

# AGRAGAMEE



## ANNUAL REPORT

2019-20



[www.agragamee.org](http://www.agragamee.org)





ନାମ- ମମତା ଚୌଧୁରୀ  
ଝିଲିଆ- ଅକ୍ଷୟିନୀ  
ଝୋଲିନୀ- ୧୪  
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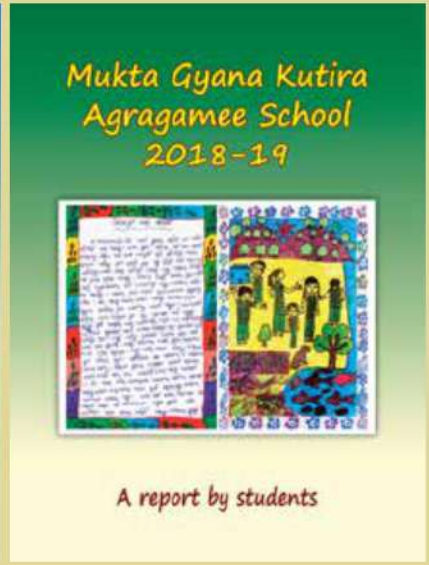
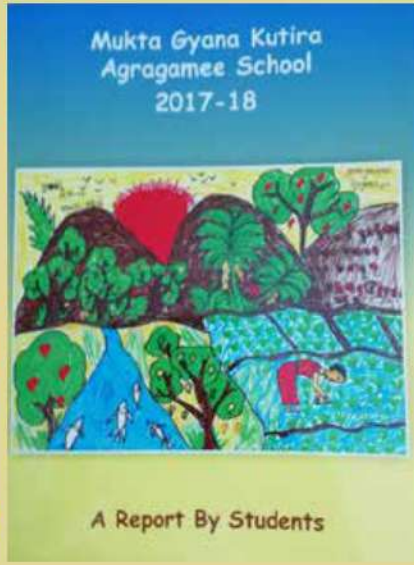




# AGRAGAMEE



## Annual Report 2019-20



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### AGRAGAMEE

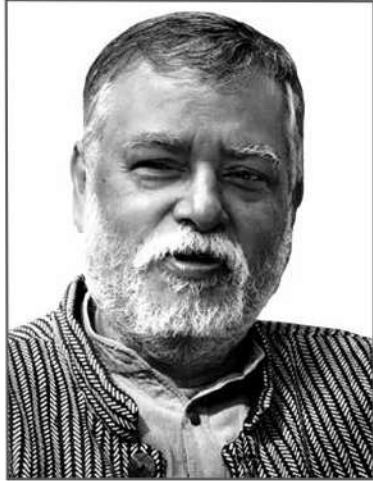
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## Director's NOTE

*20 Year of this 21st Century have passed by. Giving a situational analysis, eminent historian Yuval Noah Harari (the author of Sapiens) has written a very popular book 21 Lessons for the 21st Century, has raised several issues – How can we Protect ourselves? Are we Prepared? What do we do? We have set up Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to remove Poverty (SDG 1) and Hunger (SDG 2) from the world; ensure Quality Education for underprivileged children (SDG 4); reduce Gender Inequality (SDG 5); minimise the impact of Climate Change (SDG 13) and reduce the ever expanding Inequality (SDG 10). Pursuit of these Goals has been the sum and substance of our activities during the entire year. Whether it is Education for Underprivileged children or it is the practice of Ecological Agriculture/ Organic Farming, we have made strong efforts to reach many villages and communities across the state of Odisha.*

*Looking at burning Agrarian Issues in the country, we have tried to undertake research and initiate discourse by organising Round Tables. We have tried our best to reach the Farming Communities and have tried to capture their voices as well as their concerns through participatory action research.*

*As March 2020 drew to a close, the spectre of the Covid-19 Pandemic began to affect us all. We could assess the impact of closure of schools on a long term basis, and we planned for Learning Centres in the villages to sustain our educational efforts.*

*During the year, Agramee has got tacit financial support from Government of Odisha under PKVY and Odisha Millet Mission Programmes. It has also got support from International Donors – Karl Kubel Stiftung (Germany) for Eco-village Development, SMATECH (Belgium) for Education, Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung (Germany) for Agrarian Issues, MINI-DDS for Support to Millet Sisters and Giving Circle Foundation (USA) for Education. We have also received support from WIPRO FOUNDATION. Significantly, Agramee has received generous support from many individuals across the world which has helped us to carry forward all our programmes. We have remained grateful to all for the financial assistance given to us.*

*During the year, Agramee's Staff Members, Governing Body Members and many well-wishers have participated in various events organised by Agramee at different locations. Be it various Round Tables or School Annual Day celebration, the participation of wonderful friends has strengthened us in many ways.*

*15th August 2020*

**Achyut Das**  
Director, Agramee



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## INTRODUCTION

The Annual Report 2019-20 contains a) Brief Reports on Activities undertaken, b) Organisation Profile and essential information, c) Audit Report.

During the year, Agragamee has basically focused on a) Primary Education for underprivileged girl children, b) Food and Livelihood Securities. Mukta Gyana Kutir or Agragamee School is the centre of Agragamee's Educational activities. This school meant only for girls has 250 students who are coming from distant villages. Previously they used to walk and considering the difficulties some of our donors have raised funds to buy 2 School Buses. Running the Buses is expensive but we are happy that children are able to come from as far as 20 kms. The best environment for creativity has been provided and the children are able to write their School Annual Report and produce their own Newsletter (Dangar Katha) which are hallmarks of Agragamee's success. The students of Agragamee School stand apart in terms of quest for knowledge, articulation skills, self-confidence and personality development. When they join other institutions for higher studies they are easily identified as someone special.

Agragamee has been focusing on ecological agriculture in addition to Organic Farming. Production of Organic Products by application of Organic Farming Principles, production and application of Composts, vermi-composts, Handikhata, Jivamrita, Certification under PGS, Processing and marketing etc. are some of the thrust areas. Farmers have been encouraged to adopt the Organic Farming Practices and give up application of Chemical Fertilisers and Pesticides. This has made a lot of impact. Agragamee's commitment in the field of Organic Farming is known all over. It has organised several Farmers Conventions and Round Tables involving various stakeholders to propagate Organic Farming Principles. The Government's Paramparagat Krishi Vikash Yojana (PKVY) has given Agragamee an impetus to sustain its efforts.

The Odisha Millet Mission (OMM) has helped Agragamee underscore Food and Nutrition Securities and Food Sovereignty. There has been a local and global demand that communities, especially Indigenous and Tribal Communities grow the traditional crops they consume as staples. Ragi has been the staple food of the tribals but in some districts, it has been changed due to various market pressures and misinformation. One example is Phiringia Block of Kandhamal District where the Kondh tribal Community has forgotten Ragi as a Food and as a crop. It took a bit of time and effort. But now through persistent training, exposure and sustained motivation people are going back to finger millet cultivation with much zeal and enthusiasm. The participation in OMM has added strength to Agragamee in crucial ways. In addition to OMM, Agragamee has also revived Millets in Tentulikhunti Block of Nabarangapur



district. Now Ragi is cultivated by Line plantation or SMI Methods extensively in several Blocks where Agramee works.

Agramee has been intensely involved in the development of Eco-villages and firmly believes that by this kind of integrated development, a community will achieve securities in the field of Food, Nutrition, Water, Livelihood and ecology. The approach is very simple. Each household will have a Family Farm and the vilage will have development of Commons. Each village will have sustainability and self-reliance as visualised by Mahatma Gandhi in his GRAM SWARAJ. Agramee is showcasing the successes in developing these eco-villages and is advocating that through convergence with various Government Programmes, the outcome will be magical! One is invited to see these villages where the GO-NGO collaboration is spectacular! The common objective of the Government, the Panchayats and the NGOs to remove poverty and hunger and ensure Food and Livelihood Securities in the rural areas can be effectively achieved through eco-village development and help to address the multitude problems our villages are facing.

The Annual Report is just indicative. To perceive the deeper and more detailed narratives, one has to come and visit the villages and meet the communities rather than get second hand information from this Report. We welcome one and all to visit us!





## MUKTA GYANA KUTIR AGRAGAMEE SCHOOL

### 1.1. Introduction:

90% of the Agragamee School students are first Generation School Goers. That means their parents have not had school education, and so they cannot help, guide or support their child for school learning. 'Beat her and make her learn' the parents used to entreat us, in the initial days, for there was little understanding of how children learn in those days. Amongst many of the educated too, there used to be, and still is the belief that school education can only be acquired through some amount of punishment. Even if not punishment, I have heard even in circles which really should know better, that school learning necessitates certain amount of force and coercion. In Agragamee School, we adopt an approach, where learning specially in the first two years is lead by the child. The teacher provides, guidance, support, and encouragement, methods and activities that interest the child, challenge her mind and make her happy are adopted, and children learn easily. Now parents no longer say 'beat her'.

Children's creative potential is released through this approach, it is not just in the writing of Agragamee School Annual Report, and their newsletter – Dangar Katha, but in the activities and play visible everyday – lovely geometric designs with leaves on the ground, a mud temple, completed with little pathways, a leaf for a flag and leafy twigs indicating the sacred groves, and in their 'jugad' of things for play, in their design and care of their school garden!

We are really happy that Agragamee education helps to nurture children's active and creative minds. Evolution indicates that the human mind has grown with the human hands, as the hand evolved towards greater dexterity and humans began to use tools – not only fashioned things of everyday use with tools, but had to fashion the tools in the first place, her mind grew to be more creative, and she fashioned eventually entire civilizations with her hands.

Then in due course, schools structured along lines of present day schools gradually formed, which began to develop the human cerebral capabilities, requiring long hours of very little use of the hands, and other parts of the body even. Of course human mind has produced amazing things, but one needs to question, haven't we lost many skills and abilities in the process. How many of us can do anything at all with our hands, other than tapping buttons and switches? And usually the more 'educated' one is, the less one can work with the hands. In the villages, this ability is still there. It is amazing, the range of things people can fashion and design with just mud, plants, leaves and trees. No fossil fuels required here!! Their own entire houses is just one example! We are happy, we have set an example of how in the early grades, children can grow up creative and thinking. There are many more such examples of creative lively schools in different parts of the country, where working with the hand and mind has been nurtured. We all need to think how such efforts can be expanded.



*We are happy and proud to say, the rest of the text in this report on Agramee School is a translation of our students' writings*

### **1.2. Our School**

**By Sujita Majhi, Class-V**

Our school's name is Mukta GianaKutira, Agramee Vidyalaya, Kashipur. It is primary school up to 5<sup>th</sup> Standard. We are taught four subjects – Language, Mathematics, Environment and English.

Language is the first period, then we drink ragi soup, then we have mathematics, then environmental science. After that we have lunch break. At 1.00pm, we have English class, then we play, or have song, dance or cleaning of school surroundings for half an hour. At 4.00pm, we have a school meeting.

We take a lot of care of our school garden. We have a School Library from where we take story books to read. We celebrate Ganesh Puja, Saraswathi Puja, Republic Day, International Women's Day, Children's Day and Teachers' Day, in our school. Parent-Teachers meetings are also conducted regularly in our school. We manage all our activities according to the rules.

### **1.3. Ama Sahitya PathoPadha**

**By Namita Kumbhar, Class-V**

My name is Namita Kumbhar. I study in Class – V. We are taught language from the Odia Literature textbook 'Sahitya Kusuma' (Literature Bouquet). This Sahitya Kusuma textbook contains 6 poems and 11 stories. We read according to the 'Para Group' while we are being taught a story of the textbook. Kanaka Gurumateaches us Odia Literature. When one Sense Group finished reading its part it answers the questions asked by Kanaka Guruma. I enjoy reading 'BiswasthaSathi Yantra – Manaba' (Honest Machine Friend - Human). We read newspaper while going through the Odia textbook. If we failed to understand something then Kanaka Guruma would explain it to us. We enjoy Odia literature a lot.

### **1.4. Our Learning of Mathematics**

**By Rebati Majhi, Class-V**

Our school's name is Mukta GyanaKutira, Agramee School, Kashipur. I love mathematics a lot. We use geometry box to draw angles rectangle, square, circle, triangle etc. and we calculate its circumference. Through the scale rule we measure our classroom black-board, door etc. We also measure vegetables, milk, oil and other items in taraajooliter and scales. We also draw equilateral angle, acute angle, obtuse angle and equilateral triangle, isosceles triangle, scalene triangles etc. In our Math class we have been taught some enclosed diagrams, circle and its related measurement, similar diagrams pictures, different shapes of a matter, factor & multiple, concept of area, addition, subtraction, multiplication & division, small to higher fraction number series, introduction to decimal number, metric system of measurement, time measurement, monetary transaction, data presentation etc.

### **1.5. Environment Science**

**By Sujata Majhi, Class-IV**

Jagyaseni Sister teaches us Environment Science. We study all the plants, birds and animals in the environment as also about health, diseases, food etc. We study about different components of food, and diseases caused by their deficiencies. Other things we learn in this subject are about first aid treatment, deforestation, soil and erosion, water pollution, different parts of the plants and their functions, and how leaves prepare food from the sun's rays.

We conduct many experiments to understand the properties of water, air, soil, etc. We find all these teachings and experiments very exciting as it helps expand our knowledge base.

### **1.6. How Plants germinate from seeds:**

**By Muni Majhi, Class-V**

On 4<sup>th</sup> September all of us brought seeds – Bailo, ladies' finger, paddy, beans, radish, white gourd,



Mustard, Cucumber, Corn, Cowpea, long beans, chickpea, Bengal gram etc. from our villages respectively. We conducted an experiment with these seeds. We put each of these seeds on a piece of tissue paper in a bench, and covered it with another tissue paper, and sprinkled water on them every day. Between 3 days to one week, almost all seed had sprouted. From our experiment we could know what comes out first - sprout or roots. So, we found out that it was not the sprouts but the roots that first comes out from the seeds.

### **1.7. The School Meeting By Anjana Jhodia, Class-IV**

The School Meeting is organized every day from 3.30 pm to 4.00 pm. All the school teachers are present there at the meeting. The lost pen, pencil, rubber etc., if found, are submitted before class teachers at the meeting. Those who had lost their items they come to Guruma and take back their items respectively She guides us not to do that and follow rules.

The rules of our school are: we shouldn't cause any harm to flower plant, not to play with water supply in the pipe or at the tap, throw pelt at the guava tree, draw lines on the wall, climb any tree, quarrel with our fellow-friends, steal any item like pen etc. While walking on the road we should always keep to the left and not to the right. We follow these rules.

### **1.8. Our School Library By Sridevi Naik, Class-V**

We have two libraries in our Mukta GyanaKutira School – one is the Central Library and the other one is the School Library. We go to library every Friday and choose among many beautiful, pictorial story books. Each one of us is issued one book which we choose to read on library day. We also participate in different types of activities in the library, like telling each other stories, teaching children of class I and II to read etc. Our school teachers also issue books for us which will increase our general knowledge and learning. The Library booksexpose us to a world of knowledge and learning and increase our awareness. When the library period is over,we explain what we have learnt from the story at the meeting before our school teachers. This is done in the afternoon.

### **1.9. Our School Bus By Rupuni Jhodia, Class-IV**

I am RupuniJhodia of Ratapada village. In the early morning we have our bath and then get ready to board the mini school bus at 9.00 am. to our school.It brings school children from different nearby villages.Mr. PurnachandraPattanaik has donated the school bus. The Class I children sit in our lap on while travelling in the bus. After school is over, we stand in line to get into the bus. We won't eat anything on the bus. We feel very much relieved coming to schoolby the school bus regularly. Our parents pay a fee of Rs. 50/- per month or yearly Rs. 600/- for this transportation. The big school bus brings school children from Peringini, Gouda Siriguda, Kaliajodi, Rautaghati, Kutrujhiri, Naringijodi, Patamunda and Katali. Many more children have enrolled in school because of the bus facility.

### **1.10.About Our School Garden By Situn Kumbhar, Class-V**

Our school has two gardens. One is a flower garden, and the other is a vegetable garden. We have raised vegetables in one garden and have grown different flower plants in the other garden. We have planted flower plants in the triangle and circle field. Students of Class – I to Class –V have been allotted different garden plots. We take care of our own garden area. We apply cow dung, other organic inputs and dry leaves in it. We bring flower plant saplings from home and plant it in our school garden. We do weed cleaning in our respective garden area. In the vegetable garden we have grown Lady's Finger, Beans, Bottle Gourd, pumpkin, bitter gourd, corn, Amaranthusviridis, chilly etc. We water these vegetable plants when our school time is over. We become very thrilled to see the vegetable plants grow older.



**1.11. Our School Sports**  
**By Srilata Majhi, Class-IV,**

I am Srilata Majhi studying in Class IV, Agragamee School, Kashipur. I play with my friends and we do lot of amusement among ourselves. We love these enjoyment activities among ourselves very much and it's also healthy for us. I love very much to play with my friends at the school. This is how we spend the recess period of one hour in playing different games among ourselves. We play Kabadi, BohuChori, Basket Ring, KitKit, Stick, Tu Kita etc. I like among others Kabbadi the most. We also play Kabbadi with our Gruruma and school teachers. We return to our classroom greatly enjoying the play, fun and merry-making period.

