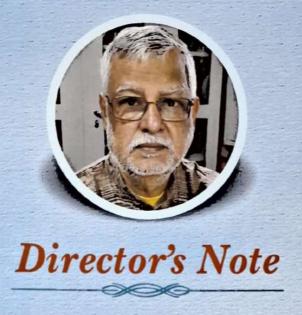


AGRAGAMEE Nabarangpur, Odisha



A new effort by Agragamee

Holistic Rural Development Program (HRDP) has been implemented for years with the help of HDFC Bank in 15 villages of Nabarangpur Sadar and Nandahandi Block of Nabarangpur District. Although these villages are not far from the district headquarters and Nabarangpur Sadar block. The preliminary survey revealed many problems in those villages. Issues of agriculture and livelihoods, irrigation, food and nutrition security, employment and skilled labour attracted our attention. But in all the villages active participation of women in various developmental programs and willingness to move forward was observed. A social and economic survey was conducted in each village and a micro plan was presented. To implement this micro plan, establishment of model family farm, establishment of model integrated farm, formation and strengthening of women self-help groups, formation of women-led enterprises, entrepreneurship training to members of women self-help groups, entrepreneurship training for youth, establishment of hi-tech nurseries, establishment of warehouses, Model Farms, Agro-gardens, Agricultural Demonstration Units, Training etc. along with establishment of Farmer Field Schools etc. programs have been taken up.

Special efforts have been made to coordinate the program with government programs. For this, the active support of the Nabarangpur district administration is commendable.

HDFC Bank's CSR grant is welcome for this programme. There is no doubt that the social and economic picture of the 15 villages will change and a new direction will be revealed through this joint venture.

This new initiative of the Agragamee has been named Navadisha.

The annual report 2022-23, the report of the Agragamee-HDFC Paribartan project-Navadisha is published to inform the villagers and other well-wishers about the success of this multi-faceted programme. The hope is that this will present the program's expertise and accountability to the public.

Achyut Das, Director







NATURAL AND AGROECOLOGICAL BASED AGRICULTURE WITH DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES UNDER SUSTAINABLE AND HOLISTIC ACTION (NABADISHA)

OVERALL OBJECTIVE

 Ecological rejuvenation and food and nutrition security in underdeveloped tribal villages through youth and women empowerment.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE

- To achieve food and nutritional securities with economic sustainability for 300 tribal and other poor households in 15 villages through training and capacity building of youth and women eco-leaders.
- To promote Integrated Environment for the holistic development of the village, thereby creating a model village which will be termed as Eco-Villages.

PROJECT LOCATION

15 villages across 7 G.P.s in Nabarangpur and Nandahandi Blocks in Nabarangpur District of Odisha

PROJECT PERIOD: 1st OCT. 2021 TO 31st MAR. 2025

PROJECT FUNDED BY: HDFC BANK CSR

With the help of HDFC Bank, Agragamme has implemented NABADISHA-HRDP Project in Nabrangpur district of Odisha. The Project aims to cover 14487people (7270 female,7157 male) from the district through many developmental activities. The overall objective of the project is to help in livelihood development of 2000 households, along with 500 youth and 500 SHG members.

COVERAGE AREA DETAILS OF HRDP-P0454

SI.	Block	Panchayat	Village	No. of HHs	Population
1	Nabarangpur	Taragan	Patramunda	178	788
2	Nabarangpur	Taragan	Pilika	337	1445
3	Nabarangpur	Taragan	Gumaguda	159	789
4	Nabarangpur	Badakumuli	Atakabeda	97	436
5	Nabarangpur	Badakumuli	Patakot ·	277	1167
6	Nabarangpur	Badakumuli	Sanakumuli	288	1272
7	Nabarangpur	Bikrampur	Dunguriguda	335	1309
8	Nabarangpur	Bikrampur	Deula	381	1660
9	Nabarangpur	Bikrampur	Teliguda	40	148
10	Nabarangpur	Baghasiuni	Bhatigan	102	442
11	Nabarangpur	Baghasiuni	Kesariguda	162	634
12	Nabarangpur	Pujariguda	Dedesapali	122	545
13	Nabarangpur	Pujariguda	Menjar	299	1096
14	Nandahandi	Dongerabeja	Sagarmunda	291	1186
15	Nandahandi	Sindhiguda	Dahibhata	306	1570
			Total	3374	14487



