUST
AT. - R. K. Nagara(Singiput)
PO-Bandhugaon, Via-Bandhugaon
Dist - Koraput, Odisha, Pin - 764027

Dharmagarh

HARSHA TRUST
AT-Babaji Das Building,
Near Panchayat College, PO- Dharamgarh
Dist- Kalahandi, Odisha, Pin- 766 015

Boipariguda

HARSHA TRUST
AT- Birakhamba Street, Boipariguda,
PO- Boipariguda,
Dist- Koraput, Odisha, Pin - 764043

Th Rampur

HARSHA TRUST
In Front Of Agriculture Office,
AT/PO- Th Rampur, Dist- Kalahandi
Pin- 766 037

Kundra

HARSHA TRUST
Main Road,Kundra, Near Police Station,
Block-Kundra, Dist-Koraput, Odisha
Pin-764002

Jharigaon

HARSHA TRUST
AT- Jayantinagar, PO-Jharigaon
Dist- Nabarangpur, Odisha, Pin-764 076

Boriguma

HARSHA TRUST
AT- Pahilosahi, PO- Borigumma
Dist- Koraput, Odisha
Pin- 764 056

Kosagumuda

HARSHA TRUST
Plot No - 831/3727, Simadri Nagar,
Behind F.C.I Godown
Kosagumuda - 764 061, Dist: Nabarangpur

Kalimela

EPDP Colony, Sikshyaka Pada Road
AT/ PO- Kalimela, Dist- Malkangiri, Odisha
Pin- 764047

Papadahandi

HARSHA TRUST
New Street (HOSPITAL ROAD)
AT/PO- Papadahandi
Dist: Nabarangpur, Pin- 764 071

Hinjilicut

HARSHA TRUST
AT-Manika Nagar 1st Lane, Near-Tota Sahi
PO- Hinjilicut, Dist-Ganjam, Pin-761102



Mitula Bhatara Purniguda Village, Jharigaon, Nabarangpur

Registered Office

Harsha trust,
Plot No-217/B,
Bayababa Matha Lane
Unit-9 Flats,
Bhubaneswar-751 022

Administration Office

Harsha trust,
A-50, Ground Floor,
Nilakantha Nagar, Unit -8,
Bhubaneswar- 751 012
Phone 0674-2564683, 2565857