**1.12. Gopa Patnaik School visit**  
**By Hemalata Kumbhar, Class-V**

On dated 4<sup>th</sup> January 2020 Gopa Patnaik and Purnachandra Sir came to our school for a visit. In the morning after prayer, they visited out class rooms. Then we went to the big hall. Agragamee Director Sir also came. We welcomed them with song and dance. They interacted with us and asked us questions to know which subject we enjoy most, extracurricular activities we do. We told them that we knew Shalin Didi (elder sister) was his daughter and that she had taught us Odissi dance, when they visited last time. Then, we told them about our annual function program of song, dance and plays by children of different Classes before their parents. They regretted that they couldn't attend the occasion.

**1.13. Dr. Ajaya Mahapatra**  
**By Mamalis Kumbhar, Class-V**

Dr. Ajaya Mahapatra from Germany visited our school on 11<sup>th</sup> October 2020. He asked us to introduce ourselves each before him. Then he went to different classes and interacted with the students. He said that his son was Ranjit Kumar Mahapatra and wife Rena Mahapatra were working in China. He asked us to identify Germany on the map. Our parents were also present on this day. Two parents from Peringini village talked about the learning of their children who were attending the Agragamee school. We danced in the tune of Sambalpuri song, 'Ma Samalai...'. Then we performed the play of 'Two Brothers and A Sister'. Finally, Director Sir gave vote of thanks to all of us and our parents. Thereafter, our Annual Function ended and we returned home.

**1.14. Horticulture Office Farm visit**  
**By Priyanka Majhi, Class-V**

On 18<sup>th</sup> January 2020 all of us from classes III to V went to Chingudijhar Horticulture Farm with Guruma and Lima Sir for an exposure visit. The Farm is situated some 13-14 kilometers away from our school. We entered in a queue. Sir took a snap of us at the entrance of the Farm. We saw different kinds of plants including the palm oil plant, bay leaf plant, etc.

Then we saw the different orchards of the farm including mango, lichi, pineapple, cashew and other medicinal plants - violet-strawberry, Karpur-chandan (species of camphor tree), Brusunga (Curry Leaves, Kusum tree, Pear tree and Cinnamon tree etc. The Farm officials explained us how they perform grafting of plants. They use Green House net to save tender plants from the winter season. At the end of our visit we did a photo session with Chingudijhar Horticulture Farm officials and returned to school in our school bus.

**1.15. Annual Function**  
**By Chandini Naik, Class-V**

On 11.11.2019 the school Annual Function was organized. We had practiced for the function for two days, with the help and guidance of Narendra Mishra, Ashok Guruji, Dharani Sir and Niranjana Sir.

The Chief Guests included Sindhubala Choudhury, Dr. Narendra Mishra, Dr. Ranjit Sahu, Soudamini Patra, CDPO, Ratnamala Parichha, Zilla Parishad member, Arun Kumar Naik, CRCC, Sumani Jhodia, Nabin Jhodia. Children's newsletter 'The Dangar Katha – 2019-20' (Stories from The Hills – 2019-20) and



Student's Annual Report were inaugurated by the chief guests on the stage. Then, we performed song and dance programmes and one act play for our parents and guests, and the school children. Our parents and the guest immensely enjoyed the performances by the different groups of students.

#### **1.16. School Picnic**

**By Binodini Kumbhar, Class-IV**

On 30<sup>th</sup> December 2019 we organized a meeting at the school with the Guruma and all other school teachers. A fee of Rs. 50/- was collected from the students. Kanaka Guruma, Lima Sir and Uma Sir purchased the grocery items from Kashipur. We organized the picnic in a beautiful field near our school. We all helped in the cooking and made the school picnic a success. Our younger sisters from class I & II were playing happily in the field. Senior students were busy taking their photo snaps. We danced for some time. It was very memorable and was very enjoyable.

#### **1.17. Republic Day**

**By Jamuna Majhi, Class-IV**

I am Jamuna Majhi from Kutrujhiri village. On January 26 we and our school teachers went on a rally to Kashipur in the early morning singing 'Raghupati Raghava Raja Ram' and shouting slogans till we reached the Kashipur Block Office. The BDO welcomed us and conducted the 'Flag Hoisting' ceremony, and we sang the national anthem and shouted more slogans. The BDO Sir delivered his Republic Day message. When we returned to our school, noted tribal woman leader Sumani Jhodi performed the 'Flag Hoisting' ceremony and gave a speech. Then senior students and school teachers delivered speeches. At the end of meeting we were given sweets and snacks and we returned home.

#### **1.18. Women's Day**

**By Priyanka Majhi, Class-V**

Women's Day is celebrated every year on 8<sup>th</sup> March. Meetings are organized by various institutions especially in Schools, Colleges. We also organize meeting in our school on this day. We had written slogans on the occasion of Women's Day. We had written these Slogans and posted those on the school's wall. People from Maikanch, Kashipur, Gorakhpur, Kodipari, Khurigaon GPs etc. had attended the meeting. The chief guests among others Sudhakar Raita, BDO, Kashipur, Makaranda Muduli, MLA, Ratnamala Parichha, Zilla Parishad member and ABDO, Kashipur, noted tribal leader Sumani Jhodia, were present on the occasion in the school and delivered their Women's Day message to us. We could realize that women's level of empowerment is the indicator for a nation's progress from celebrating this Women's Day in our school.

#### **1.19. Gandhijinka Yatra**

**By Muni Majhi, Class-V**

On A total of 20 persons including the teachers of our school had come to talk about Gandhiji. They were on a journey called Gandhijinka Yatra, to spread Gandhiji's message of love and peace. We talked with the Tinu Didi's (elder Sister's) Group. At the beginning the Agramee Director informed us about the life history of Gandhiji. Bada Guruma (Joint Director, Agramee - Vidhyaji) told us about the Tinu Didi's (Mrs. Krishna Mahanty). The father's name of Tinu Guruma was Mr. Nabakrishna Choudhury and her mother's name was Malati Devi. They all performed a drama called 'Achinha Sabaro Yatra' (The Journey of an Unidentified Dead Body). We enjoyed the play very much. Then Bada Guruma distributed us the children's newsletter which has been written by us. We enjoyed the whole interaction with all of them very much interesting and felt inspired by it.

#### **1.19. Lockdown**

**By Mamata Naik, Class-V**

My name is Mamata Naik, Class – IV and village Kutrujhiri. We are unable to carry on our studies due to lockdown. It is very difficult because we cannot meet our friends. The migrant workers from our village or

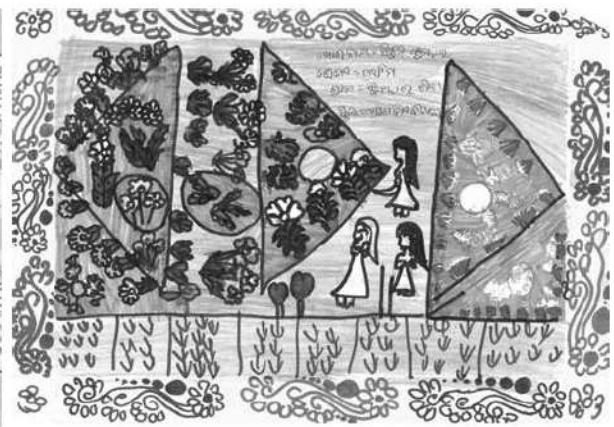
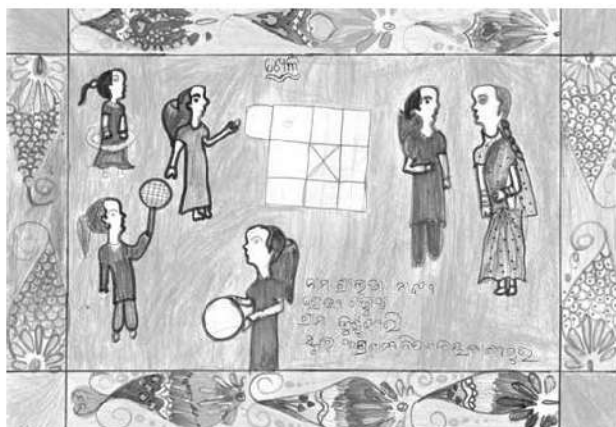


other villages who had moved to other States are unable to return to their own village. The lockdown is being extended again and again. The whole world has been put under lockdown School, college, vehicles everything has been put under lockdown due to corona virus. The Government has issued instructions to wear masks to keep people safe. Our school teachers, Guruma and Didi (Lady Teacher) have been distributing soap from village to village to keep us safe from corona virus infection. To help people in this difficult time, Old-Age Pension of Rs. 2000/-, PDS rice and free LPG gas have been given to the beneficiaries for four months.

### 3. Agramee School in Figures:

AGRAMEE SCHOOL STUDENT STRENGTH: 2019-20				
CLASS	ST	SC	OBC	TOTAL
I	41	14	09	64
II	35	04	10	49
III	27	06	10	43
IV	17	09	09	35
V	11	04	10	25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>216</b>

CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES: 2019-20 Number of sessions for each activity				
ACTIVITY	BANSADHARA	NAGABALI	INDRABATI	MAHANADI
Library Reading	28	28	28	28
Creative writing	22	22	22	22
Gardening	5	6	6	6
Dance	8	7	7	7
Theatre	6	5	7	6
Cleaning	12	13	11	13







Mr. Ajoy Mohapatra visits Agragamee School



Parents view children's writing during a parent teacher meeting in Agragamee School



Preparing for the Annual Function



Taruni and Rukmani All set for a scintillating Dance performance



Serious work to produce the Student's Annual Report



Tinu Appa and Nishakar Bhai with Agragamee School Students During their Gandhi Yatra



Visiting Poorna School library



Young Writers' Workshop in Agragamee School

## Aragamee School Registration Certificate

Date of Registration: 1.4.2017

FORM II	
<b>OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICER, RAYAGADA</b>	
No. <u>7163</u> /2018	Dated : <u>11-7-18</u>
To,	
<u>The Secretary, Aragamee School,</u> <u>AT/PO: Kashipur Dist. Rayagada.</u>	
Sub : Issue of Certificate of Recognition to the Schools under sub-rule (4) of rule 13 of the Odisha Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2010 and under Section 18 of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009. .	
Dear Sir / Madam,	
With reference to your on-line application no. <u>1129012</u> and subsequent correspondence with the school / inspection in this regard, I convey the grant for issuance of Certificate of Recognition to the <u>Aragamee School AT/PO:- Kashipur</u> <span style="float: right;">Dist. Rayagada</span> (name of the school with address) from Class <u>I</u> to Class <u>8</u> for a period of five years w.e.f. dtd. <u>01.04.2017</u> to dtd. <u>31.03.2022</u> .	
The above sanction is subject to fulfillment of following conditions:-	
1. The grant for recognition is not extendable and does not in any way imply any obligation to recognize / affiliate beyond class VIII.	
2. The School shall abide by the provisions of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and the Odisha Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules 2010.	
3. The School shall admit in class I, to the extent of 25% of the strength of that class, children belonging to weaker section and disadvantaged group in the neighborhood and provide free and compulsory elementary education till its completion. Provided, further that in case of pre primary classes also, this norm shall be followed.	
4. For the children referred to in paragraph 3, the School shall be reimbursed as per Section 12(2) of the Act. To receive such reimbursements school shall provide a separate bank account.	
5. The Society / School shall not collect any sanitation fee and subject the child of his or her parents or guardians to any screening procedure.	
6. The School shall not deny admission to any child for lack of age proof. If such admission is sought subsequent to the extended provided prescribed for admission.	
7. On the ground of religion, caste or race, place of birth or any of them the School shall ensure:	
(i) No child admitted shall be held back in any class or expelled from school till the completion of elementary education in a school.	
(ii) No child shall be subjected to physical punishment or mental harassment.	
(iii) No child is required to pass any board examination till the completion of elementary education.	
(iv) Every child completing elementary education shall be awarded a certificate as laid down under Rule 22.	
(v) Inclusion of Students with disabilities / special needs as per provision of the Act.	
(vi) The teachers are recruited with minimum qualifications as laid under Section 23(1) of the Act.	
(vii) The teacher performs its duties specified under Section 24(1) of the Act and The teachers shall not engage themselves for private teaching activities.	
8. The School shall follow the syllabus on the basis of curriculum laid down by appropriate Authority.	
9. The School shall enroll students proportionate to the facilities available in the school as Prescribed in the Section 19 of the Act.	
10. The School shall maintain the standards and norms of the school as specified in Section 19 of the Act. The facilities reported as the time of last inspection are as given under:- Area of school campus, Total built-up area of play ground, No. of Class rooms, Room for Headmaster-cum-office-cum-storerom Separate toilet for boys and girls, Drinking Water facility, Kitchen for cooking Mid Day Meal Barrier free access, Availability of Teaching Learning Material / Play Sport Equipments / Library.	
11. No unrecognized classes shall run within the premises of the school or outside in the same name of school.	
12. The School buildings or other structures or the grounds are used only for the purposes education and skill development.	
13. The School is run by a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860(21 of 1860), or a public trust constituted under any law for the time being in force;	
14. The School is not run for profit to any individual, group or association of individuals or any other persons;	
15. The accounts should be audited and certified by a Chartered Accountant and proper accounts statements should be prepared as per rules. A copy each of the Statements of Accounts should be sent to the DEO every year.	
16. The recognition Code Number allotted to your schools is <u>GOA 066</u> . This may please be noted and quoted for any correspondence with this office.	
17. The School furnishes such reports and information as may be required by the Director, Elementary Education / District Education Officer / Block Education Officer as the case may be from time to time and complies with such instructions of the State Government / Local Authority as may be issued to secure the continued fulfillment of the condition of recognition or the removal of deficiencies in working of the schools;	
18. Renewal of Registration of Society if any be ensured.	
Yours faithfully, <u>Z</u>	



PARENT TEACHER MEETINGS		
DATE OF MEETINGS	PARTICIPANTS	DISCUSSION
21-04-2019	85	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Welcome and Brief history of the school, and the main purpose of having girls' school.</li> <li>The approach and method to teaching in Agragamee School, and how it is different, co-curricular activities, and different forms of student support provided.</li> <li>About PARBATI JHODIA, the first girl to pass high-school after passing from Agragamee School</li> <li>Basic rules and principles for good running of the school,</li> </ul>
28-07-2019	61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importance of parent teacher meeting</li> <li>How children's progress is monitored,</li> <li>Annual Report by Students, Dangar Katha and other children's writings,</li> <li>Relationship between regular attendance and good performance.</li> </ul>
01-09-2019	75	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need for reducing irregular leave for festivals and improving attendance in schools</li> <li>Transport support provided by the school</li> <li>Role and responsibility of parents,</li> <li>Monitoring the progress of sons and other daughters in Govt. schools</li> </ul> <p>After discussing, some proposals were given:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mukta Gyana Kutir was spending much money on food. So parents agreed to submit applications to chief minister and department of education for rice supply</li> <li>The bus would go only to villages where transport fee was being paid. So all agreed to pay the fees.</li> </ul>
04-01-2020	89	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drs.Purnachandra Patnaik and Gopa Patnaik had an interaction with the parents.</li> <li>Director Agragamee detailed their support for the school and for the school bus.</li> <li>Finally, the students performed an action song and dance for the visitors.</li> </ul>
10-01-2020	38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mr. Ajaya Mohapatra had an interaction with the students and the parents.</li> <li>The headmistress elaborated the history of Agragamee School. She explained the achievements and the works that the school is doing.</li> <li>Director Agragamee detailed the support for the school from Mr. Mohapatra</li> </ul>

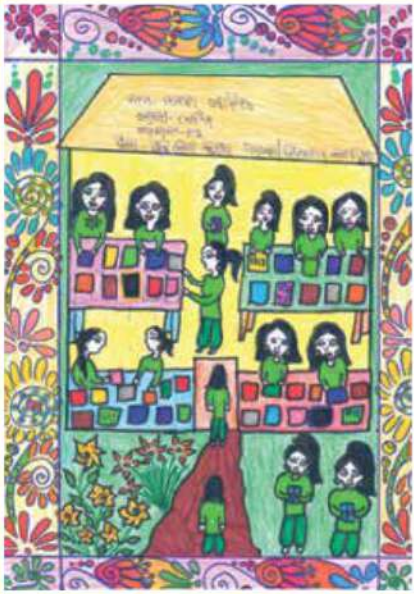
**TEACHING LEARNING MATERIAL  
AND OTHER FACILITIES IN AGRAGAMEE SCHOOL**

Subject	TLM	Description
Language	Library	3000 Fiction, Science and General knowledge books in Odiya, English and Hindi
Language	Kau Dake Ka	Supplementary workbook for Grades I and II – provided to every student
Language	Story Chart	Picture story wall hanging, for print rich class rooms, and encouraging children to read for Classes III and IV
Language	Look and Say Cards	Picture cards with separated labels for students to match in Class I and II
Language	Conversation Chart	For engaging students and encouraging imagination for Classes I and II
Mathematics	Rangometry	For children to learn shapes and colours in Classes I and II
Mathematics	Number chain	Helping children to learn counting, place value, addition and subtraction for classes I and II
Mathematics	Abacus	Helping children to learn place value, multiplications for classes III and IV
Mathematics	Dice	Children learn counting and mental addition through games for all classes
Environmental Science	Charts	Charts for solar system, plant and animal kingdom, seeds germination, water cycle, life cycle of insects and plants, soil conservation for all classes.
Environmental Science	Globe	Helps children to understand the concept of the earth, and the places of the different continents
Environmental Science	Microscope	Helps children see the parts of plants, insects, etc in detail for classes IV and V
Environmental Science	Model of human Skeleton	Helps children to understand anatomy and the skeletal system of human beings.