Backward Poultry Unit by WSHG

MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE PROJECT

1. Skill Development and Livelihood Enhancement

- Establishment of 75 model Family Farms and 10 Integrated Farms.
- Establishment of 20 backyard poultry units, 10 mushroom units and 150 goat units.
- Establishment of 1 warehouse having 50mt capacity.
- Installation of 5 hi-tech nursery units
- 5 Farmers Field Schools in Model farms
- Entrepreneurship training to 500 youth and 500 women SHG members.
- Field exposure visit opportunities to 500 male and female farmers.
- Formation and strengthening of 60 women SHGs.
- 4 training and visit arrangements for the project staffs.

2. Natural Resource Management-

- Construction of 60 Farm Ponds, 40 Shallow Wells and 30 solar operated irrigation systems.
- 700 solar lamps to Primary school children.
- Provision of Smoke-less challah to 15 primary schools and 15 Anganwadi centres.
- 150 Solar Street lights installation in 15 villages.
- Arrangement of continuous organic farming facilities for 200 marginal and nomadic farmers.
- Establishment of 5 Grain storage house.

3. Promotion Of Education

- Establishment of 15 smart schools in 15 villages.
- Formation and strengthening of 15 Village Development Committee
- Formation of one Farmers Producers Group.

COMMITMENTS OF THE PROJECT

- Continuation of Natural/organic farming with well proven technologies like zero tillage, green manuring, coordinated nutrient management and disease-pest management by small and marginal farmers and ensuring an increase of 60% in their income by the end of the project.
- Establishment of 10 model farming systems with Agriculture + Fishery+ Horticulture as theme focusing on optimum utilization of available resources.
- 500 women out of 60 SHGs to be provided support for Mushroom cultivation, Poultry and Goat rearing, production of vermi-compost and organic elements, etc. 500 youth to be trained for the same for capacity building as well as to develop those activities into small enterprises.



- 75 farmers are selected to establish Model Family Farms, where fruit orchard plantation is the main component, and as a side component intercropping the farm with vegetables, millets or pulses can add to their income for first 2-3 years.
- Excavation of 60 farm ponds, and 40 shallow wells to make water accessible for the irrigation of farms in summer and winter. Solar operated pump sets, diesel pump sets as well as solar operated borewells are also provided to irrigate 500 acres of farms with unavailability of rain.
- To emphasize Desi/indigenous varieties of crops and support local farmers, 5 grain banks are to be established.







- 10 Trainings under Farmers Field School concept, to help farmers learn advanced techniques and different facilities provided through the experts, and allow them to exchange knowledge and experiences among themselves in community level.
- Formation and strengthening of one Farmers Producers Organization (FPO) for promotion of processing, branding and packaging of food grains, millets, vegetables, pulses and oil seed crops.
- Establishment of 5 High-tech nurseries as an Enterprise model, run by unemployed youth of the village, to provide quality seedlings to Model farmers, Forest department, Terrace gardeners, etc.
- 500 farmers from neighbouring villages of the project to be familiarised about the project, advanced techniques used in it, benefits received by the project associated farmers, along with different government mediated benefits facilitated by different organizations.



SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT

Activity	Target	Achieved
Establishment of 75 Model Family Farms and 10 Model Integrated Farm	Family Farm-75 Integrated farm-10	Family Farm-75 Integrated farm-10
Formation and strengthening of WSHGs	60	30
Formation of Women led Enterprises	Poultry-20 Mushroom-10 Goat-150	Poultry-13, Mush- room-7 Goat-40
Entrepreneurship training to WSHG members	500	200
Entrepreneurship training to Youth	500	200
Establishment of Hi-tech Nurseries	5	1
Establishment of 50MT warehouse	1	Half completed
Establishment of Farmer Field Schools with model farms, agro-horticulture demonstration units, training etc.	5	2

Activities carried out under this component are as follows:

- All the beneficiaries under Model Family Farms and Integrated Farms were supported with 80 fruit saplings each, to develop the fields into fruit orchards within 4-5 years. The average survival rate of the saplings is 87%. The dead spots will be gap filled in coming days.
- 600 nos. of desi poultry supported for business purpose. Now 125 she birds are giving egg and 165 nos. of new cheeks born.
- 40 Poor HH has supported in 4 villages. Per HH 2 She goats supported. Now 12 She goats has given birth of 16 nos. of child goats.
- 24 SHGs adopted Oyster mushroom cultivation with 2470 bed and harvested 32 quintals of mushroom, sold @ Rs.120/kg with a net profit earned Rs.384000/-. On an average the increase in income per SHG member was found to be Rs.1600/-.
- 1 youth group and 1 SHG group is involved in nursery raising. Size of the nursery is 40x25x10 feet in Deula and Kesariguda.

CASE STUDY ON SUCCESSFUL MUSHROOM PRODUCTION

Name of WSHG: Mission Khyamata, Village: Patramunda

Members: 10, President: Minakhi Majhi

Brief on Intervention:

Earlier, the WSHG members did not have any entrepreneurial ideas to run a small business, rather they were taking loans from banks, were investing in agriculture and were getting limited profit. In this particular village through Agragamee, HRDP project five different WSHG have been taken for their development to start a business. Among them, Mission Khyamta was one.



Through HRDP project mushroom seeds, net and polyethene sheets were provided to this particular group to do mushroom cultivation along with package of practices to grow oyster mushrooms.



The Impact:

In a small place (100 square feet) total 90 mushroom beds were set up and a total mushroom production of 170 Kg was recorded. They sold it at a good price and the revenue generated was kept as the fund of the WSHG for further investment. This particular practice has made the women members develop their skills on mushroom cultivation as well as entrepreneurial skills, so they can divert from substantial farming to a better livelihood.



Expenditure				
Shed net	2500/-			
Mushroom seed	2000/-			
Labour cost	2000/-			
Total	6500/-			
	Profit			
Total Selling Price	23,800/- (170kg*120/-)			
Net Profit	17,300/-			

Fruit Saplings
Mango-40
Cashew- 20
Litchi-10
Coconut-5
Lemon-5
Pomegranate-5
Sapota-5

CASE STUDY ON SUCCESSFUL INTERCROPPING IN MODEL FAMILY FARM

Name: Balabhadra Nayak, Age: 35, Village: Dedeshpalli, Family Member: 6, Area Covered: 1 acre

Brief on Intervention:

Balabhadra is supported with 1 acre of plantation crops for family farm with total 80 numbers of plants along with vegetables seeds okra, tomato, and beans for inter cropping.

Impact Created:

Earlier he was growing sugarcane by investing Rs.30,000/- and was getting net return of Rs.32000/- in one year, which was very low. Now after intervention of HDFC, he is growing various vegetables in the same land and earning enough to change his livelihood condition.



Kharif

- Crops grown: okra, beans, radish, tomato & brinjal.
- Investment- Rs.19500/- (excluding his family labour cost)
- Net return of Rs.73500/- (within 120 to 140 days)

Rabi

- Crops grown: cabbage, broccoli, tomato, green pea, brinjal, onion and greens.
- Investment: Rs. 22000/-
- Net profit: Rs. 52000/- (within 90 to 120 days).



The farmer has expressed his happiness that by changing the farming pattern and adopting intercropping he is getting net profit of Rs.120000/- on yearly basis whereas from sugarcane he was getting only a return of Rs.32000/- with very less profit even after 13 months of crop duration.



