harsha trust

Annual Report
2021-22

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Note from Chairperson

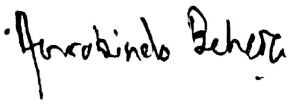
Dr. Aurobindo Behera
Chairperson

Harsha Trust enters its 21st year of working as an organization dedicated to the upliftment of the rural poor mainly in the poverty belts of Southern and Northern Odisha. We have also just started our new initiatives with indigenous populations in Chattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh, where we work specially with small holder farmers. The organization recognizes that women produce more than half the world's food, but often go to bed hungry along with their children. Agriculture is faced with climatic challenges which are no longer subtle. The need to respond to these climate calls without compromising on food security for populations is the real challenge for all of us. We have been able to assist 80,519 farmer households by providing irrigation through solar energy, introducing new technology which blends age old practices with new scientific inputs, linking markets to primary producers and using new farm equipment to reduce drudgery.

Harsha Trust commits to dedicate itself to bringing about a holistic and sustainable development in the lives of the rural poor households. We will continue to take sides with the most economically and socially marginalized groups and work on diversifying the livelihood base by inculcating newer skills and making available new technology, in both the farm and the non-farm sector. We will also continue to work to reduce hunger and malnutrition as well as building grassroots people's institutions.

I am happy that we have covered around two lakh households under different poverty alleviation and quality of life enhancing programs. I extend my greetings to the Harsha Trust Team in the field working in remote locations and the support teams and urge them to continue their work with gusto and good faith.

Best Wishes



Note from Executive Director

Resilience, Reflections and Dedication embarked on Harsha's Journey.

Rashmi Adlekha
Executive Director

The devastating second wave of COVID 19 pronounced at the beginning of the year. While our partner communities and staff encountered this gloomy situation with recurring infections, lockdowns, lost livelihoods and higher levels of anxiety, the difficult times also taught us to be morally strong and endure the situation through better access to counselling and timely healthcare. Harsha could ensure the well-timed supply of dry ration and facilitate universalisation of vaccination against COVID-19 in extremely hard-to-reach areas covering 3.5 lakh individuals. I salute the community-level COVID-19 warriors who worked day and night in those extremely challenging geographies to make this happen.

The year was also marked with many "NEW" for the organisation. A new leadership carried the organisation's legacy to a higher parallel as we expanded our horizons from Odisha to other states like Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh and also increased our operations in 24 new blocks and four new districts in Odisha this year, covering close to 2 lakh households. Beyond outreach, we also enlarged our canvas of interventions covering six thematic areas: Community Institutions, Food and Nutrition Security, Livelihoods, Natural Resource Management, Access to Entitlements and Education, Health and WASH. Our 16 new projects and robust partnerships with four new donors reflect our vision to be a professional-based institution of excellence for promoting technology-led and market-driven institutions primarily through community-based organisations.

We understand the power of empowered women's communities and positive role modelling leading to an improved quality of life. Positioned strong in remote locations like Malkangiri and Th. Rampur block of Kalahandi, our work resonates with the dedication towards ensuring livelihood security through large-scale Agriculture Production Clusters and Millet promotion in collaboration with Government programmes. Playing the key role of a resource agency for the large-scale state nutrition-sensitive programme "Mo Upakari Bagicha", for Odisha Livelihood Mission in 18 blocks of five districts exemplifies this.

This year was further exceptional as the organisation completed its 20 years of journey in the rural development space. We celebrated this milestone with "Harsha", the happiness, reflections and commitment of empathy, hard work and passion. We evolve with the ever-changing rural dynamics to serve the communities better with a strong grip towards our fundamentals.

I congratulate the entire team for their dedication to serving the poor in asserting their resilience, capacities and capabilities. I am happy to present the Annual Report 2021-22, promising to continue our journey in supporting rural communities for many years to come.

Best Wishes

Rashmi Adlekha

Abbreviation

ABF	Axis Bank Foundation
AC	Asbestos Cement
APC	Agriculture Production Cluster
APF	Azim Premji Foundation
ATMA	Agriculture Technology Management Agency
AWC	Anganwadi Center
BC	Business Correspondent
BGREI	Bringing Green Revolution for Eastern India
BMI	Body Mass Index
BRLF	Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation
CLF	Cluster Level Forums
CP seeds	Choroen Pokphand
CSP	Community Service Providers
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DKGA	Dongria Kandha Development Agency
DMF	District Mineral Foundation
E & Y	Ernst & Young
FPC	Farmer Producer Company
FPO	Farmer Producer Organisations
FY	Financial Year
GC Sheet	Galvanised Corrugated
GoI	Government of India
GoO	Government of Odisha
HH	Household
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Services
IEC	Information Education and Communication
IFFCO	Indian Farmer Fertiliser Co-Op
IPC	Irrigation Potential Created
IPL	Indian Pesticides Limited
ITDA	Integrated Tribal Development Agency
JIS	Jain Irrigation System
KCC	Kisan Credit Card
LAMP	Local Agriculture Market Program
MIS	Management Information System
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSP	Minimum Support Price
MSSRF	M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NCDC	National Cooperation Development Corporation
NFHS	National Family Health Survey
NIESBUD	National Institute for Small Business and Entrepreneurship Development

NPM	Non Pesticidal Management
NRC	Nutrition Rehabilitation Center
NTFP	Non–Timber Forest Products
OBC	Other Backward Classes
OLIC	Odisha Lift Irrigation Corporation Limited
OLM	Odisha Livelihood Foundation
OMM	Odisha Millet Mission
OREDA	Orissa Renewable Energy
OSSC	Odisha State Seeds Corporation
PAPCL	Patneswari Agri Producer Company Ltd.
PG	Producer Group
PoP	Package of Practices
PPL	Paradeep Phosphates Limited
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institutions
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
PVTG	Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group
RF	Revolving Fund
SAM	Severe Acute Malnutrition
SC	Scheduled Castes
SFI	Syngenta Foundation of India
SHG	Self–Help Group
ST	Scheduled Tribes
WPG	Women Producer Group

About Us

Harsha Trust is a not-for-profit organization working on poverty alleviation since 2002 on key issues of vulnerability and exclusion, in the pockets which have been geographically isolated from the seats of power and administration. Our commitment has always been on better lives for the poor, though with time, we have changed our approaches based on our experiences. We currently work using a multidimensional approach to address the multilayered tentacles of poverty and deprivation. We as an organization are now steadfast in our approach to alleviate poverty and deprivation by addressing diversified livelihoods, but also understand that to change lives, human development in the form of better nutrition, healthcare, better sanitation, access to education are also important ingredients. We also understand the need to better appreciate and address the cross currents of culture and tradition with life and livelihoods.

Harsha Trust is strengthening its institutional approach at the grassroots by roping in the marginalized and the unheard. We understand that these community institutions can play important roles in building community cohesion, generating solidarities among the poor and vulnerable sections and empowering them to seek their entitlements. These agencies of the poor, now as a result of our engagement with them for more than a decade, have emerged as powerful institutions at the village and panchayat. Our Cluster Level Forums and Farmer Producer Organizations have memberships in the thousands. The share capital generated from their members is making them gradually sustainable.

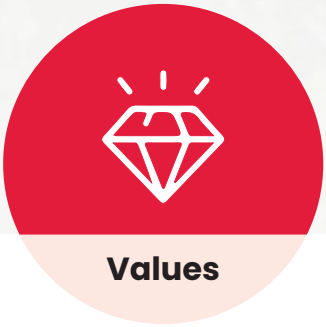
We stand in our development discourse with women small holder farmers and the landless agricultural labourers, as we recognize that their deprivation is multiplied by their assetlessness and gender, over and above their ethnicity and geographical isolation. We recognize that women farmers suffer from structural challenges. Our nutrition initiatives also target these women and seek to change the intra-household distribution of food and other resources.

Vision

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

Mission

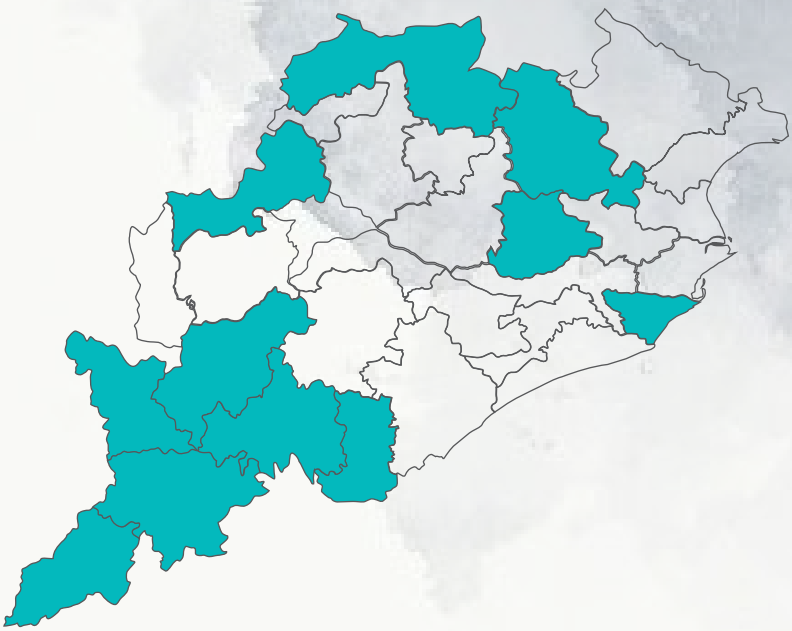
To ensure the livelihood security and improve the quality of life of the rural poor

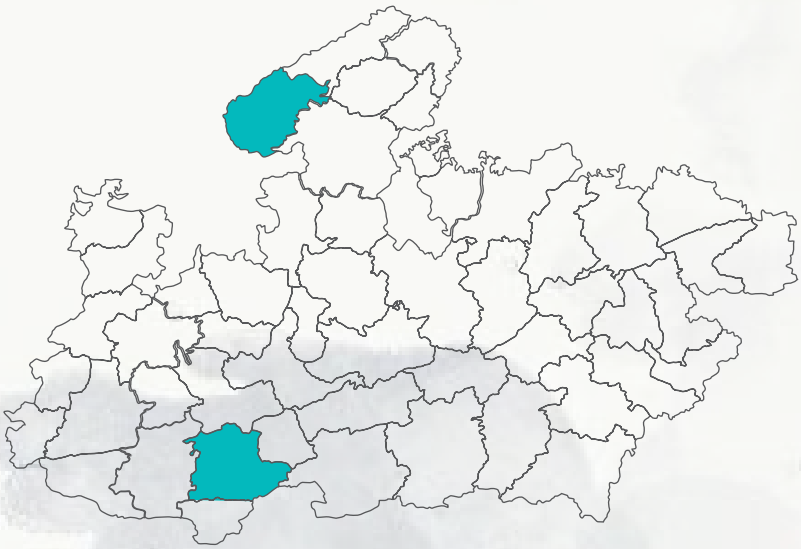


Values

- Integrity
- Discipline
- Transparency
- Caring
- Quality &
- Innovation

Where Do We Work





2
States: Odisha, & Madhya Pradesh

15
No. of districts

51
No. of blocks

361
No. of panchayats

1,97,313
Households covered

Data for Thematic Areas

Institution Building

7,879 SHGs	536 CLFs	211 PGs	24 FPOs
84,363 women		24,003 Women	19,990 Shareholders

Food & Nutrition Security

PADDY	MILLET	PULSES	NUTRITION GARDEN
70,514 HHs	14,759 HHs	18,429 HHs	1,26,257 HHs
73,514 acres	9,678 acres	13,047 acres	

Livelihood Security

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE CULTIVATION	GOAT REARING	POULTRY REARING
36,404 HHs	18,306 HHs	30,439 HHs
12,495 acres		

Natural Resource Management

2,454	1,770	703	2,27,903
Area Brought Under Irrigation (acres)	Area Under Plantation (acres)	No of Farm Ponds Constructed	Volume of Water Harvested (cu.m)

Clean Energy Adoption

Solar-Based Irrigation Systems

44	444	304
units	HHs	acres of irrigation potential

Solar Fencing

14	284	234
units	HHs	acres of irrigation potential

Solar Trap, Sprayer, Lighting, and Other Production Related Units

73	51	19
units	HHs	Institutions

Solar-Based Post-Harvest Management

13	2163
units	HHs

Access to Entitlements & Schemes

MGNREGA

72,775
Households

SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEMES

49,584	10,453	10,014	3,187
Biju Kalyan Swasth Yojana (HHs)	Direct Bank Transfer (DBT) (HHs)	PM Kishan Yojana (HHs)	Madhubabu Pension Yojana (HHs)

Education

KORAPUT	RAYAGADA	JAGATSINGHPUR
75	19	25
No of Schools	No of Schools	No of Schools
1650	430	5311
No of Students	No of Students	No of Students

WASH

Safe Drinking Water

7	28	35	3611
Anganwadi	Schools	Safe drinking water units installed	families

Awareness of Menstrual Health

2460

Women and Adolescent

Institution Building

Organising women-centric community institutions such as Self Help Groups (SHGs), Cluster Level Forums (CLFs), Producer Groups (PGs) and Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) to promote sustainable rural business models and foster equity, social and financial inclusion.