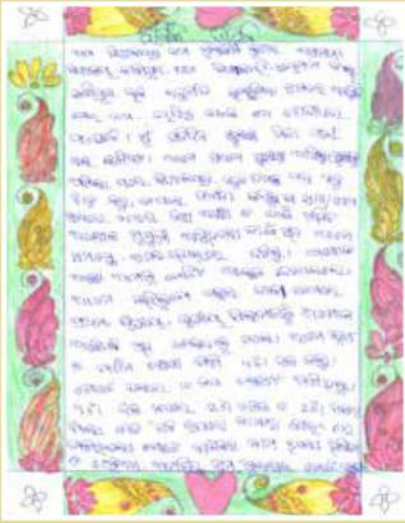


# MUKTA GYANA KUTIR AGRAGAMEE SCHOOL





# CONTRIBUTORS AND THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS FOR AGRAGAMEE SCHOOL REPORT





## SMART ALTERNATIVES FOR RURAL TEACHING

### Introduction:

Aragamee has taken several initiatives to address the low levels of education in the districts of **Rayagada, Koraput and Nabarangpur districts**, Odisha. The SMART (Smart Alternatives for Rural teaching) Project with the support of WIPRO FOUNDATION seeks to take this forward by developing a team which can work with the Government Schools for facilitating quality teaching in the primary schools. During the current project period, the project has undertaken exposure visits, school visits, dialogues with Government officials and School management Committees, to make tangible impact on the education scenario, and understand the root causes of the complex problem. It also developed in-depth understanding of alternative learning system for tribal region and ways to involve them in Government Schools. The project covered 60 schools in the three districts, mentioned above.

### Goal:

Team Building efforts for developing quality education and services in Government Primary Schools in tribal villages of Rayagada, Koraput and Nabarangpur districts under the project area.

### Objectives:

- To work with teachers and other govt. functionaries at the village, block district levels for improving educational services and delivery in government schools.
- To link up with other institutions groups and organizations working in the area of primary education to further develop the method and approach for quality primary education.
- To initiate an awareness in the tribal villages community and specifically the Parent Teacher Association and the school management committee about the about government programme of education in tribal areas and help them monitor quality and delivery of services as per rules and provisions under RTE.

### Programme Activities...

- **Half-yearly Planning-cum-Review Meeting** for the above reporting period was organized to take a stock of what intervention programmes were needed to further the Goal of Quality Education, how students can be motivated more to participate and benefit from the current programme implementation. The decisions taken during the review meeting were In the Planning-cum-Review meeting following decisions were taken up:
- To continue with all earlier programmes in Govt. Primary Schools of Project area,

- Monitoring and Evaluation team will report all the details of issues faced at different levels,
- School Visits, SMC Meetings, Village Visits will be taken up on a priority basis.
- Effort for Rapport building and to earn the timely support of Education Deptt. Officials of these districts for effective implementation of the SMART Programme.
- Visit to Block Education Office for regular official Interface meeting with BEOs & CRCCs of the designated blocks of Rayagada, Koraput and Nabarangpur districts.
- Team Building efforts for developing quality education and services in Government Primary Schools in tribal villages of Rayagada, Koraput and Nabarangpur districts under the project area.

#### **Official Interface Meeting with BEO Office:**

Interface meetings were with BEO, ABEO and CRCCs to understand the schemes and efforts of the government for qualitative education for tribal students. **A total of 18 Meetings** were conducted during this period. The Government personnel recognized the expertise of Agramee and hailed the Agramee's Innovative '**Whole Language and Joyful Learning**' TLM and creative efforts to bring about a real change in quality education in the Govt. Primary Schools of the Project area.

A total of 12 meetings were conducted through semi-structured questionnaires with CRCCs in 3 blocks of 3 districts to focus on qualitative education for tribal children in Odisha.

#### **General Information about Schemes and Projects of School Education:**

The meetings helped to understand the various programmes and schemes of the Government for early grade education, as also the efforts for qualitative improvement of learning outcomes. The special programmes for reading and mathematics were listed out as follows:

1. Ujjala- It is for the students in between class-1 to class-5.
2. Uthana- It is for the students in between class-6 to class-8
3. Utkarsh- It is for the students in between class-9 to class-10

CRCCs confirmed that teachers are provided regular training, health-related work, including dispensing of mineral and vitamin tablets, etc., and for implementing the 3 above mentioned schemes for quality education. Each teacher gets a financial support of Rs.500 for purchase of TLM. They can purchase TLM of their choice with this.

Records maintained by the teacher were listed as follows:

1. School roll strength and present of student
2. Student baseline test (test on lesson)
3. Monitoring the subject period time table.
4. Recording of Level-1 and Level-2 for progress of students.
5. MDM recording
6. Attendance of teachers and students
7. Check cash book and pass book
8. SMC Register

Teachers are monitored on their work through performance of students, along with regular maintenance of the above records. They also have to submit CCE continuous comprehensive evaluation reports. This involves half yearly (SA-1) and annual summative Assessment (SA-2) % Unit test (FA-1 to FA-4) for students which help to assess the child's progress, behavioural change, and content based knowledge. The target is to achieve all round progress of the child.

#### **Problems of Current Education System:**

Most interviewees opined that there had been significant overall improvement in education, and that the



special programmes of Ujjala, Uthana, and Utkarsh had had tangible outcomes. Yet the burden of non-teaching work was flagged by almost all, as causing much hinderance in the work.

### **Suggestions for Improvement:**

CRCCs suggested that a key focus needs to be on motivation of parents, counselling of parents for sending children regularly to school. They also pointed out that more local area teachers who understood the language of the children need to be appointed, so that there can be good communication in the classrooms.

### **EXPOSURE VISIT TO POORNA SCHOOL, BANGALORE**

Staff of the SMART project were provided exposure to the approach and method for quality teaching, through a visit to Poorna School in Bengaluru from. 3<sup>rd</sup> June to 11<sup>th</sup> June 2019. The visit helped the team. The team came to know the techniques of teaching 3 different subjects i.e. Language, Maths, Science and EVS and Art. The team also had exposure to the whole of the school, including the science lab, EVS, Pot Making, TLM in Math Lab, Science lab (physics and chemistry and botany labs), Library etc.

#### **Language Teaching:**

The discussion focused on decoding, vocabulary and linking school teaching to the previous learning of children. Different techniques that the teacher could use to help children improve their language learning were discussed. These included **Decoding** to help children understand basics of phonetics; building **vocabulary**, encouraging **predicting** during storytelling, helping children relate school learning to their experience and **existing knowledge**, **finding-guessing-testing** to encourage children to understand new words and develop vocabulary on their own, **visual understanding** to enable better grasp and evoke interest in younger students, **questioning**, **summarizing** and **self-monitoring** to encourage more learning. It was pointed out that For good teaching the teacher needs to strategize, demonstrate, guide, and encourage self-practise.



#### **Mathematics:**

The orientation on mathematics teaching was given by Mrs. Hansa Madam. She explained that the concept of mathematics may come easily and automatically may come easily or take time. And that skill in mathematics comes with practice. The following basic understanding is essential:

**Set:** A group of objects with the same attributes,

**Numeric:** Understanding of numbers and their notations,

**Understanding fives and tens:** The foundation of current maths is the base-ten system. So it is important the child understand these, and count 1 to 10

**Concept of zero:** The value of zero and its role as place holder should be clearly understood;

**Counting:** The child should be able to count, 1 to 100, and understand the numbers, and the concept of big numbers and small numbers;

**Addition and Subtraction:** mentally, as well as on paper, beginning with very small numbers, and then going on to big number.

The mathematics teaching module designed by Ms. Asha, and Ms. Hansa for Classes II and III respectively in Poorna School provided lot of interesting insights, and the team requested a another session of observation on the last day, which had been reserved for site seeing.

The team observed mathematics teaching for Class II taken by Hansa Didi. She demonstrated how to teach children the ordering of objects, and numbers from small to large and vice-versa. The class was followed by a very interesting discussion on how to connect arithmetic to real life for early grades, and the importance of helping children to relate the classroom learning to their everyday life. As the team was keenly interested to develop their knowledge of language teaching further, on the next day, they observed another class with Ms. Hansa. In Montessori Mathematics class Mrs. Asha demonstrated different TLM for improvement of mathematics for children from classes I to III through the Maths Lab. She also demonstrated methods for engaging children and getting them interested in mathematics. The TLM demonstrated understanding of size, understanding of colours and shapes, numbers, and place values.

#### **Art:**

The team learned to make pocket books to attract children for Art, and making colours using natural dyes. They saw children's art from scrap, which gave them many ideas as well. They also wrote stories on pocket sheets themselves.

#### **Science and Environmental Studies**

Ashwini Kumar Pani and Narendra Majhi observed two classes on science and EVS. In the former, Mrs. Shravan demonstrated the effects on light by water. In the EVS Class, Ms. Asha showed the children the solar system and related the system with discipline, and how one can encourage school discipline and values through this. Then they had a demonstration of how words could be understood through usage.

#### **Pot Making**

Miss Banita teacher for pot making and Chinua a student in class 10, narrated the whole process of pot making starting from mud filtering, preparing mud, mud storage, preparation of toys in mud in terracotta style.

**Medicinal Herbs:** Following this, there was a visit to the botanical garden, where the team was exposed to different herbs and plants of medicinal value. The team met the Director, and Shri Ananta Rishi for a discussion on vedic food habits, and water components.

#### **PARTNERS' MEET:**

The partners' meet brought together the different partners of WIPRO foundation addressing educational issues together in the precincts of Vikramshila to discuss their different programmes in education, the impact they were making, and how things were changing. The meet began with a discussion on remedial education, and development of TLM, computer education, teaching vocational skills etc.. Following this, the presentations by different organisations were initiated by Vikramshila Kolakta.

A total of 19 organisations, across the country, presented and shared their work and learning. It was a great learning occasion for everybody. The presentation by Agramee was specially appreciated, as they had defined a clear model for addressing the literacy and language gap in the tribal regions.

The workshop concluded with a way forward discussion, and an exhibition of the TLM, and publications of the different organisations.

#### **SCHOOL VISITS**

During the reporting period, 37 schools were visited 5 to 8 times. The visits helped to demonstrate improved teaching method, as also check on the response of the students, how much they were able to catch, and how their learning levels were improving. The Kau Dake Ka formed the focus of the inputs for the schools, and helped school teachers understand, and use it effectively.



Inputs for mathematics teaching through fund and play-way methods were also provided. The response in these schools was very positive, and there was significant improvement in the attendance, especially in the early grades.

Children were also encouraged to demand to read the books in the school libraries, and teachers were provided inputs on encouraging the reading habit by allowing children of all classes to browse books, and make their own selections, talking about what they read, etc.

#### **SMC MEETINGS:**

Empowerment of SMC members is one of our major focus to motivate the parents to become knowledgeable about school provisions and service delivery. A total of **22 SMC meetings** of Govt. primary schools of 3 districts covered, monitored and sensitized the teachers and students about school provisions and facilities under RTE. The schools among others included Siriguda, Khurigaon, Parajashila, Ratapada, Kalakani, Kashipur under the project area. With effective empowerment from Agragamee these schools have successfully adopted the 'Joyful Learning' & 'Whole Language Method' and learning outcomes have significantly improved. The teachers of these schools also found the methodology very much appealing to the children.

#### **VILLAGE MEETINGS:**

To understand diverse issues faced by the parents of school children and to sensitize them about whether their children regularly attend their school or not, school teachers are regular or not, whether they know about SMC formation and rules and regulation, do the MDM monitoring or not, whether the NREGS wage payment is being timely paid or not, whether ICDS service delivery is carried out regularly or not, whether children's health check up being conducted as per the rules or not, village meetings have been held in all villages covered under the project. During these interactive sharing session the parents were also motivated to send their children during the days of local festival so that the children get a positive attitude towards attending school regularly for good learning and education for better future.



Interaction with children during a village visit to Rasijhiri

#### **IMPACT:**

The overall impact of the SMART project has been significant and visible in the 60 schools as also the 3 Blocks under the project. Government School teachers have become motivated to teach better, and attend regularly. They also look for positive outcome in the students and have learnt to assess their own efforts in teaching and reaching out to the students. Children have become more regular, and begun to read books, and enjoy coming to school. All this has led to a positive appreciation amongst the village community that the school is indeed helping children learn.

At the level of the CRCCs, it is apparent that they have developed an appreciation of the methods of Agragamee. They have suggested that more meetings should be organized so that there is more awareness about the methods and outcomes of the Agragamee School, and significant improvement in learning outcomes of children because of that.

### Schools Mentored and Monitored

Sl. No.	Name of School	Block	District	M	F	Total Students
<b>BLOCK: DASMANTPUR, DIST: KORAPUT</b>						
1.	Phatikijam U.P. School	Dasmantpur	Koraput	18	14	32
2.	Chikamba U.P. School	Dasmantpur	Koraput	25	16	41
3.	Bansil U.P. School	Dasmantpur	Koraput	30	27	57
4.	Uppargadla U.P. School	Dasmantpur	Koraput	20	17	37
5.	Tikarpada U.P. School	Dasmantpur	Koraput	12	9	21
6.	Kanyajhola U.P. School	Dasmantpur	Koraput	8	9	17
<b>BLOCK: RAYAGADA, DIST: RAYAGADA</b>						
7.	Titijhola UP School	Rayagada	Rayagada	14	17	31
8.	Pendili UP School	Rayagada	Rayagada	12	14	26
9.	Kerithal UP School	Rayagada	Rayagada	26	13	39
10.	Beheraguda UP School	Rayagada	Rayagada	26	17	43
11.	Manikajhola UP School	Rayagada	Rayagada	10	7	17
12.	Jhumuka UP School	Rayagada	Rayagada	30	24	54
13.	Gujarbadi UP School	Rayagada	Rayagada	9	8	17
14.	Badamanadhara UP School	Rayagada	Rayagada	35	42	77
15.	Punjapai UP School	Rayagada	Rayagada	30	25	55
<b>BLOCK: KASHIPUR, DIST: RAYAGADA</b>						
16	Chiliguda	Kashipur	Rayagada	12	6	18
17	Mandibisi	Kashipur	Rayagada	17	15	32
18	Nalachuaa	Kashipur	Rayagada	18	12	30
19	Kangutuma	Kashipur	Rayagada	21	14	35
20	Kudukipadar	Kashipur	Rayagada	16	5	21
21	Uparapadikhal	Kashipur	Rayagada	18	16	34
22	Talapadikhal	Kashipur	Rayagada	19	16	35
23	Uparjhiri	Kashipur	Rayagada	23	14	37
24	Rasihiri	Kashipur	Rayagada	12	7	19
25	Jhiriguma	Kashipur	Rayagada	16	8	24
26	Kalakani	Kashipur	Rayagada	16	8	24
27	Siriguda	Kashipur	Rayagada	12	14	26
28	Khurigaon	Kashipur	Rayagada	10	6	16
29	Kumbharasila	Kashipur	Rayagada	8	9	17
30	Parajasila	Kashipur	Rayagada	23	8	31
31	Ratapada	Kashipur	Rayagada	6	8	14
<b>BLOCK: Tentulikhunti, DIST: NABARANGPUR</b>						
32	Goudaguda UP School	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	32	24	56
33	Uppergodi Gaon	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	20	24	44
34	Taga Pali	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	16	15	31
35	LamtaGuda	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	28	12	40
36	PanasDuka	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	25	16	41
37	Kanheimunda	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	50	31	81
38	Loki guda	Tentulikhunti	Nabarangpur	16	25	41



## SMART AND AGRAGAMEE SCHOOL



A busy moment in Mathematics teaching in Poorna School



Butterfly Dance by Classes I and II during Agragamee School Annual Function



Drs. Purna and Gopa Patnaik visit Agragamee School



Meeting with Government Officials



Interactions with teachers of Poorna School



Learning agronomic techniques at Chingudijod Horticulture farm



Lighting the lamp at the Agragamee School Annual Function by Sruti, Dr. Ranjit, Sumani and Somnath



Malati Devi's daughter with children of Agragamee School



# STRENGTHENING ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF AGRICULTURE



Agroecological training



Dissemination Workshop for the Research Findings of the Participatory Study on Farm Eco-systems



Meeting with farmers in Asurguda Village, Kalahandi District



Participants at the dissemination for the Report of Participatory research on Farm Ecosystems



Phulbani Table



Round table on Farm policy in Bhubaneswar



Roundtable on Food Security and Seed sovereignty in Phulbani



## STRENGTHENING ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF AGRICULTURE An Action Research Paradigm

### Introduction:

This project was taken up to develop a deeper understanding of agrarian issues affecting Odisha through a collective exploration of the problems, contradictions and underlying causes. Odisha has almost three quarters of its population living in the rural areas. This population is by no means in a state of wellbeing. A very large proportion of the population, 22%, belongs to Scheduled Tribes, who are amongst the poorest communities, with high rates of malnutrition and hunger, and extremely low literacy rates. The extreme poverty is also evidenced from the high rates of distress migration. To understand the root causes of these issues, as also to get a people's and practitioners' voice as to how the problems could be ameliorated, the project sought to organise round tables, as well as participatory research, and develop research papers that could effectively inform policy, and initiate a thinking on change and alternatives. The series of activities taken up under this project led to coming together of some of the best minds and efforts in agriculture to discuss the various issues, and also helped to expose the underlying ills in the sector that led to diminishing returns, and eventually farmer suicides. The activities are underlined below.

### **Round table on Food Sovereignty and Income Security for Small Farmers**

#### **Round table on Odisha Agriculture Policy**

Odisha formulated first ever State Agriculture Policy 1996 which gave industrial status to agriculture and a state level specialised institute in the name of APICOL was created to commercial Agri-enterprises under Capital Investment Subsidy. The Draft Policy 2019 builds on economic, social, technological and political thrust to promoting farmers as producers, entrepreneurs and innovators. It is focused on farmers' well-being and is formulated to build on the inherent strengths of its agriculture and allied sectors. To provide civil society inputs to strengthen the policy, a Round Table was organised on 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> July in Bhubaneswar. It brought together academics, CSO members and practitioners from different parts of the state to debate and analyse the draft policy, which had been.

An alternative draft taking inputs from all participants was submitted to the GOO, for reducing farmer distress and improving markets

## Phulbani Round Table

A two-day Round-Table meeting programme on Organic Farming was organised by Agragamee was held in the Soil Conservation Conference Hall, Phulbani on dated 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> June 2019. A total of more than 80 participants had attended the meeting that includes organic farmers of the area, Mr. Aurobindo Behera, IAS, Retd. & Former Member of Board of Revenue, Odisha, Prof. Radhamohan, an eminent environmentalist, Mr. Ashok Parida, an eminent social worker, Phulbani, Sabarmati, eminent Farmer Scientist, Soil Conservation officials, local NGO workers, media persons, Mr. Achyut Das, Director of Agragamee, Smt. Vidhya Das, Joint-Director of Agragamee.



### Farmers' Reports:

3 reports have been developed and presented at each of the Round tables, which included the topics of Food security challenges, Climate change, and the Draft Agricultural policy of Government of Odisha have been published in a book, along with summaries of the discussions that followed, under the title: **Food Sovereignty, Climate Change and State Policy – The Future of Farming In Odisha.**

### Participatory Study of Farm Ecosystems:

A participatory study was taken up to study factors impacting agricultural production in Odisha as perceived by key stakeholders in the farm sector. A random sampling of 9 villages in 9 aspirational districts, and one village in a developed district was taken up. The ten villages studied were Anuary in Cuttack, Paramour in Ganapati, Umkhonto in Nua pada, Asurguda in Kalahandi, Sanatigaon in Nabrangpur, Tentuliguda in Malkangiri, Purudabeda in Koraput, Tikarpada in Rayagada, Ledapadar in Balangir and Katadaganda in Kandhmal. The study yielded rich data through discourse and dialogue with farmers in the different study, with every village having a completely varied situation. Except for Sanaatigaon in Nabrangpur, acute farmer distress was apparent everywhere, and community after community reported distress, failure of crops and pest attacks.

A Preliminary Meeting for the Participatory Study was organised to get feedback on the scope and depth of the study, and what the imperatives that needed to be explored.





Study Area:

District	Block	Village	HH	Population
Cuttack	Banki	ANUARY	151	590
Gajapati	Rayagada	PADMAPUR	229	932
Nuapada	Sinapali	KUSUMKHUNTA	116	477
Kalahandi	Lanjigad	ASURGUDA	40	149
Nabrangpur	Kasagumda	SANATIGAON	312	1272
Malkangiri	Kudmulguma	TENTULIGUDA	40	163
Koraput	Boipariguda	PRUDABEDA	92	410
Rayagada	Kashipur	TIKARPADA	68	249
Balangir	Muribahal	LADAPADAR	133	456
Kandhmal	G.Udaygiri	KATADAGANDA	65	245
<b>10 dists</b>	<b>10 Blocks</b>	<b>10 Villages</b>	<b>1246</b>	<b>4943</b>

**The major findings of the study were that:**

- Women were specially under distress, worried about their current income, and the future of the family. The major cause for worry was the falling and failing market for agricultural produce, and the excessive mechanisation causing sale of cattle, and loss of all organic manure.
- Traditional crops of turmeric, paddy, lentils, millets get much less pest attack, have lower input costs, and taste better,
- However farmers were still changing to HYVs (High yielding varieties) as they were giving higher yield and assured production.
- Failure of 30% rate for HYVs were reported in all villages.
- The farmers feel trapped by the excessive inputs decreased results – poor income – higher inputs in hope of better returns ... cycle, and are not able to come out
- In all villages, without exception, there has been almost complete switch to commercial seeds, and consequent loss of traditional varieties
- An increase in dependence on machinery, and consequent sharp decline in cattle population is observed in most villages. In the tribal areas, however, we observed people still maintained their cattle
- Young people are disillusioned and less inclined for agriculture, and almost completely against traditional forms of cultivation
- The topsoil has been washed off in most places, and the hilly uplands are not able to depend on runoff from the forests, as the forests have been cleared
- Many communities have received government support, but it has had very limited impact. Even the Kalia scheme has eluded many of the farmers;
- A Major problem faced is pest attacks. In several villages people reported crops had failed despite three or more application of pesticides, in another village, people reported that pest from commercial crops had affected their paddy crops, and reduced the yield by two thirds.
- Markets are increasingly failing the farmer, which is one of the major reasons, people have given up traditional crops

- Off-season crops could have a good potential, but the excessive pest attacks makes these crops unviable, and not worth the risk and effort,
- Commercial cropping is also often just a gamble. But people are still attracted because of the lure of high returns.

Suggestions from farmers for support included support for proper irrigation, including repair of existing structures, improving the market support, and assured insurance support for crop loss.

### Dissemination workshop

A Two-day State Level Programme on '**Participatory Study of Farm – Ecosystems: A Dissemination Workshop**' was held dated 6<sup>th</sup>–7<sup>th</sup> December 2019 at the Hotel Presidency, Bhubaneswar to share the research findings undertaken by Agramee in 10 districts of Odisha. A total of 70 participants had taken part in the workshop. One village was selected for one district for a participatory discussion with the villagers to understand the agricultural practice of the past and of the present – the modern agriculture with the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, observe the knowledge level of farmers on Govt. Agricultural Schemes, financial and management resource needs of them in general. A questionnaire was prepared for this to proceed step by step from one issue of discussion to another. The purpose of organising this meeting was to share the research findings we had taken up in 10 villages of 10 district that includes both coastal and tropical climate of Odisha. Behind this backdrop we had had one focus in mind to understand the quantum of changes that has taken place in agriculture sector at the village level with farmers. It is interesting to note that in all the villages the farmers including women farmers quite enthusiastically shared their views, issues and distress openly.

This two-day State Level Dissemination workshop generated a range of suggestions opinions, inputs for improving the farming situation in the state besides also giving rise to intense discussion on issues of farmers on agricultural practices, irrigation, maintaining cattle stock, impact of erratic weather, climate change and also of pest and diseases in high-yielding/hybrid crops, harvest, processing and marketing etc. Farmers suffer as much of their knowledge systems as also traditional resources have been destroyed by being forced to give in under market pressure. The several experiences of successful farmers who have been able to meet counter the market on their own terms was also held as an inspiration to all participants to learn and take up similar efforts. The project concluded with most participants pointing out that there needs to be more roundtables to chart out an alternative course for the farm sector.

### Conferences and workshops:

Conference	Date from	Date to	Summary
Round table on Odisha Agriculture Policy	24 <sup>th</sup> July, 2019	25 <sup>th</sup> July, 2019	An alternative draft taking inputs from all participants was submitted to the GOO, for reducing farmer distress and improving markets
Round table on Food Sovereignty and Income Security for Small Farmers in Phulbani	17 <sup>th</sup> June, 2019	18 <sup>th</sup> June, 2019	Farmers distress, and the alternatives that were feasible, the cattle menace
Participatory Study on Farm Eco-systems	April	September	10 meetings in 10 districts as per the list of villages above.
Dissemination workshop on the Report on Participatory Study of Farm Eco-systems	6 <sup>th</sup> December, 2019	7 <sup>th</sup> December, 2019	Findings of the Study, feedback from farmers, and sharing of experiences of progressive farmers



# SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR PROMOTION OF MILLETS IN TRIBAL AREAS



2020 International Women's Day celebrated in Agramee Gochhapada campus



CRP training on Millet procurement at VRC Hall, Agramee Campus, Kashipur



Director agramee distributing Agricultural Implements to the farmers under Millet Project



Field Day at Budu Majhi Ragi field Pipalpadar, Gp Mandibisi



Jitendra Kanhar's Ragi Field Visit by AAO and DC Wassan, Phiringia



Ragi Food Festival at Phulbani



Janha field of Syama Sundar Kanhar of Balandapada, Phiringia visited by Director & Joint Director, Agramee



Millet field visiting by Sumani Jhodia Farmer Aruna Jhodia at Siriguda Gp Khurigaon



# SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR PROMOTION OF MILLETS IN TRIBAL AREAS



Rabi Ragi field of Tulasi SHG of Kikijoda village



Procurement Awareness Campaign Rath



Village level awareness camp at upper jhiri Gp Taljhiri



Village level Ragi cultivation awareness meeting taken by Director Agramee



Director agramee distributing Agricultural Implements to the farmers under Millet Project



Agramee Director's field visit to Phiringia Millet Project and discussion with farmers, Kandhamal



Gochhapada Ragi Mandi innagurated by Mr. Angada Kanhar MLA, Phulbani



## SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR PROMOTION OF MILLETS IN TRIBAL AREAS

### Introduction

Odisha Millets Mission is a flagship programme of Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Empowerment, Government of Odisha. Special Programme for Promotion of Millets in Tribal Areas of Odisha (Odisha Millets Mission) was launched by Govt. of Odisha in 2017 to revive millets in farms and on plates. It emerged from a consultation between Government, Academia (NCDS) and Civil Society Organizations (RRA Network, ASHA Network and local NGOs). It is first of its kind of agriculture programme with priority on increasing consumptions in Odisha. Millets are small grained highly nutritious cereal food crops grown under rain fed conditions. They can be cultivated in marginal /low fertile soils requiring little or no external inputs such as fertilizers and pesticides. Most of millet crops are native to India and are popularly known as Nutri-cereals as they provide most of the nutrients required for normal functioning of human body. The major millets include sorghum (jowar) and pearl millet (bajra). The finger millet (ragi), foxtail millet (kangu or Italian millet), little millet (kutki), kodo millet, barnyard millet (suwan/jhangora), proso millet (cheena/common millet), and brown top millet (korale) are categorized under minor millets. Millets were the first crops thought to be domesticated by mankind in Asia and Africa.

Millets require much less water as compared to rice and wheat and are often referred to as famine crops since they are the only crops that as sure yields in famine situations. These crops are majorly grown in regions receiving less than 450 mm rainfall (compared to about 700 mm minimum for maize).

Odisha Govt. has engaged WASSAN to monitor this project. WASSAN was involved with the mission from programmer design, coordination, implementation with partner NGOs and management of the mission. Agramee played an important role to implement this project in Phiringia Block of Kandhamal District as well as Kashipur Block of Rayagada District. In these blocks the Millet Mission project is working in 26 G.P of 212 villages in 2019-20 year, where more than 2456 farmers are cultivated Ragi transplantation in SMI method.

Such a reversal in agricultural trends would not have been possible without the unflinching support of the state government, which allocated Rs. 5369.2 million in the FY 2019-20. Part of this allocation is towards giving farmers a decent minimum support price of Rs. 31.50 per kg for finger millet.

### Objectives of the Project

Millets, nutritious and climate-resilient crops, have traditionally been cultivated and consumed by tribal

communities in the rain fed regions of southern Odisha. The conscious pursuit of an agricultural policy since the 1960s to meet national food security with paddy and wheat, however, led to a decline in millet production and consumption among these communities. To revive the thoughts of common peoples of Odisha govt. has taken this project in to account. The main objectives are;

- Increase consumption of millets in rural and urban areas.
- Setup decentralized processing units.
- Promotion of Household level consumption
- Improving productivity
- Better marketing for better price realization.
- Inclusion of millets in ICDS, MDM and PDS.
- Organising promotional rallies, food festivals, and competitions to change the mindset of people around millets.
- Promotion and Establishment of Farmers producer Companies

### **Activities & Achievements**

#### ➤ **Field level demonstration of SMI (System of Millet Intensification)/LT (Line Transplant)/LS (Line Sowing):**

Under the Millet mission, Agramee introduced SMI (System of Millet Intensification)/LT (Line Transplant)/LS (Line Sowing) for Ragi and other millets. Under SMI method farmer has to follow certain steps, which include preparation of a 3 X 5 ft size bed, mixing in dry cow dung, and sowing 150gms of finger millet. Within 15 to 21 days he has to shift the seedling to the field using a spacing of 10" x 12" between seedlings and rows. During 2019-20 more than 2456 beneficiaries from 212 villages of 26 GPs have changed their cultivation procedure traditional to scientific method like SMI (System of Millet Intensification). In this method Farmers are getting double income from their land.

In addition to the demonstrations, Millet Mission of Odisha supports the farmers by providing cycle weeders which helps in weeding and hoeing in the plantation site.

#### ➤ **Training Programs for Restoring and improving Household consumption:**

- Two days Residential training organized in Agramee campus to improve the Household consumption
- Village level women campaign organized to aware the peoples for consumption of Ragi.
- Two days campaign workshop and food festivals organized for promotion of millets in rural markets.
- Set up of Seed Centers to restore and improve household level consumption through seed centre at cluster level with a backup facility.

#### ➤ **Capacity Building Training for CRPs and Progressive farmers**

- Two days residential training of entrepreneur farmers, CRP on millet processing, value addition & linkage with banks organized.
- Block level training and orientation of the CBO, community seed centre management members.
- Agramee organized Two days residential training to CRPs and farmers on preparation of Organic fertilizer and pesticides.

### **Advances in eco-friendly pest management strategies in millets**

Agramee sponsored short course training on "Advances in eco-friendly pest management strategies in millets" was organized by Project Coordinators & CRPs. Near about 220 farmers and 12 CRPs participated on this programme where the Co-coordinator highlighted about the various pest management technologies in millets. The training programme mostly focused on recent methods of pest management.



It includes developments in host plants election process, plant defenestrates, systematic of millet insect pests, biological; entomb pathogenic nematodes and semi-chemical methods. It also covered the applications of advances made in the fields of molecular mechanisms of host plant interactions, marker-assisted selection, effect of climate change on insect pests, assessment of crop damage due to pests and diseases using remote sensing, pest forecasting models, transgenic and bio safety issues in pest management research. The trainees were exposed to hands-on training in various laboratory and field screen in techniques.

### **Awareness Campaign on MSP for Millet**

A Millet Campaign was taken up in different villages of Kashipur block of Rayagada district and Phiringia Block of Kandhamal District to create awareness about the Govt. support to Millet farming. Government support price for Millets as also the procurement facilities and location of different LAMPS where farmers could sell their produce. The information was broadcast through Mega-phone to ensure extensive and complete awareness so that people got good harvest and proper price of Rs. 31.50 per kg. for their produce. As the harvesting period was approaching, the effort was taken up full urgency and people were encouraged to sell their produce directly to the **Large Area Multi-purpose Cooperative Societies (LAMPS)** in their local areas. To inform and facilitate the Millet farmers including the share-croppers for good income generation, the Millets farmers were requested to get themselves registered at the LAMPS for the sale of their surplus Millets with the help of local NGO workers empanelled by the AAO of concerned blocks. The State govt. has designated the **Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation (TDCC)** as the authorized agency for the procurement Millets directly from the farmers. And, that the total price of their Millet sale would directly be transferred to the respective farmer's Bank Account. The documents required to be registration of Millet farmers at the LAMPS were: Land deed, Voter Card, Aadhaar card and the photocopy of the farmer's BankAccount of any nationalized bank. The Millet share-croppers are also eligible for the above registration under the provision of Millet Mission Programme in the Rayagada and Kandhamal district. All this has resulted in significant quantities of Ragi procurement in these blocks.

### **Mini DDS**

In 2019 total 50 acres of land in 3 villages were utilized for growing varieties of millet like finger millet, pearl millet, little millet, foxtail millet under the project supported by MINI/DDS. Apart from that 25% of the above land was utilized for fruit orchard development and vegetable cultivation, 5% for rearing of cattle, goatery & poultry and for border plantation of perennial & medicinal trees like Neem, Subabul (*Leucaena leucocephala*), poxgamea, bael, amla, lemon, pineapple, simarua and berry trees etc. The millet growers have conducted mixed cropping, crop rotation, crop combination and inter-cropping regularly in order to increase the farm diversity. These perennial trees have planted for enriching the soil and for supplying fodder and fuel. At the same time the millet growers have kept varieties of seeds (vegetables, lentils, millets, cereals) in the community seed cum grain bank for crop rotation and restoration of local seeds. These seeds are being used by the villagers every year and also collected from them to use in the next year. Gradually, they are shifting to ecological farming which will help them to attain food sovereignty. Now-a-days these farmers are helping other neighbouring farmers to map their cropping pattern based on the type of land they have. This kind of act has expanded the concept of millet cultivation and production in the locality.