Farmer Producer Organisations and Producer Groups aids Production and Income!

Harsha Trust has been working for the last twenty years in building people's institutions which cater to the input demands of communities. We have well understood that one of the biggest challenges that small and marginal landholders face is that of access to inputs and markets among other things.

Producer Groups

The objective of Producer Groups (PG) is to challenge and negotiate age old barriers of markets for small and marginal farmers who produce vegetables and other horticultural products using a cluster-based approach, to be able to gain from the collective marketing efforts. The increased scale attracts better prices. We have a total of 211 PGs who have bank accounts with local banks and guided and supported by the internal management committees. These PGs are implemented under the Agriculture Production Clusters (APC) and the District Mineral Foundation (DMF), Government of Odisha as well as Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation (BRLF), Government of India.

Some of the main crops grown in clusters are Cowpea, Brinjal, Chili, Cauliflower, Tomato, Cabbage, Pointed Gourd, Sweet Corn. This year, 2,212 women have received institutional credit.

Evolution from Farmer to Producer Group to Farmer Producer Company – A Winner's Solution

INPUT	PRODUCTION	PROCESSING & DISTRIBUTION	MARKETING	CONSUMER
Formation of Women Producer Groups	Production in Scale; Easier Input Access	Reaching Out to Markets; Better Prices	Farmer Producer Companies Emerge	End to End Support on Value Chain Through FPCs

Better reach now.... Better prices for sure.

Marketing plays a vital role in the field of economy and profit realization. The performance of marketing is an important ingredient to generate revenue or income and bring in profits. Marketing is often the missing variable for the success of adivasi farmers living in geographically isolated pockets.

Hatadihi lies 100 kms from the district headquarters, Keonjhar and 40 kms from the adjacent district of Bhadrak. The villages in and around are agrarian with a thrust on vegetables. Considering the scale of vegetable production, Agriculture Production Cluster (APC) started to work in the month of November 2021 with financial support from the District Mineral Foundation (DMF) and Harsha Trust being the facilitating agency.

To start with, we tried to market the vegetables in existing markets often at a considerable distance. But after a couple of transactions, we realized the immense potential of the market to absorb our fresh products. Based on demand, climate suitability and farmer's practices, we selected three winner crops. These crops were Ridge Gourd, Brinjal and Pointed Gourd. The APC team provided support on

- Providing quality farm inputs;
- Introducing proper Package of Practices (POP)

Apart from this, the thrust was on providing marketing support. Till then the farmers were solely dependent on the local market Chhenapadi. After formation of Producer Groups (PG) in the different villages of Hatadihi block we turned to marketing. The first thing to address was the problem of communication with traders in distant locations and convince them of the quality.

Once this was done, the rest was relatively smooth. As there was collective harvesting it was easy to sell it in a bulk. The farmers sold collectively. To precede that the vegetables were sorted and graded.

From Chhenapadi market with limited vendors and low returns, the producers have now moved to markets of large towns and even cities like Bhadrak, Jajpur, Rourkela with a sizeable price margin. The members sold their products at Rs 10.7 lakhs.

Farmer Producer Companies (FPC)

We have promoted 24 FPCs with the support of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), Odisha Livelihood Mission (OLM) and E & Y Foundation as well as Axis Bank Foundation. Our FPCs deal with agri-inputs, value addition and marketing of the produce. They also deal with broiler inputs, chicks, feed for broiler poultry rearing and NTFP.

Current Year FPC Highlights

The Cummulative Turnover

7 Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs) have earned a net profit this year

19,213

Membership base in 24 companies

79 lakhs

Equity mobilised in the year

6 Operational Districts of the FPCs

This year we created

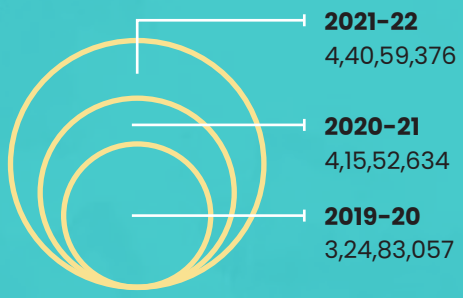
- Three organic clusters
- We dealt with Lemon Grass, Oil Seeds, Ginger, Vegetables, Coffee, Black Pepper, Ground Nut, Pulses, Turmeric, Millets, Maize, Roots and Tubers, Non-Timber Forest Products, Sesame, Cashew and Custard Apple.

Patneswari Agri Producer Company Ltd. (PAPCL)

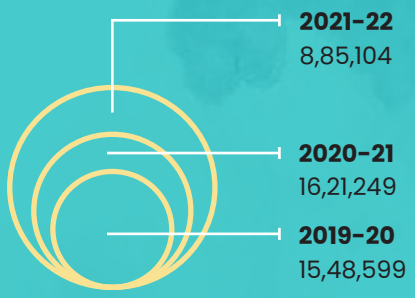
PATNESWARI AGRI PRODUCER COMPANY LTD. (PAPCL) is registered as a Farmer Producer Company (under the Companies Act 2013) with Harsha Trust as the promoting institution. There are 12 Board of Directors with one expert director. 50% of the Board members are women. There are a total of 117 men and 3,153 women members. The shareholder members are 3.270 with a shareholding capital of the FPO (as on March 31st, 2022) of Rs. 18,50,500/-

PAPCL received credit from NABARD and NABKISAN for Rs. 14,80,000/- in the year 2016 and Rs. 1351689/- in the year 2022 (a vehicle included under the Rural Mart scheme). The FPO availed Matching Equity Grant (BDA) from NABARD in the FY 2021-22 for Rs.5 lakhs.

Turnover of PAPCL in last 3 years (in Rs.):



Profit of the FPC in the last 3 years(in Rs.):



- List of the licenses obtained by the FPO in trade is E-Nam, in pesticide & seed.
- The FPC has Wholesale & Retail licenses for fertilisers and seeds.
- Apart from this the FPC is an authorized dealer for Jain Irrigation system as well as for LUMINOUS solar products.

Details of business line items of the FPO is as follows:

Business Line	Value in Last FY (in INR)	Total Revenue (in %)
Output Marketing		
Retail marketing of product	2,13,993/-	0.49
Institutional Arrangements/Linkages for marketing	27,78,000/-	6.32
Input Marketing		
Seeds	29,20,830/-	6.64
Fertilizer/Pesticide	2,32,72,803/-	52.91
Other Services		
Any other	1,47,96,280/-	33.64

Trading Commodities of the FPO are as follows:

Perishable		Semi– Perishable		Cereals	
Product	**Revenue (in Rs.)**	**Product**	**Revenue (in Rs.)**	**Product**	**Revenue (in Rs.)**
Vegetables	2,13,993/-	Saplings	27,78,000/-	Seeds	29,20,830/-
		Fertilizers & Pesticides	2,32,72,803/-		
		Others	1,47,96,280/-		

The FPC does value addition with products like Maize, Turmeric and Millet (Suan) since last year. Before this, the FPC was only doing value addition for vegetables.

The FPC is managing the logistics with its own small vehicle (Mahindra Pick-up 207 DI) at present supported by NABARD with NABKISAN Loan.

List of business partnerships for sale and marketing:

1. Forest Department
2. M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation (MSSRF)
3. Hostels of Schools, Colleges, etc.
4. Retail and wholesale markets in Jeypore, Boipariguda, Borigumma, Pottangi, Kundra, Nabarangpur, Jagadalpur, Bissamcuttack and Muniguda Blocks in Rayagada Districts,
5. ITDA Schools and Hostels.
6. Apart from this, Andhra Pradesh, Chhatisgarh are the neighboring states where we sell our products. We also collaborated with One Sourz, Kislay, High-Bee, Bio-Veda, etc.

Fertilizer and Pesticides

- **IFFCO**
- **IPL**
- **PPL**

Seeds

- **OSPU**
- **PIONER**
- **Syngenta**
- **Bayer**
- **CP Seeds**

DRIP Items, PVC Items, Saplings and Solar Products

- **Jain Irrigation System**

Solar Irrigation Systems

- **Grenovera**

Solar Products

- **Luminous**

Institution Building for the Rural Poor

Our major focus while working with SHGs is on empowering women and inculcating within them the confidence to harness their abilities and strength. We use existing SHGs built by the GoO (Mission Shakti) and add our community mobilization and livelihood skills and techniques to help them leverage opportunities and finances. These SHGs are being transformed not just by mobilizing savings, providing livelihood inputs, but also helping the women to understand their subordination and demand for greater access to assets and resources. These SHGs are further collectivized into cluster level, panchayat level bodies. Many members of these SHGs also join different producer groups and farmers collectives.

Harsha Trust works on building the capacities of the SHG leaders and members on agro-based activities; to promote savings, help in financial inclusion; diversify livelihoods, build forums and federations of SHGs and finally address issues of women's subordination and intra-household distribution of resources. The table below shows the total number of SHGs, their members; Cluster level Forums (CLF) and their members we work with.

7879 SHGs

549.49 Lakhs Total Savings Mobilized

690.35 Lakhs Total Credit Mobilized

Our SHGs have played important roles around

- Running enterprises as a collective.
- Mobilising savings from its members.
- Mobilising credit from banks and other financial institutions.
- Forming FPCs.
- Collection of service charges for providing livestock vaccinations
- Running Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs)
- Running value addition units powered by clean energy.

SHGs in Paradeep into fishery

Traditionally the villagers are involved in fishery as a livelihood option for themselves. As per the need assessment it was found that there was a lack in scientific package of practice (POP) in fishery along with the timely availability of quality seeds at adequate quantity. The major species are carp, freshwater prawn and catfish. Fish farming is adopted by farmers on a commercial scale, and both state and central government are launching schemes for this agri-allied sector. To promote this as an economic empowerment activity, 4 SHGs were identified for support through our CSR project with Paradeep Phosphates Ltd (PPL).

We are working with

694 fish farmers

in Jagatsingpur and Ganjam.

Group Fishery in Boipariguda by SHG

Intervention with a Terracotta Group in Paradeep, Jagatsingpur

We collectivized potters into producer groups and provided electric wheels, helped develop a potter's work shop, and market the products by renovation of their building. It was found that even after the availability of electric wheel, the women were not using it due to lack of practice. So, this year special focus was given on training them to use the electric wheel easily. To enhance their skills a trained professional was hired and a one-month training program was organized for the pottery group members. After the workshop with the group, five women have developed expertise in using the wheel and they are now able to develop a diverse range of products, with a ready market.

Food and Nutrition Security

Pioneering in integrating unique on-farm and off-farm interventions and nutrition programmes to ensure dietary diversity and enhance the Food and Nutrition Security of the rural tribal households.

Healthier Food – Reduced Malnutrition

Intervention In Th. Rampur, Kalahandi
Th. Rampur block of Kalahandi district, is home to indigenous communities, includes 24 GPs and 18,000 households. The area depends largely on agriculture for livelihood, but farmers find it difficult to sustain themselves solely through farming. Nutrition deficiency is the result of their daily struggles. Low BMI and stunted growth are prominent. NFHS – V reports 33% children (U-5) height for age stunted in Kalahandi district and 17.2% weight for age. Further 33.6% of U-5 children are underweight and 58% women who have high risk, waist to hip ratio.

Nutrition gardens can be established on a very small patch of land (2 decimal) and gives regular green vegetables to a family. 13 different types of vegetables along with a few fruit plants are grown in the backyard.

Malnutrition in Th. Rampur
In the operational region, women are the key contributors to agriculture. But the production is not enough to meet the nutritional requirements for themselves or their families. Most of them cannot afford to buy the vegetables in the local market.

When food prices rise or incomes fall, like most families living in rural India, they cannot sustain themselves. Children, adolescent girls, and pregnant women are especially vulnerable to malnutrition in this area.

Roadblocks to Solving Malnutrition
Though the block has 184 AWC (Anganwadi Center), they are insufficient to reach and serve 298 revenue villages. Due to the hilly inaccessible terrain, both the communities and the administration are subject to serious challenges in access. There is no NRC (Nutrition Rehabilitation Center) here, and the people need to travel to the district headquarters in case of SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition). ICDS is rather indifferent with its services.

Nutrition Garden
Harsha Trust with community participation and the support of Azim Premji Foundation, started an intervention to strengthen nutritional outcomes through backyard Nutrition Gardens. Initially, an awareness and concept-sharing meeting for all operational villages was conducted. To mitigate the nutritional insufficiency, the community came forward to participate and support our mission to eradicate malnutrition.