As a result these following points have been achieved during the project period i.e.

- i. Enhanced livelihood of young people especially women through strengthening of productive capacities and development of skills to improve employability and facilitate income generation: Village communities in general and selected youths and women farmers have been provided training and other inputs for improved millet cultivation and sustainable agriculture, and better management of their community resources.

- ii. Empowerment of marginalised groups have been facilitated through the inputs for leadership training, the formation of village clusters for agriculture and NRM, as also the formation of producer groups. They are now able to raise their voice for better delivery and pro-tribal policies, and better structures for their implementation at national, state and district levels. Increased participation of tribals in local and national level decision making led to significant contributions to achieve the project goals.
- iii. Information on millet programmes, objectives, achievements have been shared widely, for visibility, and to draw attention of state and central Governments, and media. Training exposure and IEC material were an inherent part of the project, to ensure effective information flow to the community members.
- iv. The project has been increased the productive potential of tribal youth and women in agriculture in terms of millet cultivation, production, storage, processing, value addition and marketing. It has also been facilitating the replication of best practices of improved production and marketing.
- v. Local self-managed organisations lead by the women have been formed at two levels. i. At the level of the Panchayat, Millet Sister Groups have been formed, involving village community members, ii. At the district and state level, producer collectives are looking into market supports to tribal farmers, and influence policy, and convergence.
- vi. Target groups have been learnt about the rights of informal sector worker, and the different guarantees under the Constitution, and be able to demand their entitlements. The project has also created local employment through entrepreneurship development, for which the no. Of distress migration, and bonded labour has decreased in the operational areas.

The most significant results which could achieved under the project by the organization has mentioned below;

- 16 nos. of farmer were promoted as first time millet growers.
- 22 acres of unutilized land were cultivated which increased the production and strengthened the livelihood of the beneficiary.
- The tribal farmers were encouraged to promote millet cultivation which would ensure their food and nutritional securities.
- 50 acres of land were covered under organic millet cultivation and the production of millet per acre was around 8 qntl. which is two times higher than the production of last year.
- The natural resources of the targeted villages properly utilized for sustained production and ecological balance.
- Involvement and participation of the target participants have increased on natural resource development and management.
- Proper utilization of agricultural land has improved by the farmers.

## Success Stories-I

### Tribal Women in Agriculture:

Laxmi Majhi aged about 45 years is a small farmer resident of village-Baharpdamajhi, GP-Mandibisi, Block- Kashipur of District Rayagada having only one acre of own cultivating land and 0.5 acre of share cropping land. From the childhood she has been involved in traditional agriculture system like vegetable cultivation, Paddy cultivation and Millet cultivation. In share cropping land she has been doing several vegetables in using Organic method of farming with the technical support of Atragamee staffs. She was doing Ragi in 1 acre and the yield was only 2 quintal per year that is in 2018-19. She was





doing Ragi cultivation in traditional broadcasting method only in kharif season. She was happy with that but in true sense it was just like underutilization of the 1 acre of land. Agramee is the first implementer of the Millet Mission Project of Odisha in the area of Kashipur with a new vision. It introduced latest methods SMI (System of Millet Intensification)/LT (Line Transplant)/LS (Line Showing) of cultivation of Ragi and other varieties of Millet. Agramee created awareness about SMI/LT/LS methods and their profit among the people who are doing Millet cultivation. In SMI method farmer has to follow certain steps (1) preparation of 3 X 5 ft size bed (2) farmer has to mix dry cow dung with soil of the bed (3) then she sows the Ragi seeds 150 gm in that bed area (4) within 15 to 21 days they have to sift the seedling to the field of cultivation and plant following rule "there must be a gap of 10 inch between two seedling and there must be a gap of 12 inch between two rows". Laxmi adopted all modern methods which she was learned in the training in Ragi cultivation. She followed the SMI method seriously to yield 3 times more and justified it too. Her will power to get more crops and her labour proved it. Millet Mission program supports the farmers by providing them cycle weeder which helps in weeding and hoeing in the plantation site. Today Laxmi Majhi got 5 quintal this year 2019-20 from her 1 acre of land. Its miracle, nobody believed, everyone mocked but reality is reality. By following the latest method of cultivation Laxmi Majhi is enabling to live a sustainable livelihood. She is now very happy with his achievement and says "thanks to Agramee for the intervention and motivational support ". She is telling, she will motivate each farmer to go for Millet cultivation and be sound financially.

### Success Stories-II

Anumati Kanhar is a small farmer resident of village-Baupanga , GP-Balandapada , Block- Phiringia of District Kandhamal having only 2 acres of cultivating land. She had been doing Ragi in 1 acre and the yield was only 1.5 quintal every year. She was doing Ragi cultivation in traditional broadcasting methods only in the kharif season. CRP of that area Chudunga Nayak was motivating her to use new technologies like SMI system of cultivation and to do weeding in regular intervals. Agramee is the implementer of the Millet Mission Project of Odisha in the area of



Phiringia with a new vision and created awareness about SMI/LT/LS methods and their profit among the people who are doing Millet cultivation. In Baupanga village there are 12 farmers who were doing millet cultivation in traditional methods. But Anumati Kanhar followed the SMI method seriously and yielded 4 times more and justified it too. From this year she fully motivated and pledged to aware other village peoples to use the new technologies. She always follows the techniques which Agramee provides through various training programs. She also got a support of cycle weeder which helps in weeding in the plantation site. The result was Anumati Kanhar got 6 quintals of Ragi in the year 2019-20 from her 1 acre of upland. She is also interested to cultivate in Rabi season if she will be supported by Pump sets for irrigation purposes. In this way she has secured her family on food and nutrition. She is now motivating every farmer to go for Millet cultivation.

### Success Stories-III

The Experience of Bhima Jhodia, a Finger Millet Farmer of Ratapada Village; "In Rabi 2019, I started doing System of Millet Intensification (SMI) in a .50 acre patch with technical support from Agramee field staff. The input provided by Agramee was technical support and a cycle weeder. I had doubts whether Ragi can be done the SMI way. I became confident after my first trial, however. "I continued in the year 2020 with 2 acres of land, and in Rabi. I used 1 kg seeds, transplanted 15 day-old seedlings, with two types of spacing, i.e., 25x25 cm.





"There was an average of 17 tillers per plant hill, the highest was 36 and the lowest was 11. I got 11.52 quintals, whereas with traditional methods I used to get 3 to 4 quintals in that land. In the context of irregular monsoon cycles and rainfall patterns, I have observed that Ragi Intensification is more preferable than the traditional method of seed broadcasting or transplanting. Besides, meeting my own consumption needs, I had got surplus to sell," says Bhima. It indicates that the Ragi is a climate resilient crop and we should promote this Millet cultivation looking to the present situation of low rain falls.





## PARAMPARAGATA KRISHI VIKASH YOJANA

### Introduction:

"Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)", a sub component of Soil Health Management Scheme (SHM) under National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) aims at development of sustainable models of organic farming through a mix of traditional wisdom and modern science to ensure long term soil fertility builds up, resource conservation and helps in climate change adaptation. It primarily aims to increase soil fertility and thereby helps in production of healthy food through organic practices without use of agro-chemicals. PKVY also aims at empowering farmers through institutional development through cluster approach not only in farm practices management, input production, quality assurance but also in value addition and direct marketing through innovative means. Participatory guarantee system under PGS-India programme will be key approach for quality assurance under the PKVY programme. The farmers will have option to adopt any form of organic farming in compliance with PGS India standards. While adopting a system, it must ensure that the system is adopted is compatible to the area and crop and assures optimum yield and provides adequate measure to manage nutrients, pest and diseases. Farmers will have flexibility to use appropriate package of practices best suited to their situations.

### Objectives of the Programme:

- To promote natural resource based integrated and climate resilient sustainable farming systems that ensure maintenance and increase soil fertility, natural resource conservation, on-farm nutrient recycling and minimize dependence of farmers on external inputs.
- To reduce cost of agriculture to farmers through sustainable integrated organic farming systems thereby enhancing farmer net income per unit of land.
- To sustainably produce chemical free nutritious food for human consumption.
- To protect environment from hazardous inorganic chemicals by adoption of eco-friendly low cost traditional techniques and farmer friendly technologies.
- To empower farmers through their own institutional development in the form of clusters and groups with capacity to manage production, processing, value addition and certification management.
- To make farmer entrepreneurs through direct market linkages with local and national markets.

***By passing of time entire village is expected to be converted to organic, thus area under each cluster shall exceed 50 acres with financial provision for 50 acres only.***

### The PKVY Programme envisages

- Promotion of commercial organic production through certified organic farming.
- The produce will be pesticide residue free and will contribute to improved consumer health.
- It will raise farmer's income and create potential market for traders.
- It will motivate the farmers for natural resource mobilization for input production.

Aragamee has taken up Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana(PKVY) in Kashipur & Rayagada block of Rayagada District, and Dasmantpur Block of Koraput District. The project is divided into clusters; with each cluster covering 50 acres of land and having a membership of about 30 farmers. Under each cluster a Seed User Group (SUG) has been formed for conservation of traditional seeds and its marketing, each SUG will be supported with an amount of Rs.150000/- for the purpose of revolving funds within the clusters.

Maximum importance is given to sustain soil health under PKVY. As all our food comes from soil, the health of soil, plant, animal Technical Support By AAO and man is one and indivisible'. Healthy soils provide food, feed, fuel and even fiber for clothes. Healthy soils store and regulate water flow and mitigate climate change. Declining soil health spells trouble for everyone. Aragamee's Annual Action plan is prepared keeping in mind the above objectives, and emphasis.

State Government through its Department of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare selected Aragamee as the resource organisation for implementation of the PKVY project in Rayagada & Koraput area of 3500 acre (70 clusters of 50 acre each).

### Details on the Operational Area of PKVY by Aragamee:

S. N.	Name of the Block	Name of the District	Nos. of Clusters	Nos. of Farmers	Nos. of Villages	Nos. of G.P.
1	Rayagada	Rayagada	20	510	14	3
2	Kashipur	Rayagada	30	324	26	6
3	Dasmantpur	Koraput	20	612	16	6
	<b>Total</b>		<b>70</b>	<b>2046</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>15</b>

After becoming operational in April, 2017 for the period from 2017-18 to 2019-20 with 40 clusters in two blocks and was asked to extend its work to 30 more cluster in 2018 for the period from 2018-19 to 2021-21. For 2017-18 each cluster a financial support of Rs.14.95 lakhs (INR.14,95,000/-) and in 2018-19 each cluster a financial support of Rs.10 lakhs (INR.10,00,000/-) provided by the Government of India through Odisha State Government over 3 years for the assistance on farmer's mobilization, adoption of organic farming, training, field exposure, on-farm inputs production, exhibition/fair, certification, value addition, labeling, branding and marketing of the agricultural produces. Under this programme there are many opportunities for the programme participants, various stakeholders and the Organisation.

### Process of Implementation

There was a series of interaction by the project team from time to time on the various areas by dint which a better understanding on the implementation process of PKVY programme was obtained by the staff, LRP and the programme participants. Like

- Selection process Cluster members and LRP
- Registration procedures of Cluster members with LG
- Annual Action Plan for each cluster under PKVY



- Orientation and benefits of the LRP training
- Capacity building and Methodologies of training for the Cluster members
- DBT Registration of PKVY Farmers
- Technical know-how on the soil collection and analysis
- Submission of Application to RCOF for registration of RO as RC
- Dhanicha Seeds Collection and Distribution
- Guiding the LRP and Key Members of LG in implementation of the programme.
- Formation of Peer Appraisal Group for PGS certification
- Preparation of Farmers Diary and its maintenance
- Regular Interaction with PKVY Cell and ATMA Office.
- Inspection of Clusters Fields by PCs, LRPs
- Formation of Seed Users Group and organic seed production.
- Process Documentation of Organic Adaptation etc.

### **Institutional Development**

Each Local Group is an institution consisting of 20 to 35 farmers for working together with a common understanding for organic farming practices in particular patch in a village. With this bonding, all the organic farmers were united and extended their cooperation for organic farming practices. The Seed User Group (SUG) consists of 5 to 10 members of each cluster and the Lead Resource Person (LRP) look over the activities of the group. There is provision of Rs. 1.50 lakh for each SUG for supporting production, processing, procurement and distribution of organic seeds as revolving fund. Bank account has been opened in favor of the SUG. The SUGs have also been responsible for the management of Custom Hiring Centre (CHC) for arranging common agricultural implement for hiring by farmers on the basis requirement. For each CHC an amount Rs.30,000/- has been provided.

### **Status of PKVY**

AGRAGAMEE initiated the facilitation process on different activities of PKVY as per the guidelines of PKVY Cell, Bhubaneswar which include signing MoU with competent authority, purchase of BD and deposit with competent authority, selection of area of operation, awareness campaign among farmers about PKVY and PGS Certification, selection of Clusters- farmers-LRPs, soil sampling etc. Likewise training of LRPs is going on at CETAR, Mallijharan, 25 K. M. away from AGRAGAMEE, Kashipur, District Rayagada.

### **Input Arrangement**

- Farmers have arranged inputs for crop production like seeds (suitable for the locality), compost etc.
- As Dhaincha seeds have already been arranged by agriculture department, these also been supplied to the prelisted farmers through Agragamee and the cost shall be realized while making payment to farmers through DBT.
- Agragamee/PD, ATMA have also assisted farmers in the line of supplying Dhaincha seeds, in making available of approved liquid bio-fertilizers / bio-pesticides in required quantity.
- Agragamee has made a list of such bio-fertilizers/bio-pesticides—azotobactor, azospirilum, PSB, Rhizobium culture, Trichoderma viride, Pseudomonas etc- as per need of farmers with support of PDATMA.
- Each farmer has prepared one vermin compost pit in pit @6'X5' size per acre of cropping and goes

for preparation of liquid manure/ pesticides using cow dung, cow urine, leaves of different locally available plants and other formulations like handi khata, beejamrit, jeevamrit, panchagavya organic urea from cow urine etc as per need and capability.

### Vermin composting

It is understood that not a single farmer can make vermin composting in large scale for his use with the amount of Rs. 2000/- per acre provided under the scheme. Use of cement rings in huge quantity may not be also possible. Out of 2046 farmers' 1785 numbers of Vermin compost pits have been constructed and all are functional.

### Organic Seed production

Organic seeds production work done through the SUG groups. It has been started during the first year of conversion on with crop planting itself. Seed production, procurement and storage also have been taken care of by the Seed User Group of the LG. For successful function of the SUG group govt. has provided a support of Rs.1, 50,000/-to the SUG account.

### Implements to be used by Farmers through hiring basis

As there is no possibility of getting implements on hire by the farmers in the locality and to arrange them from distant places will impose more cost, it has been supplied by Orissa Agro Industries. Following implements are utilizing through the allotted amount of Rs. 30,000/- per year in phased manners for LG to be used by all the farmers in three years. Top pan balance, Rose can, Sprayer, Paddy and millets thresher/ processor / Cono weeder etc. provided to the farmers.

### Basic themes in cropping:

Sl. No.	Kharif	Rabi
1	Arhar/ Ragi/ Moong/ Biri/ Groundnut/ other Millets.	A vegetable crop inside Arhar crop after harvest of Ragi/ Moong/ Biri with available moisture.
2	Maize & Cowpea	Followed by Niger in September.
3	Maize & Cowpea	Vegetables/ Mustard.
4	Groundnut + Moong	
5	Arhar & Upland Rice	
6	Ginger/Turmeric with green manuring seeds (Dhanicha/ Sesbania) to be sown in between rows for use as green mulch in time.	Ginger/Turmeric

### Strategy for Marketing

The surplus product after meeting nutritional food security of the farm families of the community is to be marketed for financial security as family income and livelihoods. The yield increase was satisfactory in some crops and other crops it was negligible. All the farmers are being motivated to increase their agricultural products through a proper crop planning and sustainable integrated farming system, so that, surplus product could be sold in the local or outside markets but without a premium price. Hence the necessary arrangements are to be made to keep the surplus produce at Cluster level till the rise in market price.

The LGs are encouraged to participate in State Level / District level "Krushi Mela/Chaiti/Parab". They have participated in Bhubaneswar, Rayagada, Koraput in farmers convention and District/State level "Krushi Mela/ Chaiti/Parab" besides attending organic world congress at New Delhi. We are participating in state/ National level Agriculture Fairs.



## Process Documentation

Community mobilization, formation of Local Group, review meetings/workshops, exhibition, sharing the outcomes and impacts of the PKVY program, the Farmer's diary maintenance, LRP filed visits and inspection, supervision and PKVY PC's monitoring and the Consultant's field visit, guidance, support, monitoring and recommendations for the improvement of the PKVY programme and Director's periodical review are major parts of the **process documentation**. The case studies and short video clips are also made from time to time to know the progress of the programme and shared among the stakeholders of the project.

## Crop Coverage

S. N.	Name of Block	Land Coverage in acre	Crops Coverage	Organic Input used
1	Rayagada	1500	Ragi, vegetables, paddy	Dhanicha, Handi Khoto, Pancha Gabya, Jeebamruta, Compost Pit, Neem oil, Minchu etc.
2	Kashipur	1000	Paddy, maize, ragi & vegetables.	Dhanicha, Handi Khoto, Pancha Gabya, Jeebamruta, Compost Pit, Neem oil, Minchu etc.
3	Dasmantpur	1000	Paddy, maize, ragi & vegetables.	Dhanicha, Handi Khoto, Pancha Gabya, Jeebamruta, Compost Pit, Neem oil, Minchu etc.
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 Blocks</b>	<b>3500</b>		

## Training of Cluster Farmers

We have regularly arranged the training programs for the farmers at CETAR of Mallijharan, Rayagada district. The trained farmers from different places of Dasmantapur, Rayagada & Kashipur block have been aware about the organic farming. Among the 2046 trained farmers all farmers are implementing the organic methods (Jeevamruta, Handi khoto, Panchagavya and compost) in farming and even enhance their harvest more than before with very less investment and less labour. Earlier the farmers were fully dependent on markets for use of chemicals and pesticides for agriculture but after several meetings in targeted areas the farmers became aware on Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna and its benefit. The farmers have adopted the methods, formed a clusters in each targeted areas consist of 50 acres of lands and in each clusters, they have formed Bihana Byabaharika dal. And at present they are implementing the Paramparagat Krishi in their respective lands.

## Exposure Trip of PKVY Farmers

The objective of the concerned exposure visit is – "to acquaint cluster members with other organic farmers and get first hand practical experience on organic farming arrangement is made for exposure visit. "Seeing is believing" is the objective". The farmers were taken to different places of Th. Rampur, Dasmantpur and Kashipur Blocks for exposure visit to generate awareness on organic farming practice and development of model farm. Total 2046 farmers are following the organic methods (Jeevamruta, Handikhata, Panchagavya and compost) and applying it in their own farm to enhance their production with very less investment and external inputs.

## FPO formed: "Rayagada Organic Producer Company Private Limited"

Aragamee has formed one FPO in the name of Rayagada Organic Producer Company Private Limited in the year 2020. The main purpose of the Company is to collectivize farmers, especially small producers,

at various levels across several areas, to foster technology penetration, improve productivity, enable improved access to inputs and services and increase farmer incomes, thereby strengthening their sustainable agriculture based activities.

This will promote best practices of farming, maintain marketing information system, diversifying and raising levels of knowledge and skills in agricultural production and post-harvest processing that adds value to products.

## Success Story

### Out of State Marketing of Organic Produce

Aragamee was selected by government of Odisha to implement 5 years Project Paramparagat Krishivikas Yojana (PKVY) in Rayagada and Koraput district in 2017-18 year. Agramee was implementing this project in 9 villages of Rayagada and Kashipur block and 16 villages in Dasmantapur block of Koraput district. From the very beginning these villages were using chemical pesticides with chemical fertilizers in the time of cultivation by which the lands were losses their fertility and the soil became gradually harder. The staffs of Agramee had done many motivational training programs, exposure visits to other areas organic fields frequently. Staffs were motivating the villagers to adopt the organic way of cultivation. For conversation of land it was taken 3 years. Within these three years many kinds of inputs were provided by Agramee to the villagers. In third year the farmers had got the Organic certificates through the PGS-India.



In between the staffs of Agramee were purchased the packaging materials with Odisha govt.'s sponsored logo "Kalinga Organics" to sell the product in market.

Organic products produced by the tribal farmers. But the main problem was the marketing of the product. In tribal areas no one knows the benefits of Organic product. The farmers have no idea on marketing strategy. They sold their produce in a minimum rate or equal with inorganic products. They have sold their Ragi, Kandul, Kangu, Kosla etc. with exchange of dry fish, bangles, soaps etc. like barter system. By which they had faced huge loss on it.

To see all these situations Agramee has supported to form one FPO namely "Rayagada Organic Framers Producer Company" with 10 members to help the rural tribal farmers in the way of Marketing and value addition. State govt. also has supported to establish the FPO and marketing of organic produce. Last year the farmers have sold their produces to the FPO and the FPO has successfully done the marketing of below written items in a pilot project basis.

S. No.	Product Name	Quantity	Sold at	Net sell in Cash
1	Ragi Whole	200kg.	Dehradun	Rs. 9000.00
2	Ragi Powder	200kg.	Bhubaneswar, Rayagada Vishakhapatnam	Rs. 120000.00
3	Turmeric Whole	100kg.	Delhi, Rayagada	Rs. 25000.00
4	Turmeric Powder	300kg.	Rayagada	Rs. 18000.00
5	Kangu	250kg.	Rayagada, Vishakhapatnam	Rs. 20000.00

For coming year we are taking target to sell more and more organic products like, ragi, Kangu, Kandul, Masur, Chana and varieties of vegetables in the name of Kalinga Organics by the newly formed FPO. We have planned to do one Organic Outlet in Rayagada.



## Case Study-2

### Krushna Muduli the Organic Farmer:

Shri. Krushna Muduli, Village-Pedisil, Dasamantpur Block, Koraput District belongs to the schedule tribe's category and is from a poor family. He has less than 5 acres (4.3 acres) of high land and the agriculture of this area is totally dependent on the monsoons with single crop like ragi, paddy, kangu, khedjanha, maize etc, which were not enough to sustain the family. In the rest of the season he used to go out of the District or State as a migrant labour. And it was very difficult to manage his family with his limited income. His family consists of old parents, wife and two children.



In the mean time in the financial year 2017-18 "AGRAGAMEE" has given a scope of PKVY Program support to Shri. Krushna Muduli. By the support of the project PKVY he was able to do irrigation on his high land with the use of stream water flow from nearby. Through capacity building by the PKVY programme of AGRAGAMEE, he started cultivating with only use of organic manure like handi khata, vermin compost, jeebamruta etc and traditional seeds for mix cropping. He did hard labour along with the family members in his lands. And gradually he got enough food (paddy, ragi and vegetables) from the harvest throughout the year.

And in the present day he is well and good with the financial conditions, able to provide better food to the family and also is able to take care of the health expenses of his poor parents and other members of the family.



## ECO-VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT:

### “Ensuring Food, Nutritional and Livelihood Securities for Marginalized Communities Affected by Displacement, Distress Migration and Chronic Poverty”

#### 1.1 Introduction:

Aragamee’s involvement with people, and specially women was supplemented by a base-line survey to fine tune the project for an integrated approach to ensure food and livelihood security of the tribal community. The project, funded by **Karl Kübel Stiftung (KKS), Germany** has been taken up with the objective of developing a cluster of Eco-Villages in one of the most neglected tribal regions of the country. Establishment of Farm Families, Development of Commons, Training and Capacity Building for the tribals, diversified agriculture production, promotion and protection of the environment through agro-ecological practices and supply of climate smart house hold amenities, and provision of income generation sources to sustain the livelihood to alienate poverty are the major interventions of the project. Convergence of different development schemes and approaches of Govt have been taken up simultaneously to strengthen the effort of project.

The project targets a total population of 6959 with 3515 women, and 3444 men, constituting 1871 households in 25 villages in Tentulikhunti, Kashipur and Thuamulrampur blocks of Nabarangpur, Rayagada and Kalahandi districts of Odisha respectively. Out of 1871 households Scheduled Tribe HHs are 1528, Scheduled Caste HHs are 169 and Other Backward Caste HHs are 174. Among the total households of the project 645 are marginal (34.5%), 464 are small farmers (24.8%), 122 are big farmers (6.5%) and 640 belong to landless category (34.2%). The total literacy of the population is 28.7%, with male literacy of 37.5% and female literacy is 20.6%.

#### 1.2 Development Objective:

Increased self-reliance of poor tribal communities in Rayagada, Kalahandi and Nabarangpur Districts of Odisha.

#### 1.3 Project objective:

- 700 farmers from 25 villages will improve their livelihoods and capacity to cope with the impact of climate change with special focus on increased and sustainable agricultural production and value addition, income and development of Community Based Organisation.
- Through the project 700 farmers from 25 villages will benefit from improved agriculture and market linkages and improve their capacity to cope with changing climatic conditions.



## 2. Activities and Achievements:

### 2.1 Family Farm Development:

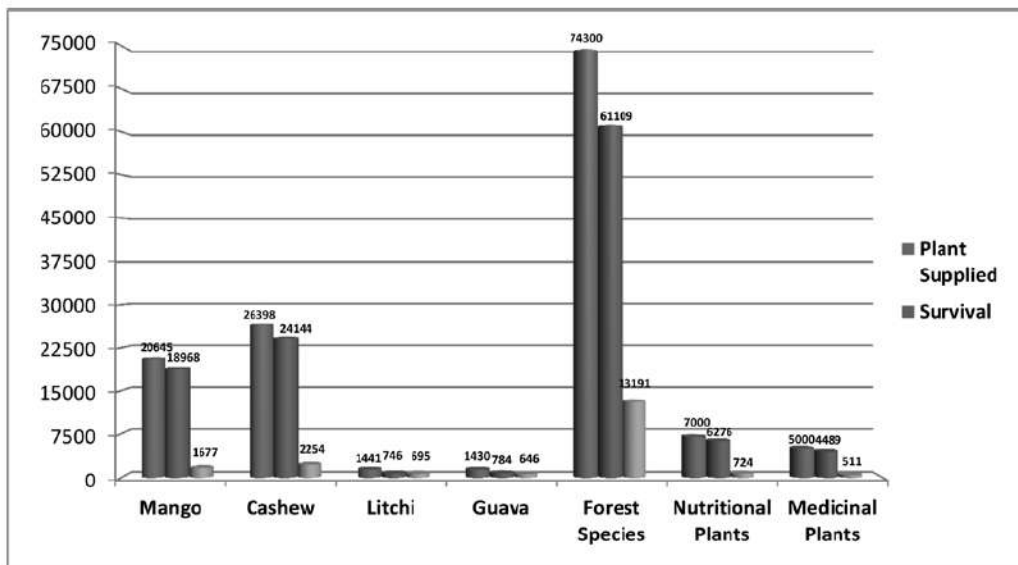
Total Area Covered: 700 acres,

Total Beneficiary: 700 nos.

No. of Plant Supplied: Mango – 20645, Cashew – 26398, Litchi – 1441 and Guava – 1430, Forest Species – 74300, Nutritional Plants – 7000, Medicinal Plants – 5000

No. of Plant Survived: Mango – 18968 (91.9%), Cashew – 24144 (91.5%), Litchi – 746 (51.8%) and Guava – 784 (54.8%), Forest Species – 61109 (82.8%), Nutritional Plants – 6276 (89.7%), Medicinal Plants – 4489 (89.8%)

Mortality of Plant: Mango – 1677 (8.1%), Cashew – 2254 (8.5%), Litchi – 695 (48.2%) and Guava – 646 (45.2%), Forest Species – 13191 (17.8%), Nutritional Plants – 724 (10.3%), Medicinal Plants – 511 (10.2%)



### 2.2. Nursery Establishment:

During the reporting period total 7 new community Nurseries have established in 7 villages of 2 Gram Panchayats (Pujariguda and Lamtaguda) of KKS operational areas. Since the project total 14 nos. nurseries have established by the youth and women group of 10 villages. The following plants have raised in the concerned nurseries to fulfil the demand of orchard development in Family Farm of 10 villages.

<b>Fruit Plant</b>	Cashew, Papaya
<b>Vegetable Plant</b>	Drumstick
<b>Medicinal Plant</b>	Amla, Harida, Bahada
<b>Oil Seed Plant</b>	Simarouba Glauca, Pongamia Pinnata
<b>Forest Species</b>	Chakunda, River Tamarind, Gum Arabic

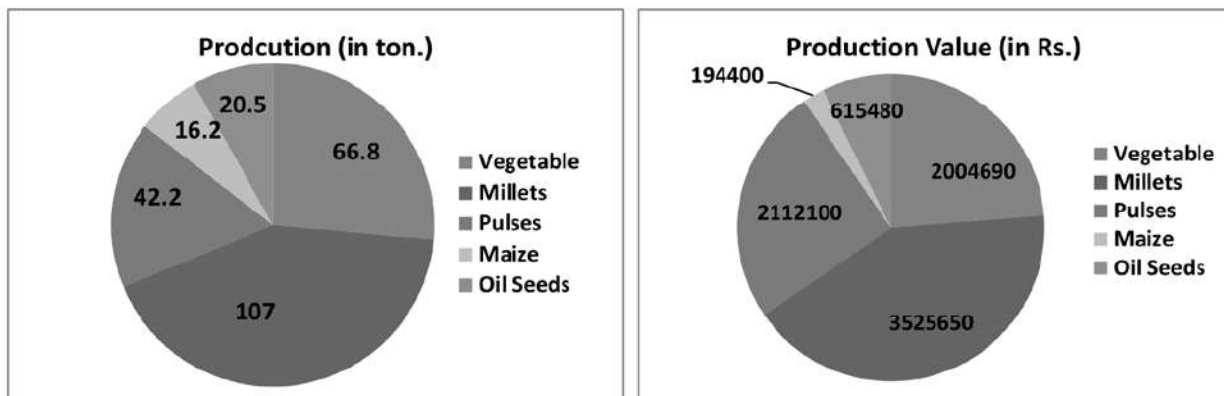
Fruit plants like Cashew and Papaya have been raised in the said nurseries. In order to meet the need of firewood demand of the beneficiaries, Chakunda, River Tamarind, Gum Arabic plants has been raised in the nursery for border plantation in family farm. Also oil seed plants like Simarouba Glauca, Pongamia Pinnata have been planted. To protect the nurseries from cattle, green fencing has done by the nursery care taker. The idea behind the said nurseries is that the youth group of targeted villages will raise the

nursery with different saplings which will be procured by Agramee for orchard development in family farm with following the procurement procedure of BMZ.

### 2.3. Intercropping:

To increase the productivity of the soil and ultimately production of the crop, sowing of different crops especially vegetables like tomato, brinjal, chilli, cowpea, runner beans, radish, bottle gourd, ladies finger and pumpkin etc. have taken by 624 nos. of beneficiaries as intercropping in Family Farm during the reporting period. Total 212 farmers from 15 old villages and 145 farmers from 10 new villages had cultivated millets under SMI (system of millet intensification). It has been decided by 300 family farmers of 10 new villages that maize cultivation will be replaced by millets and vegetables in the next rainy (Kharif) season. They have cultivated the above vegetable crops in organic method. They have been applied organic fertilizer and manures like cow dung compost, vermin compost, azotobacter, Trichoderma viride and liquid manures like neem oil, cow urine etc. This kind of act not only helped in increasing productivity and production, but also gave the farmers a return during the gestation period.

In addition, 624 farmers have each cultivated 0.25 acres of paddy, maize, millet and cajanus cajan in their family farms in 25 villages as annual crop. They got an average yield of 675-800 kg. millet, 225-250 kg. cajanus cajan, 200-250 kg. paddy and 150-175 kg. maize each. The produce has increased their food and nutritional security. The aforesaid activities of progressive farmer in 15 KKS villages have been maintained in Krushak Pustika. Production details of intercropping and annual cropping in 25 villages are as given below:

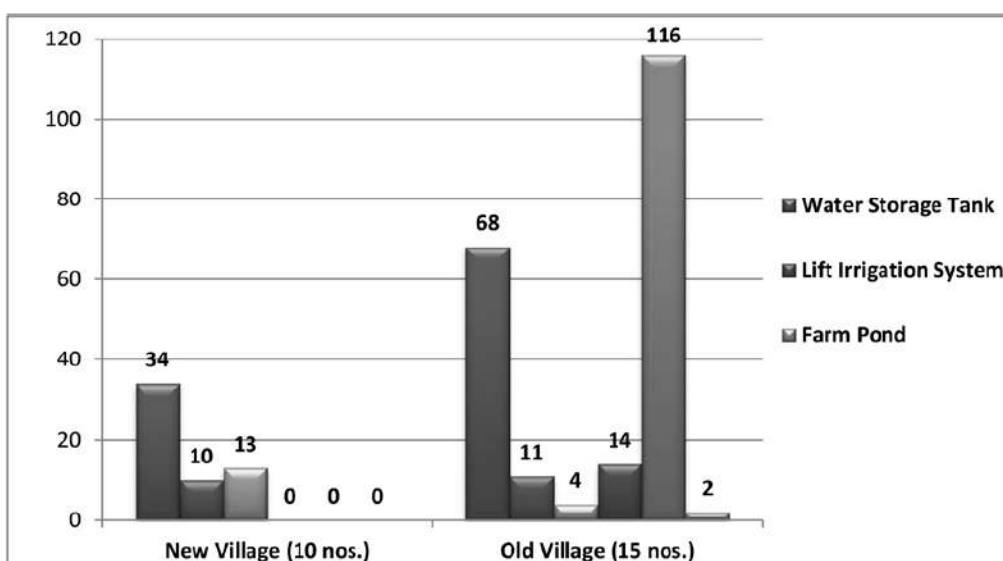


### 2.3 Irrigation Development

During the reporting period 13 nos. of farm pond has established in 7 villages (Uppergodi, Tagapali, Lokiguda, Chalanmunda, Kandraguda, Kapatsil and Kadamali) to ensure irrigation during winter and summer seasons. The specification of each farm pond is 30ft.(width)x50ft.(length)x15ft.(depth). Each farm pond has the capacity to irrigate 5 acres of family farm land through the lift irrigation system.