Awareness through wall paintings, and booklets was done and training the cadres. Some cluster-level skits were organized in the locality to demonstrate the severity of the situation. Awareness included

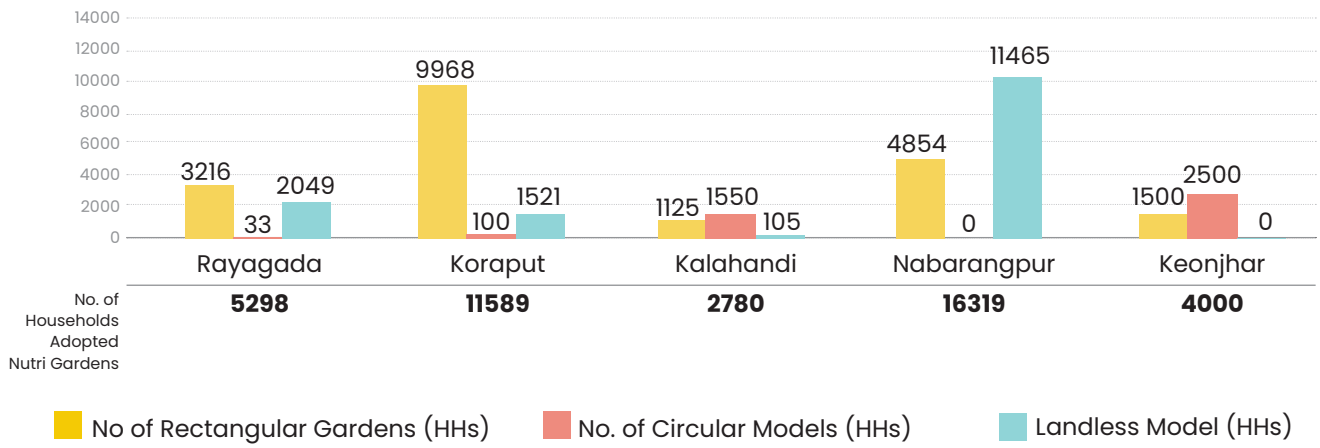
- Issues of nutrition deficiency in the block;
- Importance of consumption of meat and eggs;
- Need for consumption of ICDS food;
- Growing and consuming green vegetables;
- Timely intake of Iron & Folic acid provided by Government;
- Establishing small kitchen gardens

Strengthening Local cadres:
For ensuring nutrition across the community, 25 local cadres (Nutri-Saathi) joined hands with Harsha Trust. Local cadres prepared strategies and demonstrated at the cluster level. Women SHG members were the main stakeholders and were able to work with 200 families each.

Nutrition Garden: 2 cents (0.2 acres of land)- Designed with the support of Odisha Livelihood Mission (OLM) to produce adequate vegetables that can meet the nutrition needs of a family with small land holdings. In these two cents, seven raised beds (rectangular) or 14 (circular model) were prepared and 13 types of vegetables grown. A family can harvest 12-15 Kg of vegetables per week.

There are three models - round, rectangular, and sack model. The sack model is suitable for landless beneficiaries. 80 % of people adopted the rectangular model as an appropriate one.

Nutrigardens Adopted District-wise



The story of Unnati

Unnati Majhi from Kumarkani village of Th. Rampur block was heavily dependent on the market to buy vegetables and feed her family of five. She did not have any prior knowledge of kitchen-gardens.

Through the model, she received support to develop her own garden and adopted the technology, and produced different kind of vegetables. Unnati earned Rs 1,000 a month from selling vegetables. She also enhanced the nutritional access for her family. Now she harvests around 15 kg of vegetables from her 2-cent garden every week, which is more than enough to sustain her family nutritionally with an added cash bonus.

Challenges Faced

The concept of Nutri-Garden was alien to the local adivasi farmers who used the traditional farming methods. Many landless households were unable to establish Nutri-Gardens, which was solved most often by their neighbor's help, who generously offered them 2 cents of land.

Way forward

Despite the success of the Nutri-Gardens, there are still many improvements to be made. Harsha Trust with the help of the community is looking forward to implementing the following interventions:

- Aiming for more coverage (13,100 HHs) and covering all GPs.
- 10 additional local cadres and one more master trainer to be promoted to work in the whole block.
- Convergence to mobilize inputs and resources.
- Sensitization program in all villages on the issues and schemes.
- Micro-study to be done pre-post intervention

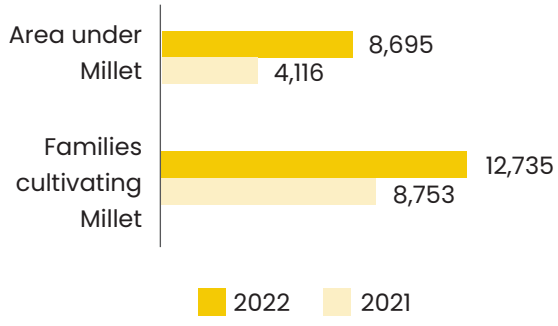
Status of food consumption (Per HHs) after the establishment of Nutri-garden in Th. Rampur

- **Vegetables** (Kg/week)
  Pre-intervention: **4**
  Post-intervention: **10**
- **Egg** (Number/week)
  Pre-intervention: **1**
  Post-intervention: **3**
- **Chicken** (Kg/Week)
  Pre-intervention: **0.5**
  Post-intervention: **1.5**
- **Meat** (Kgs/Month)
  Pre-intervention: **0.5**
  Post-intervention: **1**

Mainstreaming Millets

Millets are often being labelled as the food for the Gen X. Millets are a powerhouse of micro-nutrients and small amount of addition of nutrients in the human diet, studies have scientifically shown can make a huge difference in the energy levels of humans. Harsha Trust initiated its work on introducing new technology in millet from the year 2017. Millets are the staple food of the adivasis, thus what was just required was providing the necessary impetus to increase average production per acre, and also help in marketing.

Increased coverage under Millet(acres)



48 Number of Gram Panchayats covered under Millet Mission

246 Number of Villages covered under Odisha Millet Mission

Odisha Millet Mission is Changing Lives and Livelihoods

The Odisha Millet Mission, operational since 2017 and initiated by the state government, started with the mission of increasing millets production and solving the problems of malnutrition by including nutrient-rich millets in the general population's diet.

Borigumma, one of the major operational areas for the Millet Mission, consists of mostly marginal land holding adivasi farmers, who use traditional farming methods and cultivate seasonal vegetables. The farmers of this area cannot sustain themselves from the produce of their land. Malnutrition especially among adolescent girls, pregnant women, and children is dangerously high. Many farmers, like Domai Gouda, are now able to access better nutrition after taking up millet farming. The hilly lands of Koraput are suitable for millet farming, and the adivasi farmers yield sufficient produce from their lands. Enough for them to eat and sell.

It is estimated that there has been an increase of income of Rs 10,000 (average) per household in Borigumma annually just through millets, after the initiation of the collaboration with the Odisha Millet Mission. A total of 1,126 households sold millets through FPC at MSP of Rs 3,377 per quintal (Minimum Support Price) from the two blocks of Borigumma in Koraput and Jharigaon in Nabarangpur.

Domai Starts Millet Farming

Domai and her husband Lachman Gouda, of Turunjiguda village, Koraput district of Odisha, are marginal farmers. The household lives out of their 4.5 acres of land (2 acres upland, 1.5 acres low land, and 0.5 acres medium land). Domai wanted to try out advanced farming technologies on her land to earn more.

Harsha Trust with the support of ATMA (Agriculture Technology Management Agency), Koraput, is creating awareness on millets, under the aegis of the Odisha Millet Mission project in the Borigumma block. Various training programs and awareness events were held for production enhancement, improvement of household consumption, and establish market linkages for millets. Khatragada panchayat, of which Domai's village is a part, has all the geographical and weather conditions suitable for millet farming.

To make ends meet and fulfill the nutritional needs of her family, Domai started Ragi farming on an acre of land. After attending three capacity-building trainings and some practical demos, Domai and her husband were on the right track.

Millet farming started in the Kharif season in 2018-19, and after initial hurdles, Domai finally started making profits. Domai sold six quintals of Ragi in 2021-22 and now plans to take two to three acres of land on lease for Ragi cultivation for the next Kharif season.

Year-wise production and profit analysis of Domai Gouda

Year	Area in acres	Production in Quintals	Household Consumption	Sale in Ragi Mandi	Price	Income	Expenditure	Profit
	(in Quintals)				(Rs)			
2018-19	1	3.8	1.5	2	2,987	5,974	1,100	4,874
2019-20	1	4.1	1.5	2.5	3,150	7,875	1,100	6,775
2020-21	2	6.5	1.5	5	3,295	16,475	2,500	13,975
2021-22	2	9.2	1.5	6	3,377	20,262	2,500	17,762

Agriculture Production Clusters

Harsha Trust has been promoting Agriculture Production Clusters in the adivasi regions of Odisha since December 2018. Till now 18,752 families have been covered.

Project Objectives

- Working in a cluster approach
- 2-3 winner crops are selected
- Strong base of women community institutions is the medium
- Women farmers focused
- 14 departments converge

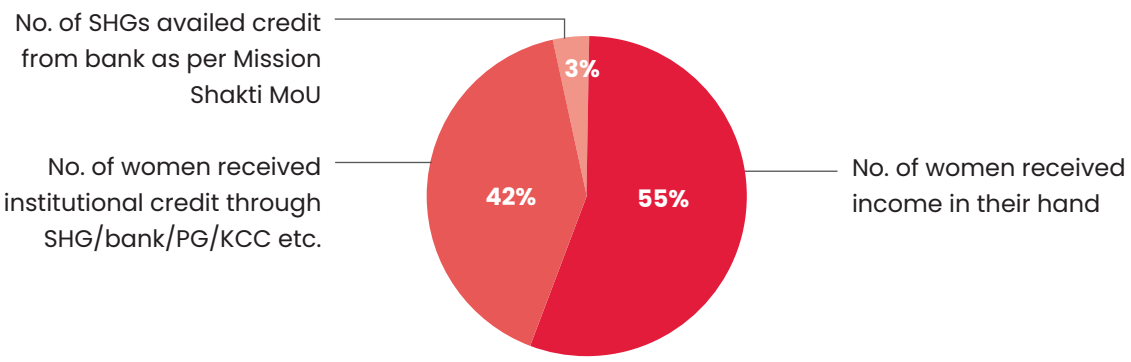
Some of the main activities under APC were

- Promotion of Producer Groups;
- Synchronised production of planned crops as per APC principles;
- Providing agri- inputs;
- Grooming agriculture entrepreneurs;
- Linking SHGs for bank credit;
- Facilitating value chain

Under the aegis of APC, we covered the following locations:

Odisha	Name of Districts	Name of the Block	GPs	Total Villages	Households Covered till Date (Cumulative)
	Rayagada	Bissamcuttack	17	105	3,926
	Rayagada	Muniguda	9	89	3,031
	Rayagada	Kalyansinghpur	12	116	3,110
	Koraput	Kundra	10	89	3,001
	Koraput	Boriguma	13	50	3,006
	Sundargarh	Kuanrmunda	5	19	1,805
	Sundargarh	Rajgangpur	6	23	1,403
	Keonjhar	Hatadihi	4	9	1,163
	Keonjhar	Joda	4	7	610
		Total	**74**	**484**	**18,752**

Progress 2021-22 (Cumulative)



Some highlights of the APC are as follows:

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Formations of PGs (as per OLM guidelines)	10	69	116	116
Total Villages under PGs	41	294	425	449
Total Families under PGs	1140	7355	11716	15174
No of Agri-Entrepreneurs groomed	3	43	55	61
No of PG received Working Capital	0	15	42	42
Grant mobilized (Rs) for PG in lakhs	0	111.81	196.65	210.93
No of women received income in their hand	0	0	0	6691
No of women received institutional credit through SHG/Bank/PG/KCC etc.	0	0	0	5031
No of SHGs availed credit from the bank as per Mission Shakti MoU	0	0	0	385
No. of households received agri inputs through PC/AE	0	3044	6391	7331
Total area covered in High Value Crops (Vegetables, Pulses, Oilseeds, High Value Paddy etc,.) in acres	80	6647	9095	9878
Subsidy linkage done for High Value Crops (Hybrid Vegetables, Pulses, Oilseeds, Spices, Sweet potato, High Value Paddy etc.) in acres	0	0	2351	17415
Total amount mobilized in High Value Crops (Hybrid Vegetables, Pulses, Oilseeds, Spices, Sweet potato, High Value Paddy etc.) in lakhs	0	9.09	180.2166	338.57
Total area covered in fruit tree plantation in acres	0	611.5	1696.5	2311.5
No of households involved in fruit tree plantation	0	597	1682	2258
Total amount mobilized in fruit tree plantation in lakhs	0	19.58	352.1430	955.78
No of PGs involved in sorting/grading and packaging	0	0	0	80
No. of PGs involved in collective marketing	0	0	0	93
No. of households involved in collective marketing	0	0	4564	210.93
Total volume of produce sold collectively in quintals	0	0	0	10260.13

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total amount sold collectively in lakhs	0	0	0	255.98
No of households practicing Non Pesticidal Management (NPM)	0	2156	3918	4196
Area under NPM in acres	0	306.8	1164.2	2099.2
Total amount mobilized in NPM in lakhs	0	6.265	15.49	40.684
No. of households having access to farm mechanization	182	1699	6998	6903
Amount mobilized in farm mechanization in lakhs	4.5	77.08	214.54	269.83

Livelihood Security

Establishing innovative and sustainable on-farm livelihood models through Improved crop cultivation, Integrated Farming Systems, Livestock Development, and Micro-Entrepreneurship that enhance income levels, ensure reverse migration and achieve economic sustainability.

Nurturing enterprise and entrepreneurs

Community Service Provider Skilled as an Agri-Entrepreneur

Barika Kurudi is a youth from the OBC community who finished his school but could not afford to go to college. Though his parents have 3.5 acres of land but production was low and the family struggled financially.

Collaboration in agricultural activities started in Karanja village from Kalyansingpur block of Rayagada district in the year 2018. Initially Barika like many other youth was reluctant to work in the agriculture field but through regular counselling and motivation, field demonstrations by Harsha Trust professionals, Barika finally agreed to cultivate vegetables in 0.3 acres under the 30-cent model.

During training and meetings, we also noticed his interest to work with the community. So, Harsha Trust professionals suggested that he work as a Community Service Provider (CSP). Then the process of sharpening his skills started. In 2018-19, Barika participated in a five-day agriculture training program on vegetable production. He learnt Integrated Soil Fertility Management Practices.

Post this, he initiated his work in three villages under the ABF program. As a result of his previous training, he worked in the village as an expert. Subsequently, his passion and desire made him a para-professional. In May 2019 he attended a seminar on vegetable and fruit marketing organized by the Horticulture department. In the seminar, he learnt about Post-harvest management and marketing vegetables more effectively at premium prices for different crops. He also learnt about washing vegetables without damaging the crops, grading, sorting, wrapping, and packaging to receive premium prices for different products. He further learnt from local market actors about the optimum time for vegetable harvesting. Harsha Trust with support from the ABF program organized several such seminars on vegetable marketing to improve women farmers' and community cadres' market knowledge and their access to market information.

> "I am an agri-entrepreneur and I am hopeful of a future for my children in the farming sector," says Barika Kurudia, a 32-year-old agri-entrepreneur from Karanja village in Kalyansinghpur block of Rayagada district, Odisha."

As a result of his enhanced skills, Barika engaged in vegetable marketing with his Producer Group in the APC program. He soon saw profits. In the FY 2019-20, Barika marketed 45 tons of vegetables and earned a profit of Rs 33,000. Then again in the FY 2020-21 he earned a profit from vegetable marketing.

In 2019 Harsha trust started an entrepreneurship program with support from SFI (Syngenta Foundation of India) in Kalyansingpur Block. Harsha Trust proposed Barika as the agri-entrepreneur. He underwent 15 days of residential agri-business training in Kalahandi with support from SFI. He then procured a license for seeds & fertilizers in May 2019. He was given a loan by the IDBI Bank for Rs 50,000 for business purposes and he became a doorstep retailer for fertilizer and seeds. With the support from OSSC (Odisha State Seeds Corporation) he sold 500 packets of paddy to farmers (25 kgs packet) and earned Rs 25,000. Similarly, he earned a profit of Rs 22,000/- from fertilizer sale. He successfully repaid his loan to IDBI Bank in February 2020.

He has been appointed as a BC (Business Correspondent) by IDBI bank. He also facilitated 24 farmers' accounts with the bank for KCC (Kisan Credit Card) at Rayagada with support from Harsha Trust and was able to mobilize loans worth Rs 7,20,000/- for the farmers.

In the FY-2021-22 he supplied cotton seeds, fertilizer, and pesticides to the farmers and earned Rs 25,000 from cotton seeds and traded fertilizer worth Rs 8,00,000/- which earned him a profit of about Rs 70,000. He has supported sale of pineapple for the PVTG (Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group), Dongria Kandhas, by linking them with a PG, as they were unable to market themselves.

FY 2020-21

Sl	Name of the Cluster	Name of the Product	Sold in Quintals	Name of the Market	Profit earned (Rs.)
1	Karanja	Cauliflower	250	Hindi	14,500
2	Boriguda/Melakajaba	Chili	138	Rayagada/Raipur	12,000
3	Bhattarai	Chili	60	Raipur	6,500
					33,000

FY 2021-22

Sl	Name of the Cluster	Name of the Product	Sold in Quintals	Name of the Market	Profit earned (Rs.)
1	Karanja	Cauliflower	170	Rayagada, Berhampur	11,000
2	Boriguda/Melakajaba	Chili	220	Rayagada/Raipur	19,000
3	Bhattarai	Chili	30	Raipur	4,000
4	Narayanpur	Sweetcorn	350	Bhubaneswar	22,000
					56,000

Major Achievement:
After vegetable farming using advanced technology, **Bhagyabati Senapati** has been able to build a new house in the village of Padampur.

Stories of Women Farmers and Entrepreneurs

Bhagyabati Senapati

Bhagyabati Senapati is a small farmer with a 4.5 acre land holding. Her family of six includes the couple and four daughters. 2 acres of her land is low land used for cultivating paddy in kharif and onions in rabi. The rest is upland with sandy loom soil which is suitable for cultivating vegetables.

The Genesis and the Journey

Year 1 - 2020
Bhagyabati and her family cultivated paddy as the primary crop and cotton as the second crop. Till 2019, she had been cultivating vegetables in 10-20 cent of her land and earning about Rs 10,000 to 30,000/- annually of it. But based on the need of her family she decided to extend her cultivation from 10 cents to 1 acre of land gradually, with support and motivation from Harsha Trust.

For the scale up, she planned for a drip irrigation in one acre of land because her dug-well would not adequately cater to the water needs of her crop and land. Her husband Adam Senapati with support from Harsha Trust contacted a Bhawanipatna (Kalahandi) based company to connect Bhagyabati's land with drip irrigation at subsidized rates. She invested Rs 36,000/- for the drip connection. In the first year with water now available, she cultivated Tomato and Chili in 40 cents of her land and earned Rs 67,000/-

Year 2 - 2021
With the positive results and enthusiasm and support from her family, she extended her cultivation to 60 cent land in the second year. She cultivated vegetables like Tomato and Chili etc., to augment the income. The family had in the meanwhile adopted some modern technology in the cultivation which included mulching, stalking of the plant with trellis wires and applied many natural forms of pesticide and insecticide like Handi Khata, Bagrastra and Neem extract to control the pest. In the second year of cultivation, she earned Rs.1,00,000.

Training and Support from Harsha Trust
To reduce the expenditure and chemical use, she has applied Bio-urea and Bio-pesticide prepared in her farm. Both Bhagyabati and Harsha Trust are committed to reduce the use of synthetic fertilizer and pesticide in a large scale in farms. Many farmers have been trained on the preparation and use of bio-fertilizer and pesticide. To make this quickly available, Harsha Trust supported farmers with 100 litre water drums for preparing the bio-urea, de-composer and pesticide etc.

Challenges
- Natural calamities like heavy wind damaged many plants.
- Disease and pest continue even after many rounds of applications of bio-pesticide.

"People seek out local breeds because they are tastier and are often needed in festivals and religious rituals. Poultry farming has given me a new identity and made me financially independent. I wonder how I could have gotten my son treated after he met with an accident if poultry had not given me enough money," says **Laxmi Priya.**

Laxmipriya – A Poultry farmer

Laxmipriya Sahu from Palsha, Cuttack, Odisha, is a successful poultry farmer now. Just a year back, she was struggling to make ends meet for her family of four. Both her sons lost their jobs with the COVID pandemic and they started a small betel shop as a means of survival. But the income from the shop was very meagre.

Harsha Trust identified her as a Livestock Entrepreneur as a part of its initiative in Jagatsingpur, supported by HDFC and provided her with monetary support and capacity-building training. This has helped her turn around the bad finances of her family through efficient entrepreneurship.

Poultry Rearing using Traditional Methods
The village of Palsha with 125 households, depends mostly on agriculture and daily wage labor as an occupation for its inhabitants. Traditional farming and animal rearing practices left the villagers with incomes that were not enough to sustain them.

Laxmipriya Sahoo tried to rear poultry four years ago for domestic purposes and selling within the neighborhood. She purchased chicks from a local seller who sold them at Rs 80 per chick. The chicks were weak and it was difficult to sustain them, with her insufficient skills on poultry rearing. She lost them all.

Getting Identified as a Poultry entrepreneur
As part of the area intervention, Harsha Trust identified her as a Livestock Entrepreneur. She received

- 18 Sonali breed chicks
- Poultry feed (50 kg)
- Feeders and Drinkers (4 each), and
- Shed materials (tiles, cement, and iron net)

Capacity-building training such as shed management practices, feeding habits, orientation on seasonal disease, and clinical treatment was made accessible to her.

Role of Women in Backyard Poultry Farming
Laxmi invested capital and labor in this endeavor. The work was distributed among family members with Laxmi leading the effort. They managed the housing, feeding, breeding, vaccination and deworming and marketing.

Women take an active part in farm-oriented activities. Rural women's role in backyard poultry production as well as goat rearing is a pivotal one. Most of the activities are carried out by women.

Women livestock entrepreneurs have developed a sustainable livelihood model and also are able to provide protein-rich nutrition to their families. The Livestock Entrepreneurs are not just achieving self-sufficiency but have also been successful in popularizing the local livestock strains.

Low-cost Goat sheds

Harsha Trust has initiated low-cost goat sheds. Harsha Trust supplies the entrepreneurs only with the design of the shed and an AC or a GC sheet of 9 feet width. The rest is contributed by the families. Previously people housed their goats in the open which led to high mortality. With the addition of goat sheds we have also ensured three rounds of deworming and vaccination for the animals.

10 ft
height including ground clearance

7-8 goats
capacity of goat sheds

3 ft
ground clearance

9 ft
width

70
total sq ft

Details of Profit Earned in a Quarter by Eight Livestock Entrepreneurs in Borigumma, Koraput

Source of Income	Nos	Unit	Rate in Rs/Paise	Amout (Rs.)
Goat Vaccination Poultry Vaccination **Total Income**	30,064 44,096	Goat Chick	12 9.5	47,148 66,785 **1,13,933**
Source of Expenditure	ABF Project & Govt. Departments			
Goat Vaccination Poultry Vaccination **Total Expenditure**	2,256 27,354	Vial	4 118.5	4,512 27,061 **31,573**
Net Profit				**82,360**

This table above shows us the average income of a livestock entrepreneur in a quarter using the convergence mode to access vaccines and deworming tablets and liquids and using her/his skill sets to provide services to farmers.

Natural Resource Management

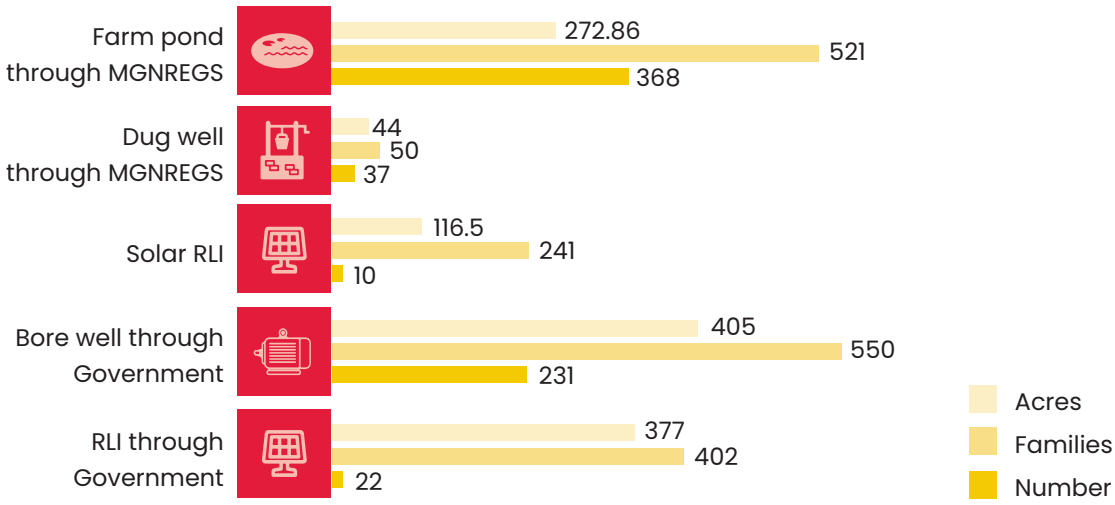
Establishing innovative and sustainable on-farm livelihood models through Improved crop cultivation, Integrated Farming Systems, Livestock Development, and Micro-Entrepreneurship that enhance income levels, ensure reverse migration and achieve economic sustainability.

Irrigating Lands - Increasing Agricultural Coverage

Irrigation coverage continues to be a major challenge in Southern & Northern Odisha. As per the Odisha Economic Survey, during the year 2019-20, the total Irrigation Potential Created (IPC) was 43.07 lakh hectares and 19.51 lakh hectares for kharif and rabi seasons respectively till date. From 2015-16 to 2019-20 the utilisation of irrigation has seen an increasing trend and it has increased from 32.9 lakh hectares to 38.8 lakh hectares. As per the 2015-16 Agriculture Census, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Odisha, only 27.25 per cent of agricultural land in the State was irrigated. Odisha continues to have one of the lowest irrigation coverages among the major states of India.