Apart from that 34 nos. of water storage tank have constructed in 8 villages to irrigate the family farm land which would enable the farmers to take summer crop as well as the plants would get sufficient water for growth. These tanks have been filled as lift irrigation through motor pump along with canvas pipe which is non-breakable and capable to carry water 210 to 240 meters of distance from water source to family farm patch. 10 nos. motor pump have installed in 8 villages for lift irrigation. For the maintenance of these motor pumps the water user committee has formed in the above villages. One person in each village has been oriented to run the motor pump and take care of it for its sustenance. The dimensions of the water tank are a) 8 ft. length, 4 ft. width and 3 ft. depth and b) 6 ft. length, 4 ft. width and 3 ft. depth. Each water tank is used by 2-3 farmers by which they could easily done intercropping in summer. They have been cultivated chilli, ladies' finger, tomato, brinjal and bottle gourd through the concerned water facility in their family farm as summer crop.





#### 2.4. Sustainable Management and Benefits from Development of Commons in 15 old Villages:

- Till the reporting period out of 13000 cashew plants 12192 cashew plants have been survived. The survival nos. of plants have been occurred after gap filling of 1166 cashew plants. The overall survival rate of the above plants is 93.8%.
- During the reporting period the member of Mahila Mandal in 14 villages have cultivated finger millets, little millets and cajanus cajan (Kandul) as intercropping in 200 acres.
- During the reporting period it has been observed that out of 37000 pineapple plants 28408 plants have been survived and the survival percentage is 76.78%. These plants had taken up under the linkage with National Horticulture Mission programme of Kalahandi district. These plants have been growing well in 5 villages (Pondpus, Podapadar, Lepespadar, Upper Chobri & Tala Chobri) of Mahulpatna G.P.
- Till the reporting period the average growth of hill broom and bamboo was 5'2" and 4'7" respectively which have been planted in 3 villages (Durkhal, Kabatsil and Pondpus). The aforesaid saplings have been growing well after plantation. After following the success of this activity it will be taken up in 10 new villages in 2019 onwards.

#### 2.5. Training and Capacity Building:

##### Training & Exposure Visit of Progressive Farmers

During the reporting period two training and exposure visit of progressive farmers has conducted. Total 115 farmers from 10 villages have attended the training and visited the model farms of WADI at Dasmantpur Block in Koraput district and Eco-Village Development sites at Kashipur Block in Rayagada district. The two days training cum exposure visit could able to enhance the confidence level of the progressive farmers of KKS project.

Apart from that the progressive farmers were learnt the basic practice of intercropping, mixed cropping, methods of sustainable traditional agriculture and seed processing (Brinjal, chilli, tomato and onion) and family farm development. They were also learnt about different aspects related to sustainable agriculture and how they can practice it in field. They were explained in complete details about organic fertilizers, tools and implements used in farming activities and how to derive more output from the farming by minimum efforts. As a result, in post training cum exposure visit the farmers have increased their participation and involvement in family farm development activities. They have been realized the concept of family farm development and sustainable traditional agriculture practices and its role in food, nutritional and livelihood securities.

### **Farmers Field School:**

During the reporting period 1 training camp under farmers field school have completed in Tala Chobri village of Mahulpatna panchayat.

Total 65 progressive farmers of neighbouring villages have attended the above training camp where they learnt and share their experience with others. They came to know about the whole concept of family farm development and its sustainability steps to be followed up. All the farmers have gone through the components of a model family farm and in post training they have been applying all the tools and techniques in their own field.

### **Formation and Strengthening of CBOs and Women Groups:**

During the reporting 28 nos. active women groups in 10 villages have identified for income generation activities. Apart from that more than 6 SHGs are under process of formation. Instead of focusing in one big woman group in each village we have been zoomed in into the small women groups of 15 to 20 members each. The intensive income generation work can be done effectively with these small women groups. Another major point is that the Govt. support is only applicable for these groups which were informed in the convergence meeting with the district administration of Nabarangpur. These groups will be engaged in interlending and income generation and vocational activities to strengthen their livelihood to become economically sustainable. Apart from that it will play major role in the activities related to women and child development of the operational village.

The following activities of women groups have been completed in 10 new villages i.e.

- i) Identification of 24 actively functioning women groups in 10 villages.
- ii) Updating of monthly meeting register of 24 women groups in 10 villages.
- iii) Updating of bank accounts 24 women groups for smooth transaction and bank loans for IGP.
- iv) Formation of 6 new women groups in 10 villages to be linked up with women federation for IGP.
- v) Monthly collection of membership fee has been regularised of the respective women groups in 10 villages.

Apart from that one training and capacity building program of women groups under Indravati Women Federation held on dt. 12.05.2019 at Goudaguda, Tentulikhunti organized by Agramee supported by BZM/KKS. The training program was attended by 60 nos. of participants.

### **Formation of Farmer Producer Company and Access to Markets:**

During the reporting period income certificate, PAN card along with other major documents of members of Board of Directors has been updated for the registration of Farmers Producer Company (formerly known as Farmers Producer Organisation). The market of the family farm and community produce will be established once the production comes out to the ground. The selective member of Board of Directors along with Agramee staff will visit the successful FPC to have basic knowledge of management and execution process of FPC. During the reporting period the selection of BoD members of FPC has been completed.

### **2.6. Seed and Grain Bank:**

During the reporting period 10 nos. of seed cum grain bank house has established in 10 villages.

Total 9450 kg. paddy, 24515 kg. ragi, 2562 kg. rice, 7.2 kg. pumpkin, 16 kg. beans, 6.4 kg. tomato, 5.7 kg. bottle gourd, 42 kg. cow pea and 1582 kg. arhar have stored in the Seed cum Grain Bank of 15 old villages during the reporting period. At the same time 6110 kg. paddy, 15250 kg. ragi, 1755 kg. rice and 895 kg. arhar have been distributed among the people of 15 old villages. Due to the Seed cum Grain Bank the villagers could able to fulfil their need in the time of marriage party, festive and ritual occasions, agriculture and farming purposes etc.



## 2.7. Support for Women Headed HHs for IGP

During the reporting period 50 nos. of women beneficiaries belong to women headed households from 10 villages were provided support as Goatery of Rs. 35,000/-. Out of Rs. 35,000/- the foreign and local contribution is Rs. 28,000/- and Rs. 7,000/- respectively. The insurance of goats have done by the Veterinary Asst. Surgeon of Tentulikhunti block. The vaccination of all goats has done to keep them healthy and their further growth. Some goats have been delivered kids. When these kids will grow the income generation will come out. Till the reporting period the selection of 50 nos. of beneficiary in 10 villages under support for women headed HHs for income generation activities has completed in 10 villages.

## 3. Cooperation/collaboration with other actors/stakeholders

In cumulative 4 nos. of convergence meeting with the district Collector and dignitaries of various Govt. Departments of Nabarangpur district on Intensive Development Programme under Eco-Village Development project have been conducted. Apart from that during the reporting period the Mr. Ajit Kumar Mishra, Collector cum District Magistrate of Nabarangpur along with other govt. officials of relevant department had visited Upper Godigaon and Kandraguda the project villages of KKS on dt 19.08.2019 to observe the activities under family farm development and to take appropriate action against the key issues of the village in convergence mode with Agragamee.

Agragamee has been built up rapport and established collaboration with District Rural Development Agency (DRDA), Integrated Child Development Schemes (ICDS), Dept. of Agriculture and Dept. of Horticulture in Nabarangpur district. It would help to promote the activities and strengthened the process of implementation of KKS project.

During the reporting period, Gram Sabhas (Panchayat Meeting) were organized in 2 Panchayats (Pujariguda & Lamtaguda) of KKS project on dt. 15.08.2019. In that meeting the following key issues related to children of the respective villages were addressed by the villagers i.e.

- Effective implementation of Govt. schemes applicable for children like Mid-Day Meal (MDM), Immunization program, running of Anganwadi centre (child centre) etc.
- Regularize of teachers in primary education centers.
- Importance of child education & preventive measures and actions against malnutrition

Apart from that total 47 nos. widow pensions, 28 nos. of old age pension and 34 nos. of Pradhan Mantri as have been sanctioned to the beneficiaries of 10 new villages of KKS.

### Table of Convergence Activities with Govt. Departments:

Sl. No.	Name of Convergence Activities	Target	Achievement	Cost of Activity (in Rs.)	Supported By
1	Land Development	100 acres	40 acres	1200000/-	Block Administration
2	Millet Cultivation	175 acres	175 acres	26250/-	Department of Agriculture
3	Distribution of Vegetable Mini Kit	150 nos.	150 nos.	37500/-	Department of Horticulture
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1263750/-</b>	

### Monitoring:

The ongoing activities of family farm in 25 villages have been monitored through the Krushak Pustika (Farmers' Book of Family Farm) which has been updated in weekly basis to assess the progress and sustainability of family farm. This book is containing the information of support receiving by KKS, training

details and visitors review etc. The above activities and status of family farm have been monitored for effective implementation of the project. Apart from that the monitoring matrix has been followed properly. It has been helping the KKS/Aragamee officials to track every activities of the project and develop action plan to achieve the same timely.

### 5. Staff Training:

During the reporting period one training on capacity building of staff has conducted. Mr. Kulaswami Jagannath Jena, Project Coordinator of Aragamee-KKS project has attended the training 27<sup>th</sup>-29<sup>th</sup> Aug. 2019 at Jakarta, Indonesia organised by Common Purpose. The objective of the training program was to promote the innovative concept and best practice in the international platform to build up networking and to raise fund for implementation of such innovative idea for sustainable development.

### 6. Successful Case of Bhuban Jani: Triumphant Against All Odds With Smile

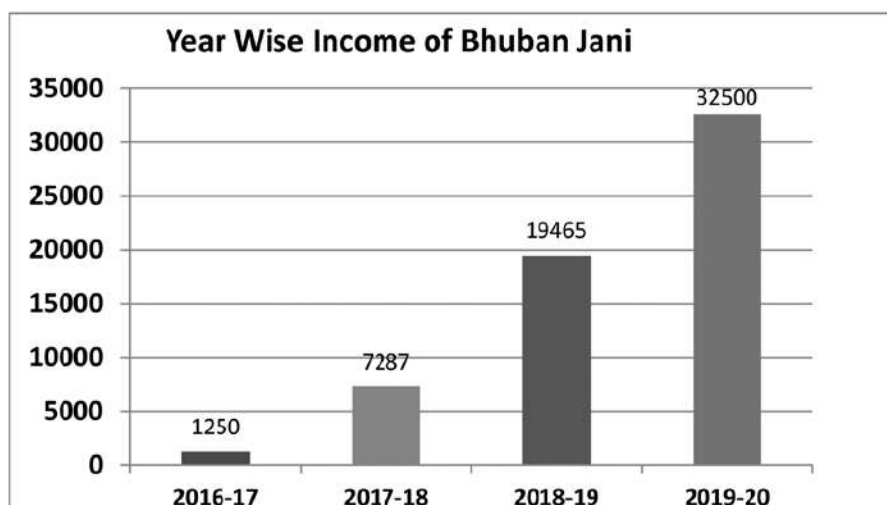
Village: Chalanmunda  
 Panchayat: Pujariguda  
 Block: Tentulikhunti  
 District: Nabarangpur



He used to cultivate only hybrid maize in his 1 acre land in kharif season of the year which was not sufficient for him to get profit out of it because of high dependency on middle men for input supply, production & marketing. Rest of the seasons he was migrated to far off places in search of work and income to supplement the meagre earnings from his land. His wife Tulasi Jani was always upset, as managing the household singlehandedly was a big challenge.

In 2018, Bhuban Jani developed a mixed fruit orchard over one acre of his land. He was also able to ensure yearlong irrigation through farm ponds and lift pumps. All this jumped the production on his one acre plot from Rs.1250 to Rs. 32500 a year. The change was dramatic. He has stopped his annual journeys to Andhra construction sites, and began to plan for arrange his daughter’s marriage and repair his dilapidated hut.

The smile on his wife Tulasi’s face sums it all as she says, *“Agroecological practices for establishment of Family Farm in 1 acre has helped us to save for ourselves from what we grow. After every two harvesting seasons the supply is rotated with fresh grains. If every village can do this, then we will never see hunger and deaths. We do not have to rely on others for our food. It has changed our lives, and if it has for us, then it will for others too.”*





## ECO VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT



Goat Rearing under IGP by Mangay Jani, a Landless Beneficiary at Padaaunli village, Lamtaguda G.P.



Training & Capacity Building of Indravati Women Federation on dt. 12th May 2019



Training Camp under Farmers Field School on 14th-15th Oct. 2019 at Tala Chobri Village, Mahulpatna



Training and Exposure visit of Progressive Farmers on 11th-12th Oct. 2019 at Upper Gadla village, Dasamantpur, Korapur



Orientation Training of Progressive Farmers (Millet Growers) on 27th Nov. 2019 at Goudaguda, Tentulikhunti, Nabarangpur



Dr. Ajit Ku. Mishra, Collector and District Magistrate, Nabarangpur is Interacting with Dhanu Patra during his Field Visit to Upper Godigaon village of Lamtaguda G.P. (19.08.2019)



Mr. Soumyendra Roy, KKF (MO) during his field visit at Tala Chobri village on dt. 10.04.2019



Mr. Soumyendra Roy, KKF (MO) is with the Women Group Member during his field visit to Kandraguda village, Pujariguda G.P. (25.09.2019)



# PARAMPARAGATA KRISHI VIKASH YOJANA



CDAO & Scheme Officer are taking Review meeting of LRP's at Agramee, Rayagada Office



Cluster level Training to farmers at CETAR, Malijharan copy



Dhanicha Seed distribution at Himarpadu Village of Rayagada Block



Dhanicha Seeds distribution at Himarpadu Village of Kashipur Block



Dhanicha Seeds Distribution at Patrabagri, Dasmantapur



Exposure to FES Semiliguda



Exposure visit to FES, Semiliguda, Koraput



FPO BOD Meeting



## ECOLOGICAL AGRICULTURE

Mati Amo Ma (Soil is our Mother) is the motto we go by in Agramee . In keeping with this motto, we DO NOT TILL OUR SOIL in Agramee campus. With strict limits of minimum and only necessary disturbance of the soil – like when we are putting in saplings, or seedling or making a fence to keep out cattle, we are almost fanatical about this, and the soil returns our nurture and care in several ways. Our red laterite crust has almost disappeared, and underneath our foot, we feel a spongy layer, that is replete with living organisms. The bird life has jumped up, and we spot new entrants almost every season, from ibises to birds of paradise, to humming birds, seeds of different plants are scattered by bird droppings all over the garden, and this has become a bio-diversity haven. We even had wild wheat sprouting one season!

The current year has seen us take up the challenge of cultivation without even farmyard manure. We continued with our methods of spreading thick mulch of leaves, and planting into the mulch, the response was as good as ever. As the cattle were not there, we were left with a lot of water decanted from boiling rice, which we used straight for the plants. The results were quite good. We got plenty of vegetables, and didn't have to live in terror of our own cattle eating up our crops!

However, water management was an eternal problem. We had limited water supply, having to lift nearly 50 feet from a stream which is a life giving source to several families of farmers. Flow irrigation was proving to be quite disastrous, as the mulch was constantly disturbed, and excess water in some places, and too little in other places, lead to completely erratic production. This led to poor production for our summer millet cultivation as well, even though the plants grew well.

After due consultation, a decision was taken to introduce spray irrigation. Pipes were laid out, and a 1 Hp motor was installed for the second lift, and every evening, a cloud of mist was created to quench the thirst of the parched earth, and the plants she nurtured. This proved to save water, save labour, and protect plants from diseases as well. There was lot of advice to go for drip, but, rather than drench just the soil, the idea was to provide water from some height, so that there could be the effect of summer rain. The water saving was almost 70%. The time of the gardeners in water management, the time spent in making channels, and controlling leakages, and wastages was 100%, and there was an overall improvement. The summer months, of course still prove very difficult as we have an old and decrepit pump. However, the beginning had been made, and the jump in yield of brinjals, tomatoes and beans from the same time, seemed to indicate that our investment would not go waste.

Gradually, the message of this unusual cultivation method has spread. This has led to farmers visits during training programmes on millets and other traditional crops, as well as farmers visiting on their own.

Over the last year, 127 farmers have visited Agramee's zero till fields, fascinated by an approach that necessitates less and less inputs and efforts and leads to more yield. It takes time for farmers to make this paradigm shift in thinking that less can actually yield more. The practice has always been more and more inputs – from labour to break the hard pan formed due to excessive watering and too much fertilizers, to increasing amounts of chemical fertilizers and farm yard manure, and more and more frequent use of pesticides – leading to less and less yields.

The ecological agriculture practice has been able to turn the law of diminishing returns INSIDE OUT, with less and less inputs creating INCREASING returns. Farmers are still suspicious, and we are still challenged by weeds, which trouble specially small seeds which need to be sown directly. On the other hand, all transplants do very well, flourishing with the mulch, and the abundance of organic matter always available within the soil. As we use mulch from onsite trees, the plants get a range of nutrients which vary from season to season, with flower during some, different varieties of leaves during other season.