With the support of the Government of Odisha and other donors like Axis Bank Foundation, SELCO and Schneider Electric India Foundation, Harsha Trust has been involved in providing different irrigation models to farmers. The graph below shows us the number of families and the acreage created and covered. About 486 hectares of land has been covered this year under different irrigation schemes.

Our coverage under irrigation



Finally, water in our lands!

Farming around the year is possible only when there is suitable irrigation infrastructure. In Th. Rampur block of Kalahandi district, farmers choose crops which need practically no irrigation, as irrigation infrastructure is very meagre. They cultivate Paddy, Ragi, Millet, Pulses (Aarhar) only in Kharif. The rest of the year the land remains fallow. Harsha Trust started work in Dudukaguda village of Th. Rampur block.

The inhabitants of this village are adivasis and Other Backward Classes. They primarily depend upon farming their uplands. The perennial Indravati river flows adjacent to the village but the villagers could not access it as the water flowed below their land. All they needed was a lift to raise water from the Indravati to use for irrigation in the uplands.

Dudukaguda suffered during the pandemic when the remittances from the village youth stopped, who periodically migrated to Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and other states for more than 6 months every year. It was then that most families started vegetable cultivation in a small scale adjacent to their house using indigenous seeds and diverting water from their sanitation purposes. After the lockdown the villagers decided to find a regular source of income within their village, instead of migration.

In a regular village meeting farmers showed their interest in commercial vegetable cultivation. Ranidumer, a neighboring village of Dudukaguda played a role of stimulator in commercial vegetable cultivation. They began with the cultivation of different creeper vines with professional support of the local team. After earning an initial profit, the villagers sought irrigation support. The villagers pooled together Rs 16,000 saved from their meagre earnings to deposit in a scheme that could provide them irrigation infrastructure under subsidy. The next step for all of us was the ITDA office. After a circuitous journey, Dudukaguda village got a 5HP electrical pump set from ITDA in 2021 for lift irrigation. All that was required now was to lift the water from the perennial Indravati river. To upscale their vegetable cultivation Harsha Trust, Th. Rampur provided quality hybrid seeds, regular farm training and follow up support. Added on was wire mesh fencing, solar insect trap and battery sprayer with support from our development partner, Caring Friends.

The fallows have turned green. Markets have come home. Each household is earning upto Rs 50,000 on an average from just vegetable cultivation in a scale.

Dudukaguda beat migration, by just turning fallows into rich arable land. Today the village has zero migration. They are paying the electricity bill for the motor pump by forming a 'Water Users Group' and collecting user fees which is also expected in future to tackle technical issues for the pump to sustain their vegetable cultivation.

This story is about 21 indigenous farmer's and their families of Kenduguda village.....

in Koraput district, where provision of irrigation was a major livelihood advantage helping the farmers cultivate vegetables in 17 acres of previously barren land. The average landholding size of the families is two acres.

Intervention
As we began our work with the farmers, community leaders Raibari Durua, Kanakdei Durua along with the Harsha Trust staff went to the block office to meet the Block Agriculture Officer and submitted an application for accessing irrigation infrastructure. There was a lot of paperwork involved to get the approval from the line department and in 2021 three solar bore-wells were installed for the farmers funded by the Agriculture Department, Government of Odisha.

Farmers interface with the Agriculture Officer
On 18th December 2021, the Block Agriculture officer expressed an interest to meet the people of Kenduguda and see the crops and the land. After his interaction with the farmers, he approved a Solar Cluster Bore Well under BGREI (Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India) and advised on the formation of a water users' group among the farmers.

Forming the Radhakrushna Water Users Group
The farmers came together and made a water users group which included 21 marginal farmers. For the formalization of the body the farmers supported by Harsha Trust, went to the office of the Tahsildar (Revenue Officer) and completed the essential formalities. This was followed by opening a bank account to deposit the user fee collected.

Training on Vegetable Cultivation in a scale
was given on crop selection, new agricultural practices, application of new technology, pest and disease management, crop sorting and grading, value addition.

Farmer's Contribution
Each farmer subsequently contributed Rs 2,000 in the new bank account created for the maintenance of the irrigation infrastructure

Marketing linkages
With the help of the Agriculture Production Cluster (APC) project and Axis Bank Foundation (ABF) market linkages were forged and the farmers were able to sell their products in different markets with profits.

Impact on Farmers
As a result, today the families have access to fresh vegetables from their own garden and an additional saving of buying vegetables. Further the vegetables are being also sold in the markets earning them approximately Rs 20,000 to Rs 30,000 per season, per family.

Budget of the scheme
Total budget of three solar bore well installations is Rs 15,42,000; community contribution was Rs 42,000 and the rest of the funds was received from the Agriculture Department. A 21-acre irrigated patch has been created where 21 farmers are cultivating vegetables in 17 acres. The table below shows the cost benefits analysis.

Cost benefit analysis - Kharif

	Number of Beneficiary	Vegetable Cultivation in acres	Crops taken	Investment on vegetable cultivation in Rs.	Production in Quintals.	Income in Rs.
Borewell cluster I	8	7	Brinjal, Bitter Gourd	21,000	140	140,000
Borewell cluster II	5	5	Brinjal, Bitter Gourd	15,000	100	100,000
Borewell cluster III	8	5	Brinjal, Bitter Gourd	16,000	97	97,000
Total		**17**		**52,000**	**337**	**337,000**

Role of Harsha Trust

- Community mobilization for collection of user fee;
- Building capacities by organizing training;
- Establishing a bridge between the community and line department.

Challenges:

- It takes time for the farmers to trust the intervention and pay the user fees.
- Organizing and completing the formalities to create a **Water Users** group is time taking and tedious.
- Vegetables can get damaged by heavy rain fall which can cause diseases like Collaret, Fusarium, and White Mold. Farmers need support in these critical periods.

Finding source of water recharge by using traditional method with the help of a Coconut

Disease and Pest Management Training

Access to Entitlements and Convergence

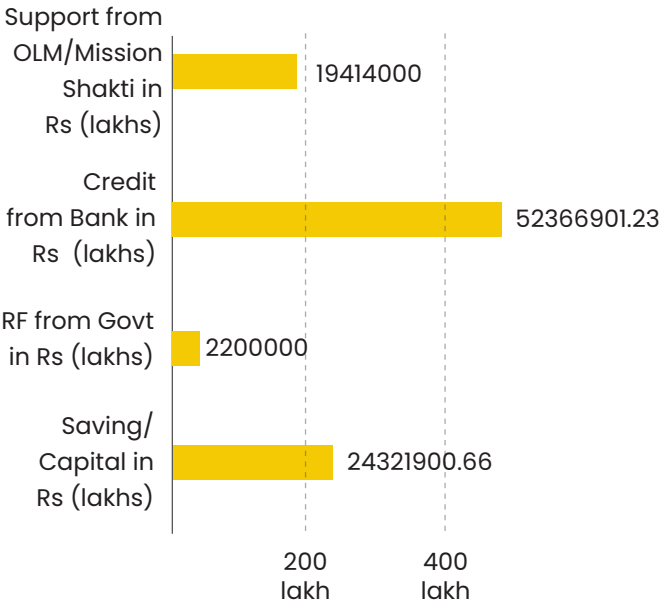
Partnerships and convergence with government departments, schemes and other development organisations and resource agencies to integrate and provide better access to primary entitlements, financial services, credit linkages, development schemes and technical knowledge services to rural households.

Sustainability of Farmers Through Convergence

Convergence has been the principal approaches used by us to help the rural small holder farmers access their entitlements and the plethora of schemes of the government. We believe in getting together a host of services and products available with the multiple government departments, banks and other sources to create a wealth of opportunities. Some of the main government departments who have made convergence a reality is those shown in the figure below.

There has been a total convergence of Rs 9,83,02,801.89 from government, banks, people's savings. It is this convergence which has been the key to success of much of our initiatives.

Funds Mobilised from Different Sources



Some of our convergence efforts

Bhejipadar village of Thuapadi panchayat of Rayagada district has 66 households, mostly adivasis. 54 families are primarily small holder farmers.

Convergence with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
Harsha Trust mobilized these farmers to adopt fruits and vegetables, to make the most of the small lands these farmers own. The farmers-initiated mango and cashew orchards.

ABF project was launched with the aim of enhancing the income of small and marginal farmers in three highland districts, one of which was Rayagada. This was done by engaging farmers in the cultivation of high-value crops in a scale (by organising them into clusters and groups) and improved livestock rearing practices. This year we have covered more than 50,000 households in agriculture, with ABF support.

The program initially started with sensitization programs and capacity building of farmers. Crop planning, nursery bed preparation, use of advanced package of practices, income analysis, were emphasized.

Crop	Acreage (in acres)	Inputs provided	Income (Rs)	Farmers benefited
Mango	7.5	Mango sapling graft, fertiliser, fencing material, wages for pit digging and fencing etc.	Rs. 3,40,000/-	15
Cashew	7.5	Cashew sapling graft, fertiliser, fencing material, wages for pit digging and fencing etc.	Rs. 4,90,000/-	15

Convergence with the Axis Bank Foundation (ABF) Project and APC:

Name of Crop	Acreage	Inputs provided	Income (Rs)
Millets	0.5	Seed, Labour	12,000
Sun flower	0.5	Seed, Fertiliser Labour	16,000
Brinjal	0.3	Seed, Fertiliser, Labour, Pesticide	40,000
Onion	0.25	Seed Fertiliser, Labour	39,000
Drum stick	Border crop	Stump	10,500
Beans	0.3	Seed, Fertiliser, Labour, Pesticide	16,500
Cowpea	0.35	Seed, Fertiliser, Labour, Pesticide	6,500
Tomato	0.4	Seed, Fertiliser, Labour, Pesticide	37,500

Jiana Nisika – Found Income Through Local Agriculture Market Program (LAMP)

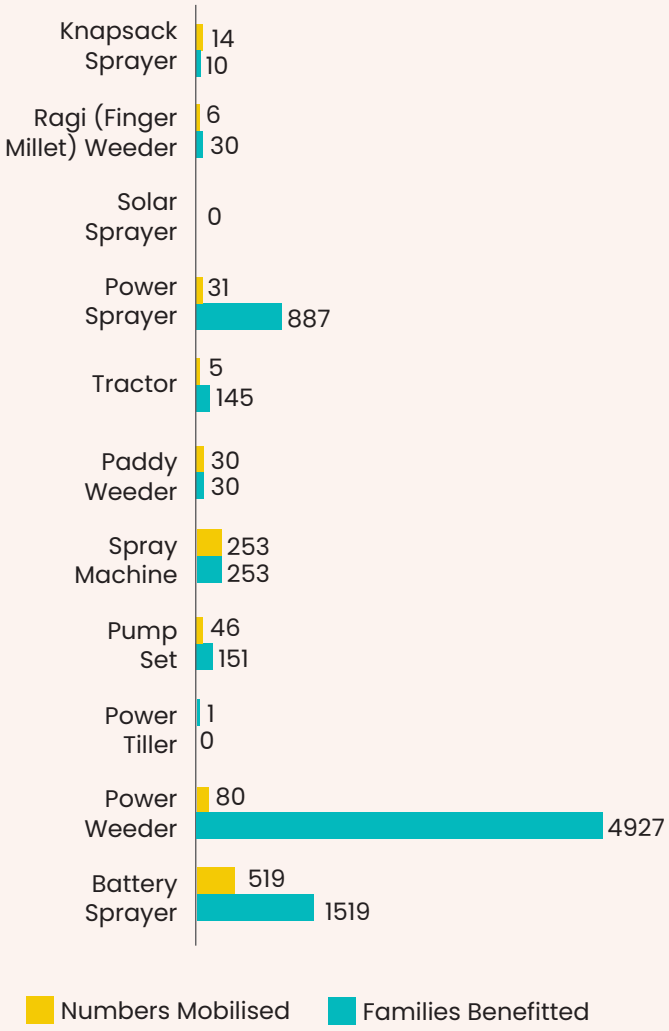
Jiana Nisika cultivated paddy, brinjal, beans, sweet corn, cowpea, tomato and drumstick, on three acres of land. Harsha Trust followed up with him periodically and helped him adapt to novel farming methods. Our convergence with LAMP facilitated establishment of market linkages using market surveys and liaison with LAMP. Jiana Nisika was able to earn Rs. 1,50,000/-.

The capacity-building interventions with Jiana Nisika helped him build his skills in advanced farming methods. Now he has taken up vegetable cultivation in a scale around the year. After getting quality seeds and better training, he is moving towards a more sustainable livelihood.

Impact

Now the farmers of Bhejipadar village have increased the cultivated land with the profits they earned. The secondary income that was earned through hard manual labour is now a thing of the past. Traders have started reaching out to the farmers for their produce.

Families Benefitted from agri equipment



Rs. 1,39,69,168

Total value of all farm goods mobilised

Clean Energy Adoption and Climate Change

Promoting clean energy entrepreneurship, integrating renewable energy sources to support improved irrigation facilities, and value chain approach with climate-smart and climate-resilient cropping systems to enhance sustainability and combat climate change.

Solar Agri Solutions for Secured Livelihood

When solar energy is used productively, the poor can have greater access to low-cost energy for both domestic and productive use. Harsha Trust is actively working on providing clean energy solutions to agro and allied activities.

We have now introduced

- Solar irrigation through solar energy driven motors (Drip; Lift)
- Solar motors for running different units like oil pressing, sugar cane crushing, millet processing, rice processing, grinding spices
- Solar energy-based pest repellents (solar traps)
- Solar fencing for land
- Solar driers
- Solar energy driven Cold Storage.

Let us take the case of the village, S.Keragaon of Sanambda in Nabarangpur district, consisting of 195 houses, mainly farmers. Most of the families have small landholdings that were cultivated for a single rain fed crop of paddy, and lift irrigation using diesel for vegetables and sugarcane annually.

An initiative by Harsha Trust set into motion a series of events, starting with setting up of a solar power-based micro grid that would run two lift irrigation systems, rice processing unit and a sugarcane crushing machine and lead to the transformation of the village.

The initial investments for setting up the power plant was done by Schneider Electrical India Foundation with the intention of providing electricity for irrigation and address the need of rice processing and sugarcane crushing to reduce drudgery and also empowering communities through income generation opportunities such as grinding of turmeric and chili. Prior to installation of the solar plant, irrigation, rice processing and sugarcane crushing meant smelling and inhalation of fumes from kerosene /diesel driven motors.

The arrival of a source of energy has also sparked the entrepreneurial spirit among women SHGs. Hours are now spent on grinding spices, cultivation of land and crushing sugarcane to supplement family incomes.

Before installation of solar river lift irrigation, the villagers irrigated their land using rented water lifting devices. To run these devices families had to travel 20 kms to buy diesel which cost them Rs 200 per hour of usage excluding transportation which was prohibitive. Thus, inspite of the Indravati river which is a perennial source of water for the lands, the community was deprived of water. All that is forgotten now.

Harsha Trust promoted Solar Powered Lift Irrigation Projects for FY 2021 - 22

14
5-HP pumps installed

30
1-HP pumps installed

269
Total beneficiaries covered by 5-HP pumps

175
Total beneficiaries covered by 1-HP pumps

70
Villages covered

304.5
Area under cultivation in acres

Reviving A Defunct Irrigation Unit

The district showcases a model community-run project under Paradeep Phosphates CSR initiative, executed by Harsha Trust. This is located at Tenteikuda, Jagatsinghpur. There is a 30% increase in farmers' income, every year due to additional summer crops, as a result. Recurring costs recovered from the community is a unique model for replication and scaling up.

The rationale of the Intervention – Solar-Based Irrigation Project

The river Mahanadi and the Taladanda canal are the dividends of the Kujang block, but are still unable to fulfil the irrigation requirement of all farmers. In one of the intervention villages, Tenteikuda there are 85 farmers cultivating 80 acres of land growing vegetables. A river that used to flow adjacent to the farmlands, has been dead for two decades. About 40 years back the Government of Odisha had set up a lift irrigation project with a 10 HP electric pump run on a three-phase electric connection. All users/farmers were paying the electricity bill. As reported by the Lift Irrigation Department, Manijanga, Jagatsingpur as well as the older community members the system functioned well for thirty years. Subsequently, the pump sought repair and maintenance, and then the farmers were reluctant to pay the high repair and maintenance costs along with the routine electricity charges. As a result, the unit became defunct. Thus, to meet the surging demand for irrigation and to launch a cost-effective model a solar-based irrigation system was proposed by Harsha Trust.

Projects under the ownership of the community

The farmers were mobilised into a group and the share of the farmer was kept as a prime focus, as a part of the planning process. The farmers decided to contribute, based on the proportion of land under cultivation by each. The farmer's group was encouraged to follow the below mentioned process:

- Organizing meetings at the farmer's level and bringing all farmers into the group fold
- Participation of all farmer's group members at the time of installation of solar based irrigation system
- Regular holding of the monthly meeting.
- Collection of fines from casual absentees.
- Collection of monthly contribution of Rs 50/- per acre, per farmer. Deposit of collected amount into Farmer Group's bank account.
- Maintaining MIS of the entire set-up such as party's name, contact details, annual maintenance time, contact details of locally available electricians, service center details of solar pump etc.

How suitable is the revenue model?

The solar-based irrigation system comes with a warranty of five years on the pump (including annual maintenance once a year) and 25 years on the Solar panel. Except for these two major things, there are no mentionable expenses. Thus, in the next five years, the contribution money to be collected would be about Rs. 2.5 lakhs. This would be used for the maintenance or replacement of the pump, when the time came.

Social and Economic Impact of community

A sustainable project created a positive impact on the community. The entire skill, and knowledge-building exercise created an understanding of how a project sustains and survives, even after support is withdrawn by the donor or executing agency. The reduced expenses on input cost reflected an increase in profit. The biggest bonus was the addition of a new farming season, i.e., summer. This also contributed to their annual income.

Conclusion

The solar based irrigation model can be scaled up by involving stakeholders such as the Horticulture department, and OREDA. There are also philanthropic organizations working on green energy, so this successful model may be presented before such organizations to be replicated elsewhere.

Efficient Use of water through Drip Irrigation

Drip Irrigation at Golamunda, Kalahandi

WASH & Education

Accelerating holistic development through Education Programmes and WASH initiatives to bridge learning gaps for the children at the village level and enhance access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities for rural tribal households.

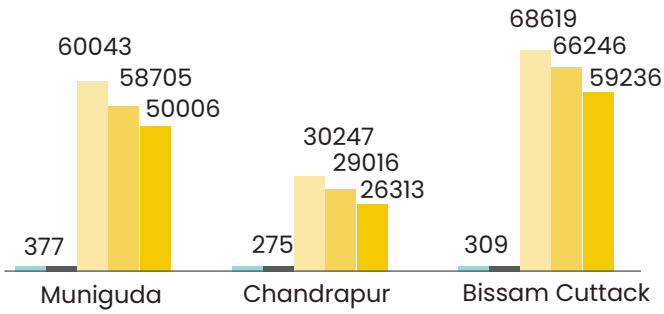
Objective:
To vaccinate the eligible population through community mobilisation, coordination and mobile outreach camps.

COVID-19 – Reaching out Vaccinations

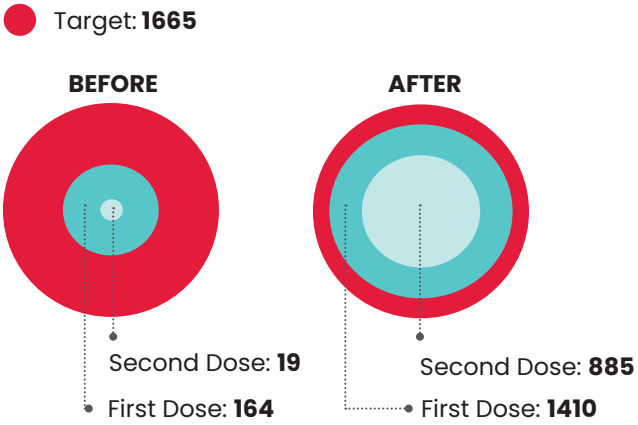
To reduce distress caused by COVID, and with a trepidation of the re-occurrence of the third and future waves of the pandemic, universal vaccination become the most appropriate preventive measures to combat the disease. Harsha Trust joined hands with the Government on the 100% vaccination campaign, supported by Azim Premji Foundation. We covered line listing of 2,889 villages in six districts, covering the entire eligible population. By organising 7,600 camps, we ensured the vaccination of 6,80,743 individuals with the first dose and 6,33,107 individuals with the second dose. We also ensured that 67,000 families in difficult to reach areas received their COVID certification after the second dose of the vaccine. We used different methods both conventional and new to encourage people to vaccinate themselves. Our block level call centres helped us in this drive.

Total Coverage in the Dongria Kandha Development Agency (DKDA) area covering the PVTG (Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group) was 164 individuals (10% of the target population) and 19 (1%) of 1st and 2nd doses respectively before our intervention. Thus, Harsha Trust took up the challenge of overcoming the vaccine hesitancy among the Dongria Kandhas, living in the foothills of the inaccessible Niyamgiri hills. We initiated our vaccination drive in the month of July 2021 and as a result of our mobilization it increased up to 1,410 (1st Dose) and 885 (2nd Dose).

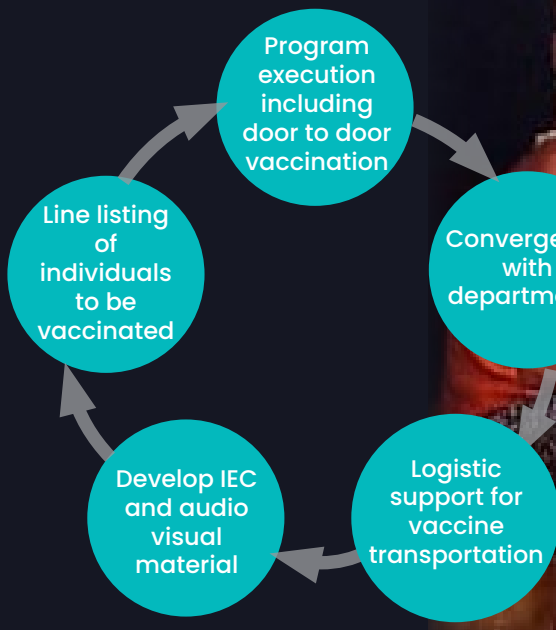
Vaccination Details in Rayagada



- Total Villages
- Line Listing Completed
- Actual Target as per line listing(18+) as per Vaxit
- 1st Dose as per our weekly Reporting cumulative
- 2nd Dose as per ourweekly Reporting cumulative



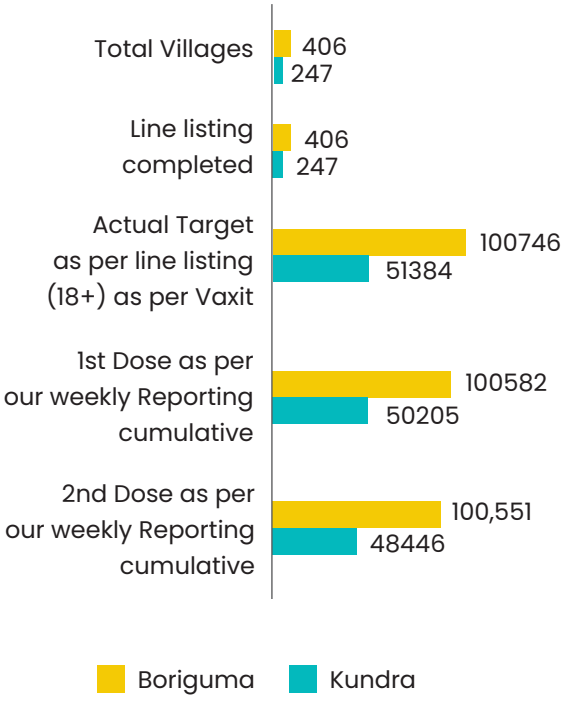
The process of mobilizing communities for vaccination included



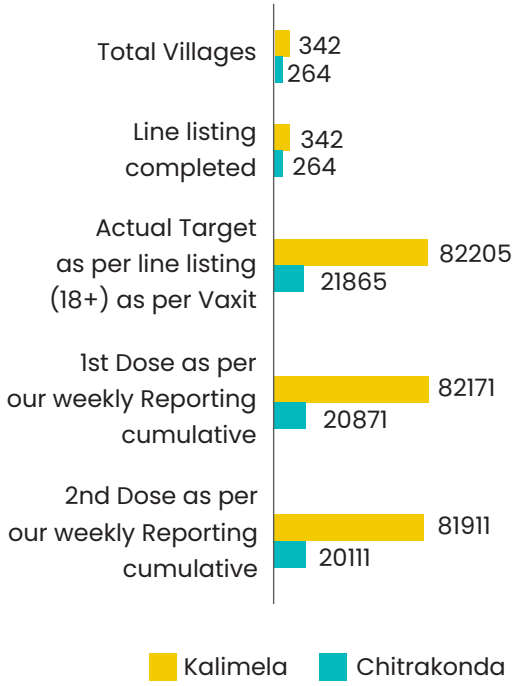
Learnings

1. Hiring community members for this programme was helpful for coordination, follow up and tracking.
2. Support of front-line workers, DKDA CSPs and PRI members led to increased vaccination coverage.
3. Line listing of eligible population helps in better planning, increased vaccination coverage.
4. Using mikes for announcement, helped people reach camps.
5. Vaccine hesitancy reduced by organising street plays, wall painting.
6. Group meeting in village and panchayat level useful for building the confidence of PRI members to garner support in their respective villages and arrange camps as well as provide logistic support.
7. Established Call centres in every block to alert individuals about the second dose.
8. Distribution of COVID-19 vaccination certificates helped create awareness for vaccination.