Ecological agriculture, or minimum soil disturbance agriculture is not a discovery of Agramee. We got the idea from the great Masanobu San, who grew a successful 40acre farm, and called it Natural Farming. The term has perhaps originated from his fascinating book 'One Straw Revolution'. There are many practitioners of this method in different parts of India, and all over the world. This is not just a method or a technique, it needs to be understood as a philosophy which respects nature and soil as life giving forms, and is based on utmost respect to all and every life form on this earth. If we do that, then perhaps, we shall be less besotted with strange diseases, and shall be able to move towards a more holistic and happier existence on MOTHER EARTH!





## ECOLOGICAL AGRICULTURE



Arhar intercropped with ragi  
in zero till cultivation



A good yeild of ribbed gourd



Exquisite fronds of foxtail millet  
through ecological agriculture



Bottle gourd in zero till



Produce from our ecological garden



Cucumber intercropped with summer millets

## GOVERNING BODY



**Prof. Manmath Kundu**  
**President**

Eminent Educationist  
Professor of English  
Literature, Former Director,  
ELTI, Former Director  
Academy of Tribal  
Languages, Author.



**Mr. Achyut Das**  
**Director**

Founder Director of  
Aragamee, Ex Member  
Odisha State Planning Board,  
Chairperson State Resource  
Centre, Rayagada, Author.



**Smt. Shanti Devi**  
**Vice-President**

Freedom Fighter and Social  
Worker, JAMNALAL BAJAJ  
AWARDEE, Founder Member  
of SEVA SAMAJ, Runs Several  
Orphanage for Tribal  
Childrens.



**Mrs. Sundei Saunta**  
**Member**

Social Worker and  
Community Leader,  
President of Block Level  
Federation Dasmantapur  
Mahila Mahasangha with  
1000 members.



**Ms. Sushila Majhi**  
**Member**

Secretary of Ama Sangathan-  
a State Level Tribal Women's  
Federation with 1200  
members.



**Mrs. Jatani Kanhar**  
**Member**

Social Worker and  
Community Leader, Board  
Member of Kui Mahasangha.



**Kanaka Mani Das**  
**Member**

Social Worker, Community  
Leader, Educator & Teacher  
Trainer in tribal areas.



## TRANSPARENCY FORM

- 6.1 Name:** AGRAGAMEE (Non Government Organization)
- 6.2 Registered Address :** Agragamee, At/Po Kashipur, District Rayagada, Pin 765015, State Odisha, Country India
- 6.3 Details of Branch Office :**
1. AL Derakumpa, Po Gochhapada 162002, District Kandhamal
  2. At/Po Thakurmunda, District Mayurbhanj
  3. At/po Goudaguda, Tentulikhunti, District Nabarangpur
  4. At/Po Dasmantpur 764028, District Koraput
  5. At/Po Laxmipur, District Koraput
  6. At/Po Nuapada, District Nuapada
  7. At /po Padepadar, Via Mukhiguda, Pin-766026, District Kalahandi
  8. At- Adni, Po Gopinathpur-762002, District Kalahandi
  9. At/Po Rayagada, District: Rayagada
  10. Coordination Office, ND 8, VIP Area, IRC Village, Bhubaneswar-751015
- 6.4 Telecommunications:** Phone : 0674-2551123  
Fax: 0674 2551130  
Email : info@agrgamee.org  
Website <http://www.agrgamee.org>
- 6.5 Contact Person:** Mr. Achyut Das (Director)
- 6.6 Details of Registration :** KPT-289/6/1987-88  
Date of Registration - 29 April 1987  
Sub Registration of Society, Koraput, Odisha

- 7.1 FCRA Number:** 104960035  
Date of Registration - 27 February 1991
- 7.2 Details of Staffs:** Professional:20  
Support: 90  
Total Member: 110
- 7.3 Financial Status:**
- Income and Expenditure (lakhs)  
Income:  
Expenditure
  - Assets as per last audited balance sheet (Lakhs)  
Fixed Asset
  - Loan & Work Advance
  - Fixed Deposit at Bank:
- 7.4 Exemptions:**
- 80-6
  - Society Registration under 1860 Act
  - 12A
  - Income Tax Act (PAN No. AAAA1775E)  
Commissioner of income Tax Bhubaneswar
  - Tax Deduction Account (TAN)-No. BBNA0018D
- 7.5 Administration Expenditure in % :**
- 7.6 Compensation:**
- Highest Cost Employee Rs. 35000/-Structure
  - Lowest Cost Employees Rs 6000/
  - Ratio: 7:3
- 7.7 Facilities Provided:** Fooding, Free Accommodation Medical Facilities, Health Insurance, Solar Light, Drinking Water, EPF and other allowances



**8.1. Are any of the Board Members created to the Chief Functionary?**

If so, kindly give details : No

**8.2. Name of the Chief Functionary** : Mr. Achyut Das

**8.3. Does the Chief Functionary pay Income Tax** : Yes

**8.4. Kindly give details of the personal assets of the Chief Functionary** : Nil

**8.5. Activities**

- Vocational Education and Training programme for tribal youth.
- Advocacy Learning and Social Activism through Capacity Building programme.
- Integrated watershed development and natural resource management.
- Training and capacity building for such comprehensive watershed development and natural resource management.
- Education including innovative, non formal, alternative and women literacy programmes.
- Environment including biodiversity conservation, natural resources management and ecologically balanced agriculture and livelihood creation.
- Women empowerment and childcare related programmes.
- Research, advocacy and networking in issues relevant to the tribal context.

**8.6. Geographical Area of operation**

India in particular, the Eastern State of Odisha

**8.7. Operational Districts**

Rayagada, Koraput, Nabarangpur, Malkangiri, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Kandhamal, Mayurbhanj, Gajapati, Balangir

**8.8. Our Donors**

Karl Kubel Stiftung (Germany), Indigenous People Assistance Facility (Rome), European Union, Welthungerhilfe (Germany), ROSE (Belgium), NABARD (India).

# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

**A.K. LENKA & CO.**

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**



Plot No. 687/2416, Ekamra Kanan Road  
IRC Village, Bhubaneswar - 751015  
☎ : 0674-2551381 Cell : 09437018879  
E- mail : aklenka.co@gmail.com

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of

**AGRAGAMEE**

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying (Standalone) financial statements of **AGRAGAMEE, At- Kashipur, Dist- Rayagada, odisha-765015** a society Registered under Society Registration Act 1860 which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, Income and Expenditure Account & Receipt & Payment Account for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

The Management of Agramee is responsible the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Society and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the societies' preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the society has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls.







An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the organization's management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone financial statements

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the organisation as at March 31, 2020, and its Income & Expenditure and its Receipt & Payment Account for the year ended on that date.

- a. we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- b. in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the organisation so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- c. the Balance Sheet, the Income & Expenditure Account and the Receipt & Payment Account dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account

For and on behalf of  
**A K LENKA & CO.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**FRN NO:-325851E**

CA A K LENKA, FCA, DISA (ICAI)  
**PARTNER**  
MEB No: 061761



Place: Bhubaneswar  
Date: 29.08.2020  
UDIN-20061761AAAEO2592

## Balance Sheet

### AGRAGAMEE

At/Po-KASHIPUR  
Dist-RAYAGADA  
ODISHA-765015

BALANCE SHEET AS ON  
31st March, 2020

PARTICULARS	SCH.	2019-20 (₹)	2018-19 (₹)
<b>SOURCES OF FUNDS :</b>			
Capital Fund	1	32,786,237	21,639,183
Un-utilised Grant	2	1,322,078.00	962,829.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>34,108,315</b>	<b>22,602,012</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS :</b>			
<b>Fixed Assets:</b>	3		
Gross Block		34,449,953	30,947,752
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		21,675,949	20,532,960
Net Block		12,774,004	10,414,792
<b>Investments (At Cost)</b>	4	12,210,135	8,536,637
<b>Current Assets, Loans and Advances:</b>			
Cash & Bank Balances	5	9,661,945	5,215,502
Loans & Advances	6	1,122,328	381,567
	(A)	10,784,273	5,597,069
<b>Less: Current Liabilities and Provisions</b>			
Current Liabilities	7	1,660,097	1,946,486
	(B)	1,660,097	1,946,486
<b>Net Current Assets</b>	(A-B)	9,124,176	3,650,583
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>34,108,315</b>	<b>22,602,012</b>
<b>Notes to Accounts</b>	14		

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet  
As per our Separate Report of even Date

For A.K LENKA & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 0325851E

CA A.K Lenka, FCA, DISA (ICAI)  
PARTNER  
M No. 061761

Place: Bhubaneswar  
Date: 26th Dec 2020  
UDIN: 20061761AAAAIA1483



For AGRAGAMEE

*Achyut Das*

Achyut Das  
Director



## Income & Expenditure Account for the Year Ended

### AGRAGAMEE

At/Po-KASHIPUR  
Dist-RAYAGADA  
ODISHA-765015

#### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2020

PARTICULARS	SCH.	2019-20 (₹)	2018-19 (₹)
<b>INCOME:</b>			
<b>Grant-in-Aid</b>			
Restricted Grants (including Peoples' Contribution and Organisation's Contribution) for Projects	8	33,241,089	33,272,800
<b>BANK INTEREST</b>			
On Saving Bank		227,731	296,786
On STDR (Matured Deposit)		78,122	285,422
On STDR Intetest Accrued during the Year		503,132	-
<b>OTHER RECEIPTS</b>			
Donations		-	1,714,701
Other Revenue	9 (A)	1,770,025	43,097
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>35,820,099</b>	<b>35,612,806</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE:</b>			
Utilisation of Restricted Grants (including People's and 'Organisation's Contribution) for Projects	10	21,559,214	29,238,880
Administrative and other input costs	11	1,970,842	1,442,890
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>23,530,056</b>	<b>30,681,770</b>
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE DEPRECIATION</b>		<b>12,290,043</b>	<b>4,931,036</b>
Less: Depreciation		1,142,989	878,966
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<b>11,147,054</b>	<b>4,052,070</b>
Notes to Accounts	14		

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Income & Expenditure Account.  
As per our Separate Report of even Date

For A.K LENKA & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 0325851E

CA A.K Lenka, FCA, DISA (ICAI)  
PARTNER  
M No. 061761

Place: Bhubaneswar  
Date: 26th Dec 2020  
UDIN: 20061761AAAAIA1483



For AGRAGAMEE

*Achyut Das*  
Achyut Das  
Director

## Receipt & Payment Account for the Year Ended





### AGRAGAMEE

At/Po-KASHIPUR

Dist-RAYAGADA

ODISHA-765015

#### RECEIPT AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

PARTICULARS	SCH.	2019-20 (₹)	2018-19 (₹)
<b>Opening Balance</b>			
Cash in hand at Head Office and Site Offices		64,302	64,302
Work Advance at Head Office and Site Offices		381,567	310,908
STDR at Bank		8,536,637	3,169,273
Cash with Scheduled Bank		5,151,200	5,415,906
		<b>14,133,706</b>	<b>8,960,389</b>
<b>RECEIPTS :</b>			
<b>Grant-in-Aid</b>			
Restricted Grants (including People's and Organisation's Contribution) for Projects	12	33,241,089	33,212,462
<b>Bank Interest</b>			
On Saving Bank		227,731	296,786
On STDR (Matured Deposit)		78,122	285,422
Loans & Advances		-	941,742
Donations		-	1,714,701
Other Revenue	9	1,770,025	43,097
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS</b>		<b>35,316,967</b>	<b>36,494,210</b>
<b>PAYMENTS :</b>			
<b>Payment out of Restricted Grants (including People's and Organisation's Contribution) for Projects</b>	13	21,849,508	29,878,003
Administrative and other input costs	11	1,970,842	1,442,890
Purchase of Fixed Assets		3,502,201	-
<b>TOTAL PAYMENTS</b>		<b>27,322,551</b>	<b>31,320,893</b>
<b>CLOSING BALANCE</b>			
Cash in hand at Head Office and Site Offices		64,440	64,302
Work-advance		957,677	381,567
STDR at Bank		11,508,500	8,536,637
Cash at Bank		9,597,505	5,151,200
		<b>22,128,122</b>	<b>14,133,706</b>
<b>Notes to Accounts</b>	<b>14</b>		
The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Receipt and Payment Account. As per our report of even date.			
<b>For A.K LENKA &amp; CO.</b> Chartered Accountants FRN: 0325851E  CA A.K Lenka, FCA, DISA (ICAI) PARTNER M No. 061761 Place: Bhubaneswar Date: 26th Dec 2020 UDIN: 20061761AAAAIA1483		<b>For AGRAGAMEE</b>  Achyut Das Director	
			



## AGRAGAMEE'S PUBLICATION

1. Ama Gaon, 1988
2. Naba Swajan Kan, 1990
3. Agragamee Eka SuphalRupayan (1 & 2) 1991
4. Gitare Gitare, 1992
5. Agragamee Parikshya and Paryalochana, 1993
6. Sachitra Sansar, 1993
7. Chatrutha Adivasi MahlaSambes, 1994
8. Adivasi Anchalare Samasthanka Pain Sikshya, 1995
9. Banabasi Sansar, 1996
10. Kaha Dhanakaha Adhikar, 1996
11. Sikshya Bitarka, 1996
12. Bhanisya Sansar, 1996
13. Jungal Chithi, 1997
14. Jami Adhigrahan Bill – 1998, 1998
15. Sikhyak Mahasamabesa, 1998
16. Ama Gaon Kashipur, 1998
17. Education for All in tribal areas, 1999
18. Agragamee, How Wrong, How Right?, 1999
19. Overview: Activities of Agragamee, 1999
20. The Illustrated World, 1999
21. MeghaGhumeriGhadaraGhumu, 2000
22. Grama Sasan Nua Sapan, 2002
23. Kutumba Panthi, 2002
24. Ama Gapa Bahi, 2002
25. Ama Gita Bahi, 2002
26. Kutumba Panthi O Khadya Nirapata, 2003
27. Amapanchayat Amayo Jana, 2004
28. Kapi Tu Kahun Aeilu, 2005
29. Jhaunli Napada Kehi, 2005
30. Chronicle of a Struggle, 2006
31. Governance in Tribal Areas: Myths and Realities, 2006
32. Jaibika Chasa Pranali, 2006
33. Water Right Water Wrong, 2006
34. Alternative State Water Policy, 2006
35. Samajika Samikshya, 2006
36. Community Grain Bank, 2006
37. Ama Chasabasa Ama Jungle, 2007
38. Jagati Karana O Sangramarata Mainsha, 2007
39. Jala Sampada O Sarajyabad, 2007
40. Stories From the Beyond, 2007
41. Ama Gaon Kashipur (New), 2007
42. Nua Patha Nua Bata, 2007
43. Arohan, 2007
44. MatiKadua Manisha, 2008
45. Kashipur Diary, 2008
46. AtmaKaha: Jana Pathabhartna Paribrajakar, 2008
47. Food Rights Collectives, Odisha, 2010
48. Study of Pedagogy and Access to Education for Primary Age Group Children, 2005-06, 2010
49. Dongara Katha, 2011
50. HatiAau MusaGapa, 2013
51. Dui Chapalara Kahani, 2013
52. Kau Dake KaKa, 2014
53. Nasrari Pratishta O Parichalana Sambandhia Siksha Pranali, 2014
54. Nirantara Krushi Samndia Siksha Pranali, 2014
55. Haladi Chasa O Prakriyakarana Siksha Pranali, 2014
56. Reclaiming the Commons with Women's Power, 2014
57. Soura Shakti Chalita Lamp Ra Byabahara O Maramati Shiksha Pranali, 2014
58. Our Land Our Life
59. Soochana Varta- 6 Issues
60. Kau Dake Ka
61. Student Annual Report 2016-17, 2017-18 & 2018-19
62. Dongara Katha, 2019 & 2020





First day of School a grand welcome to the newcomers



A women group is engaged in nursery raising work at Padaanli village, Lamtaguda G.P.



Bhujabal Patra & Debaki Patra, Village: Godigaon, G.P.: Lamtaguda, Block: Tentulikhunti, Nabarangpur



These young writers design every page they write!



Women's day 2020



# ODISHA



## OUR PROJECTS

**AGRAGAMEE**  
 AT/P.O.- Kashipur-765 015  
 Dist- Rayagada, Odisha, India  
 Phone: 06865 285009, 285174  
 FaX: 06865 285174  
 Email: info@agragee.org

**AGRAGAMEE**  
 ND-8, VIP Area, IRC Village,  
 Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar-751 015,  
 Odisha, India  
 Phone: 0674 - 2551123, 2551130  
 Email: info@agragee.org

**AGRAGAMEE**  
 AT.- Goudaguda  
 P.O.-Tentulikhunti-764 070  
 Dist- Nabarangapur  
 Phone: 06858 228648

**AGRAGAMEE**  
 AT/P.O.- Dasamantapur-765 028  
 Dist.- Koraput  
 Phone: 06852 259504

**AGRAGAMEE**  
 AT.- Derakumpe  
 P.O.-Gochhapada-762 002  
 Dist- Kandhamal  
 Phone: 06854 262001

**AGRAGAMEE**  
 AT.-Mahaling  
 P.O.- Borada -766 036  
 Dist.- Kalahandi

**AGRAGAMEE**  
 AT./ P.O.-Khuntaposhi-757 038  
 Dist.- Mayurbhanja  
 Phone: 06796 284219

[www.agragee.org](http://www.agragee.org)







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Email: [info@agragamee.org](mailto:info@agragamee.org)

[www.agragamee.org](http://www.agragamee.org)