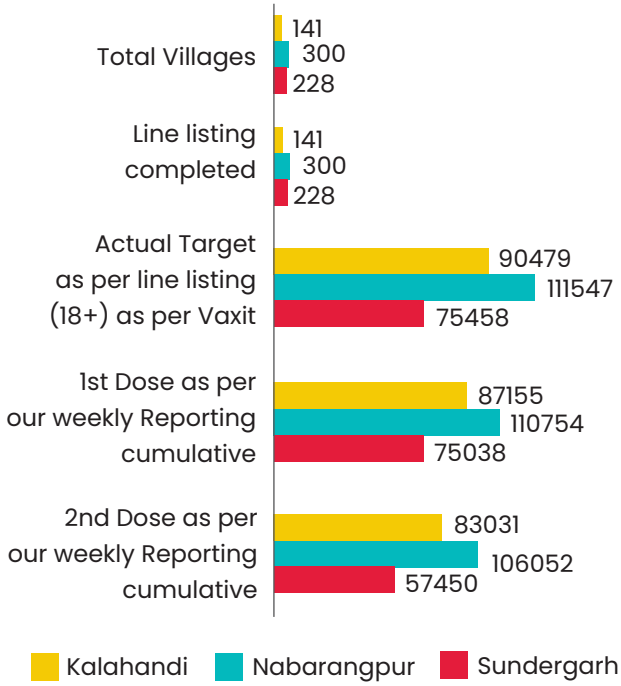
Vaccination details in Koraput



Vaccination details in Malkangiri



Vaccination details in other districts



Sri Maa Ramachandi High School, Jaladharpur, Kujang: An Example of a traditional village school turned into a SMART school

Even though the industrial Paradeep block is developing rapidly, some of the surrounding areas still struggle to keep up with the pace. These areas do not just struggle with sustainable livelihoods but also find it difficult to meet basic needs such as education and hygiene. In collaboration with Paradeep phosphates Limited (PPL), Harsha Trust has been working in these locations in making holistic changes to the quality of life of the rural poor.

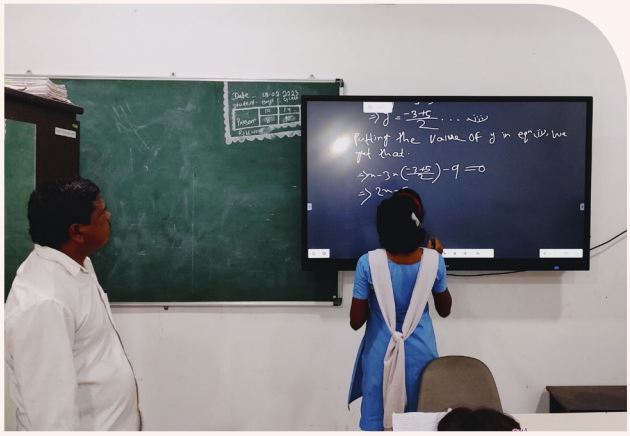
In implementing the PPL CSR project, some selected underfunded and underdeveloped government school's classrooms are transformed into smart classrooms. The schools are Sri Maa Ramachandi High School in Jaladapur village of Phatepur Grampanchayat, Sri Baladebji High School in Hasina village of Mangarajpur Grampanchayat, and Government High School of Siju.

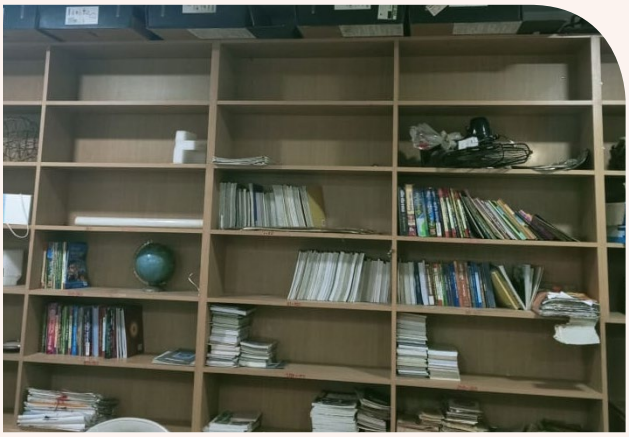
Sri Maa Ramachandi High School in Jaladapur is an inspiring example of how a holistic intervention can transform the educational system in rural areas. This school is now a technology-led advanced school, which previously used not to have even the basic amenities, and the school faced regular dropouts. The parents of the students who were themselves not so educated thought that there is no point in sending their children to school since they couldn't witness any significant growth in their learning. In the age of technology-based learning, the students also had a kind of aspiration to learn differently, especially after COVID-19.

The idea is to create a conducive student-friendly environment and provide ample opportunities for the students to learn and for the teachers to be enabled in adopting various methods of proven efficient teaching-learning methods. This particular SMART school intervention in the village aims to improve the infrastructure along with the learning level outcomes of the Govt. School Students. After having a feasibility study, the school was identified for the SMART school interventions. Presently the total strength of the school is 207. The different components of SMART school had been identified after having a round of discussions with the school teachers and eminent leaders at the village level and had tried to incorporate the same in our intervention through the support of Paradeep Phosphates Limited, Paradeep.

The major interventions in this particular school are

1. School building Renovation and colouring.
2. School boundary wall construction
3. Ensuring the green board, and 60 desk benches for the students and teachers.
4. Installation of a 40-liter aqua guard for ensuring safe drinking water for the students.
5. Play space development for the students.
6. Installation of one SMART interactive panel for the high school student.
7. Combined computer lab cum library development with 10 computers and 700 books





Outcomes:

The Cuttack-Paradeep railway line passes near the school, due to which it was always a concern for parents and teachers that any student may, unfortunately, mate an accident due to curiosity of children. Also, the huge investment in schools always attracts miscreants to create an unforeseen situation with assets. So, the construction a of boundary wall in the school helped to ensure the security concern of the entire school. As a part of the SMART school development initiative, the introduction of a new technology-based learning system is encouraging the students along with the parents. Witnessing the overall developed infrastructure that too in the context of the village is really very attractive for students, teachers, and parents. As per the testimony and sharing of students and guardians, this is attracting them to attend the school regularly. The installed play space area in the school is providing an ambiance of happiness for the student of primary and upper-primary students. The installed computer lab and Libraries act like learning hubs for the students. Apart from providing extra information and knowledge, it instills confidence in reading which is fundamental to the overall personal development of students.

25

Intervention in the number of Schools

14

Number of primary and upper primary schools

13

High schools

9

Total SMART school developed

5311

Number of students impacted to date

Our Team

Harha Trust is an equal opportunities employer, where we strive to give each of our employees the environment and the abilities required to nurture an individual to perform and succeed. We believe in affirmative action and strive to include men and women from the weaker sections in our team. We are also aware of the lack of opportunities for women in employment and thus women employees are given preference in our selection process. We have a total number of 127 employees, of which 24 are women and 103 men. The organization is one of the few in the country where we follow a principle of rotational leadership.

Number of Employees

17
Agricultural Studies

8
B.Tech and other Technical Studies

67
Development Studies

35
Others

Our Board

Dr. Aurobindo Behera has served Odisha as a District Collector, Revenue Divisional Commissioner, Secretary to Chief Minister, Secretary – Departments of Forest and Environment, ST and SC Development, Rural Development, Public Works Department, and Water Resources Department, etc. He was also the Managing Director, Odisha State Disaster Management, Additional CMD, Industrial Development Corporation of Odisha, and a member of the Board of Revenue. He is associated with several civil society initiatives in education, tribal affairs, and sanitation.

Mr. Gautam Pradhan has worked for 19 years with Harsha Trust with a rich experience in enhancing the livelihoods of poor and vulnerable tribes in Odisha. He led the organization as Executive Director for the period 2012-2017. He has played an instrumental role in transforming the organization to be an institution of excellence in the field of rural livelihoods and improving the quality of life of rural poor adhering to the mission, vision, and values of the organization by creating an ecosystem for good governance, synergy for teamwork and equal opportunity for all. The year 2017 onwards he focused on establishing robust systems and processes at Harsha Trust fostering its journey towards excellence. He is currently working as Regional Head with Selco Foundation.

Dr. Nivedita Narain 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. She is a certified trainer in the Myers Briggs Type Indicator, training of trainers, and entrepreneurial motivation trainer at NIESBUD (National Institute for Small Business and Entrepreneurship Development) and is a founder member of the Institute for Group Facilitators. Nivedita has led PRADAN's Human Resources Development Unit, and Research and Resource Centre and has also led PRADAN's initiative to institutionalise development practice in the higher education sector, in collaboration with Ambedkar University Delhi. She is currently the CEO of CAF.

Nisha Jamvwal's works in branding, luxury, social causes, Interiors & design, blend seamlessly, converting her passion for the creative and visual arts into her work where all synergise seamlessly. She authors six columns as well and does television shows on design.

In Nisha you find adversity has become an ally where her inspiring story even drew the attention of international bestselling author Jeffrey Archer so that he has chronicled her life story in 'And Thereby Hangs A Tale' where she is called by her real name. 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.

Bishakha Bhanja is a postgraduate in Political Science, Graduate in Law, and holds a diploma in "Law, Development, and Justice" from ISS, The Hague. She has 30 years of experience in the development sector and worked in international organizations like OXFAM, Lutheran World Service, DFID, Diakonia, and Water Aid. Earlier she was the country representative of India for Diakonia. She was the Regional Representative of Water Aid. Presently she is actively involved in the National Alliance of Women. She is an expert in imparting gender training to various categories of people while contributing 15 years working on trafficking and migration issues in her different capacities. She is a pioneer in visualizing the issues of trafficking in Odisha beyond commercial sexual exploitation and the importance of safe migration.

Prof D. V Ramana is a Professor of Accounting at Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar. His teaching interests are in the areas of Financial Accounting, Strategic Management Accounting and Regulatory Accounting and Finance. He has also worked as a senior consultant with the Price waterhouse Coopers (PwC) ltd. He is also associated with many government enterprises as Director. He is engaged in the action research of making management education relevant for the people doing business on streets (BOS). The experiment was to provide support to the mini and micro enterprises operating at the base of the pyramid (BOP).

Umi Daniel has more than 24 years of experience in the social sector holding his Masters in Social Work. He is Director Migration Education in the Aide et Action International in South Asia. He is leading Action Aid's South Asia Team that addresses the issues of migrant children's inclusion & Development. Also, he has set up a Migration & Education thematic unit known as MiRC (Migration Information & Resource Centre). He leads MiRC in carrying out the research, training, program designing, policy briefing, and advocacy on the rights and entitlement of internal migrant workers and children in India. He worked closely with the migrant children & workers across geographies Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana for psychosocial aspects and innovating education for children affected in the Odisha Super cyclone. He also worked closely with the Ministry of Rural development on designing an Intensive Participatory Planning Exercise (IPPE-1) for the implementation of MGNREGS in India.

Our Finances

HARSHA TRUST

217/B, Bayababa Matha Lane, Unit - IX FLats, Bhubaneswar - 751 022

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

Particulars	Sch.	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
SOURCE OF FUNDS					
Capital Fund Account	"A"	4,43,64,633.64			4,31,54,602.48
Revolving Fund	"B"	1,25,24,916.30			1,77,39,051.00
Restricted Fund	"C"	4,10,98,473.20			3,21,01,623.83
Total			9,79,88,023.14		9,29,95,277.31
APPLICATION OF FUNDS					
FIXED ASSETS	"D"				
Gross Block		3,44,13,265.00		3,28,72,747.00	
Less: Depreciation					
Net Block			3,44,13,265.00		3,28,72,747.00
INVESTMENTS	"E"	25,02,628.00	25,02,628.00	24,06,560.00	24,06,560.00
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS & ADVANCES:					
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash and Bank Balances	"F"	4,89,76,199.72		3,71,00,822.29	
Loans & Advances	"G"	1,52,91,024.77		1,91,94,820.66	
Grant Receivable	"H"	2,20,64,437.75		1,97,02,476.16	
		8,63,31,662.24		7,59,98,199.11	
LESS : CURRENT LIABLTIES & PROVISIONS:	"I"	2,52,59,532.10		1,82,82,148.80	
NET CURRENT ASSETS:			6,10,72,130.14		5,77,15,970.31
TOTAL			9,79,88,023.14		9,29,95,277.31

Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts "N"

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

As per our report of even date

For SPP ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN-322862E

CA. Bibhu P Mohapatra, FCA
Partner
M. No:060051
Place :Bhubaneswar
Date:15th Sept 2022
UDIN: 22060051AWLYTM4389

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

Dr. Aurobindo Behera
Chairperson
Place :Bhubaneswar
Date: 15th Sept 2022

Gautam Kumar Pradhan
Managing Trustee
Place :Bhubaneswar
Date: 15th Sept 2022

Rashmi Adlekha
Executive Director
Place :Bhubaneswar
Date: 15th Sept 2022

HARSHA TRUST

217/B, Bayababa Matha Lane, Unit - IX FLats, Bhubaneswar - 751 022

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 2022

Particulars	Schedules	For the Year Ending	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Income			
Contribution & Grant Recieved	"J"	22,94,66,367.02	20,72,61,190.06
Other Receipts	"K"	34,33,003.67	34,61,848.91
Total		**23,28,99,370.69**	**21,07,23,038.97**
Expenditure			
Project Execution Expenditure	"L"	22,94,66,367.02	20,72,61,190.06
Administrative Expenditure	"M"	26,84,204.51	39,57,248.90
Total		**23,21,50,571.53**	**21,12,18,438.96**
Excess of Income Over Expenditure		7,48,799.16	4,95,399.99
Total		**23,28,99,370.69**	**21,07,23,038.97**
Amount transferred to B/S		**7,48,799.16**	**4,95,399.99**

Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts "N"

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

As per our report of even date

For SPP ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN-322862E

CA Bibhu P Mohapatra, FCA
Partner
M. No: 060051
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 15th Sept 2022
UDIN: 22060051AWLYTM4389

For HARSHA TRUST

Dr. Aurobindo Behera
Chairperson
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 15th Sept 2022

Gautam Kumar Pradhan
Managing Trustee
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 15th Sept 2022

Rashmi Adlekha
Executive Director
Place: Bhubaneswar
Date: 15th Sept 2022

Our Donors

Harsha Trust has been supported in its intensive livelihood work by Axis Bank Foundation (ABF) since 2012. We are supported by the foundation in four southern and northern districts of Odisha. In collaboration with ABF this year we are covering 65,220 families. Our ABF project covers the districts of Nabarangpur, Koraput, Rayagada, and Kalahandi. We work in 12 blocks on rural livelihoods including NRM.

Azim Premji Foundation has been working in collaboration with Harsha Trust since 2018. We have been supported by APF for our nutrition program in collaboration with the GoO, "Mo Upakari Bagicha". Under this program we covered 84,000 families with a Nutri Garden in 17 blocks. APF also supported Harsha Trust in our COVID vaccination program this year, covering six districts and ten blocks.

Government of Odisha supports us in several of our initiatives under the aegis of the Agriculture Department, SC&ST Department, Millet Mission, Department of Horticulture. We are also funded by DMF Sundergarh and Keonjhar as well as BRLF to run APCs (Agriculture Production Cluster).

NABARD is an apex financial development institution of India. NABARD supported Harsha Trust in promoting Farmer Producer Organizations and WADI in 16 blocks.

GIZ is working in collaboration with us since 2021. For over 60 years, the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) has been working jointly with partners in India for sustainable economic, ecological, and social development. We are working in the Securing Nutrition and Enhancing Resilience (SENU) project in two districts of Madhya Pradesh in collaboration with Srjan, covering 91 Gram panchayats in two districts of Sheopur and Khandwa.

E&Y has been working with us since 2017. With the support of E&Y, we have been able to build sustainable rural institutions in the two districts and four blocks of Nabarangpur and Koraput of Odisha. This year we have covered 14,808 families in developing community institutions like a three-tier structure of SHGs and its federation. We are also supported for the formation and strengthening of FPOs.

Caring Friends has been working with us since 2021. It is an umbrella which consists of different CSR and individual philanthropies. We have a target of covering 10,150 families. We are supporting families on livelihoods in Th. Rampur block of Kalahandi, which is one of the third most backward block of Odisha. The project is for a period of four years.

ITC under its Mission Sunhera Kal has supported Harsha Trust in its program on Natural Resource Management and Plantation covering 14 Gram Panchayats in Hinjlicut block, Ganjam district and 3,200 families in Kalimela, and Podia, in Malkangiri.

Paradeep Phosphates Ltd has been supporting Harsha Trust in an integrated development approach covering 5000 households in 9 GPs in Kujang block of Jagatsingpur district. The major target groups are Farmer, Ultra-poor families, Destitute, Women Headed households, Students, Youth, Pregnant & Lactating Mothers.

HDFC has been supporting Harsha Trust since 2020. We are supported on an integrated development model by HDFC and we are covering 1,955 families in five blocks of Nuagaon, Niali, Balikuda, Biridi, Tirtol in Jagatsingpur district.

The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) is a non-profit, non-political organization that conducts agricultural research for development in the drylands of Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. We work with ICRISAT in the Kosagumuda block of Nabarangpur and Muniguda block of Rayagada district.

BRLF – Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation (BRLF) is a convergence program headed by the Horticulture Department, which supports us in 5 blocks of the two districts of Koraput and Nabarangpur. They provide support for the promotion of vegetable clusters, fruit orchards and strengthening of producer groups.

H. T. Parekh Foundation an initiative of HDFC Bank has been supporting us since 2018 in six blocks in the two districts of Koraput and Nabarangpur. The foundation supports Harsha Trust on enhancing rural livelihoods.

Office Address

Team Name: Paradeep
District: Jagatsinghpur
Harsha Trust,
At- 16 Number, Hasina Near Nilotpala Hotel
Po- Mangrajpur Block / PS- Kujang
Dist- Jagatsinghpur PIN: 754141 Odisha

Team Name: Jharigaon
District: Nabarangpur
Harsha Trust Office
At-Jayantinagar, Po- Jharigaon
Ps-Jharigaon, Block- Jharigaon
District- Nabarangpur Pin-764076
Ph- 9938465252

Team Name: Boipariguda
District: Koraput
Harsha Trust,VIP colony boipariguda block, Post office- boipariguda, Pin- 764043,
Ph-9938573036

Team Name: Th. Rampur
District: Kalahandi
Harsha Trust
C/O Bhagaban Dash
In front of Agriculture Office, Th. Rampur, Kalahandi, Odisha, 766037
Ph-8598081677 (TL)

Team Name: Balda
District: Koraput
Harsha Trust, Balda, Near State Bank of India, Post office- Balda, Pin-764038
Ph-9938573036

Team Name: Muniguda
District: Rayagada
C/O- Santosh Kumar Sahu At- Gundicha Nagar, Gobardhan Po- Muniguda Ps- Muniguda Block- Muniguda District- Rayagada Pin- 765020
Ph- 7608050855

Team Name: Harsha trust, Kundra
District: Koraput
Near Maa Gruha, Hatapada, 764002

Team Name: Kosagumuda
District: Nabarangpur
Harsha Trust Office, Jagadev sahi, Near TVS showroom, Kosagumuda, PIN-764061

Team Name: Sikarpai
District: Rayagada
Harsha Trust, C/O-Parikhita Panigrahi, Main Road Sikarpai, Kalyansinghpur, Rayagada, Odisha-765017
Ph-8763265518

Team Name: Sukma dornapal
District: Sukma
C/O Rahul Rajput Be baind Hero showroom PO - dornapal Tahsil-dornapal block -konta pin-494122 district Sukma chhattisgarh

Team Name: Mathili
District: Malkangiri
BMMU Mathili-764044, Mathili Block Malkangiri

Team Name: Jagatsinghpur
District: Jagatsinghpur
Harsha Trust
Jayabada, Panisalia, Alipingal Road, Near Sathibahuni Temple
Jagatsingpur, odisha - 754103

Team Name: Chitrakonda
District: Malkangiri
At/Po - Chitrakonda , SBI colony,
Malkangiri ,Pin -764052
Ph- 8895478217

Team Name: Harsha Trust, Bandhugaon
District: Koraput
Harsha Trust, C/O- Mukunda Bebara, Near Sai Mandir, At-R.k. Nagar, Post/Via- Bandhugaon, Dist- Koraput, Pin-764027,
Ph- 9938461317

Team Name: Hatadihi
District: Keonjhar
Harsha Trust
C/O-Ajay Kumar Mohanty
At-Galigopalpur, Chhenapadi PO-Hatadihi,
PIN -758083 (Keonjhar,Odisha)

Team Name: Balabhadra Naik
District: Sudergarh
Balabhadra Naik,
Olm Office, Kuarmunda Block,.At/Po-Kuarmunda,
Dist-Sundergarh, Odisha Pin-770039

Team Name: Balabhadra Naik
District: Sundergarh
Olm Office, At/Po-Kuarmunda, Block-Ooffice,
Dist-Sundergarh Pin 770039

Team Name: CBBO
District: Dhenkanal
"Chinmaya Bhuyan
C/O- Sangram Keshari Singh At- Panchkania
Po-Mangalpur PS-Dhenkanal Sadar Dhenkanal ,
759015
Ph- 9439720098, 7008763187

Team Name: Borigumma Team
District: Koraput
Harsha Trust, Borigumma
At- Damodar Nagara (Near Block Office)
Po/Via/PS - Borigumma
Pin - 764056

Team Name: GIZ-CNG Project Team
District: Khandwa (Madhya Pradesh)
House No- LIG-A-974, Ram Nagar, Jaswadi Road,
Behind Sai Baba Mandir, Ward No-8, Dist-Khandwa,
Madhya Pradesh, Pin-450001

Team Name: Nutrition Team APPI and OLM
District: Nuapada
Block Office, OLM cell, Sinapali,
Nuapada, PIN: 766108

Team Name: GIZ SENU
District: Sheopur
AT-Pusp Vatika,House no,1 infront of
Sawarkar stadium,Shivpuri road,Sheopur,
Madhya pradesh
Pin-476337

Team Name: Pottangi
District: Koraput
C/O: Rabindra Kumar Tripathy Gate Sahi, Block
Colony, At/Po/Via: Pottangi
Dist: Koraput Pin: 764039
Ph- 8455800650 (Nilotpala Sahu)
7978284456 (Praphulla Kumar Jena)

Team Name: Bissamcuttack
District: Rayagada
Centre for Rural Innovation, Harsha Trust, Village:
Mundiguda, PO: Jhigidi, Via: Bissamcuttack, Dist.:
Rayagada, PIN: 765019,
Mob.: 9438179979/ 7978517388

Team Name: ITC-MSK Project
District: Ganjam
House No :- 126
Shiv-Padma Habitat, Bharat Bihar 2nd Lane
Khodasingi, Berhampur- 760010
Ph - 9439513525

Team Name: ITC-MSK Project khurda
District: Khurda
D1 Duplex,ground floor,Nature Avenue
Colony,Mukund Prasad khurda,pin 752057,Phone
number_7008650148

Team Name: Kuarmunda Team
District: Sundargarh
Name-Harsha Trust office
C/o-Haripriya Singh, Master Colony Near Block
Office kuarmunda Dist-Sundargarh
State-Odisha Pin-770039
Phone No-7978913711

Team Name: ITC- MSK Project Khordha
District: Khordha
D/1, Duplex, Ground Flour, Nature Avenue Colony,
Mukundprasad, Khorda, - 752057,
Mobile No. 9668603128

Team Name: Kalimela
District: Malkangiri
C/O- Kamal Mandal, AT/PO/PS- Kalimela, EPDP
colony,Near AWC,PIN- 764047

Team Name: Chatrapur
District: Ganjam
At/Po-Humara, Via/Dist:-Ganjam, Odisha,
PIN-761026 Mob-9438399219"

Team Name: Harsha Trust,Golamunda
District: Kalahandi
Harsha Trust, At- Basanta Bishi New House, Near
Gram Panchayat Office,Golamunda , Post-
Golamunda, Dist- Kalahandi, Odisha, Pin-766016

Team Name: Papadahandi
District: Nabarangpur
Harsha Trust At/Po - Papadahandi
New Street Dist: Nabarangpur
Pin Code : 764071
Ph No: 9437940933, 6371564332

Team Name: Joda
District: Keonjhar
Harsha Trust,Joda At/Po:- Rimuli (New PHC Road)
Via-Champua Dist-Keonjhar PIN:-758047
Contact:- 9438116006/8249992151

Team Name: Balda Nandapur
District: Koraput
Harsha Trust Office C/O- Srinibas Mahapatra
At-Balda Po- Balda Near SBI ATM
Dist- Koraput Pin- 764038

Team Name: Nabarangpur
District: Nabarangpur
Harsha Trust
Near Pandrani Temple Ichhabatiguda,
At/Po- Nabarangpur Dist- Nabarangpur,
Pin- 764059,
Mob - 9178787347

Team Name: Rajgangpur APC
District: Sundargarh
Gouda para near OMSIST rajgangpur sundargarh
odisha, pin 770017

Team Name: OLM-APF Nutrition
District: Ganjam
Odisha Livelihood Mission
Chikiti Panchayat Samitee
Chikiti, Ganjam, Odisha 761010

Team Name: Mo upakari bagicha
District: Sundargarh
Balisankara block,Sundargarh 770015

Team Name: Bhubaneswar Head office
District: Khordha
Harsha Trust, C/o- Birendra Narayan Tripathy,
first floor, N1/36,IRC Village, Nayapalli,
Bhubaneswar-751015

Administrative Office
Plot – N1 – 36, First Floor
IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar
Odisha - 751015

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Unit – IX Flats, Bhubaneswar
Odisha - 751022