CASESTUDY ON SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF HIGH-TECH NURSERY

Village Name: Keshariguda

Name of the Youth Group: Keshariguda Green

Farm, 10 members

Brief on Intervention:

The village comes under Baghshiuni Panchayat of Nabarangapur block, which is 2 km away from HDFC, HRDP Project office. The village youth is mostly unemployed and to tackle the problem HRDP Project through Agragamee has provided the Youth Group a High-tech Nursery setup for the entrepreneurship development.





The Impact:

The youth group developed a total of 24600 plants including vegetables and flowers. The seedlings were sold to the local farmers and different gardening enthusiast in the local market. This particular skill has helped the youth members to earn from the varieties seedlings and turn this venture into a long-term enterprise to sustain their livelihood development.

SI. No.	Plants	Quantities	Rate per Plant	Total Rupees
1	Cashew	2000	20	40000/-
2	Chakunda	1800	5	9000/-
3	Custard Apple	2100	10	21000/-
4	Drumstick	1000	10	10000/-
5	Papaya	1000	5	3500/-
6	Jackfruit	1000	10	10000/-
7	Tomato	4000	1	4000/-
8	Brinjal	4000	1	4000/-
9	Green chilli	4000	1	4000/-
10	Marigold	2000	5	10000/-
11	Zinia	1700	3	5100/-
	Total	24600		12060/-

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Activities carried out under this component are as follows:

Activity	Target	Achieved
Irrigation infrastructure (farm pond -18, shallow well-7)	Farm Pond- 60 Shallow Well- 40	25
Solar energy based Irrigation facility created	30	5
Solar street lights installed	150	100
Solar lamps provided to U.P. School children	700	500
Provision of smokeless chullah in primary schools and Anganwadi centres	Primary schools-15 Anganwadi Centres-15	Anganwadi Centres-10
Small and marginal farmers for sustainable agriculture and organic farming	200	200
Establishment of Grain Banks	5	3

 Till date there has been establishment of 18 nos. of farm pond and 7 nos. of sallow well completed and round the year irrigation facility created for 35 acres.

- Solar street light supported in 10 villages- 100 nos., 500 solar lamps distributed to primary school children in 10 villages and 5 solar base irrigation system has been installed in 2 villages covering 10 acre of irrigation.
- A total of 232 farmers were supported with desi paddy and other crop varieties to grow organically.
 Kandula supported-26 kg and harvested-252 kg, millets supported-227 kg and harvested-10619 kg, Black rice supported-642 kg and harvested 18170 kg.
- Three Grain Banks have been established in Patramunda, Gumaguda and Atakabeda.

CASE STUDY ON SUCCESSFUL CULTIVATION OF INDIGENOUS FINGER MILLET

Name of Farmer: Eshwar Bhatra, Age: 37, Village: Deula, Family Members: 5

Brief on Intervention:

From HDFC Funding Support he was supported with indigenous Finger millet seeds, trained to cultivate through line transplanting method and provided with composting units for organic farming purpose and utilization of natural manure and so on.



Also, he has been facilitated with 'Solar Borewell' as a part of family farming unit, for irrigation purposes during non-rainy seasons.

Impact Created:

Before, the farmer was cultivating only 'Maize' in his land in both the seasons (Rabi and Zaid) and it was a significant expense. It needed more fertilizers and pesticides to grow because of which the land quality was diminishing day by day. In the wake of knowing this reality Agragamee's staff convinced him to do finger millet cultivation.

The farmer cultivated finger millet in his land which was 1 Acre of land where 4 kg of seed was used at a rate or Rs. 35 rupees per kg. with proper package of practices, he produced a total production of 6 quintals from 1 acre of land. Selling the produce in MSP (Minimum support Price) the farmer got a decent income from his field.

Expens	ses		
Seed cost	Rs. 140/-		
Labour cost	Rs. 5000/-		
Total	Rs. 5140/-		
Profi	it		
Total selling price @35/- per kg	Rs. 21000/- (6 quintals)		
Net profit	Rs. 15860/-		

CASESTUDY ON SUCCESSFUL INTRODUCTION OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF VEGETABLE CULTIVATION

Name of the Village: Dedespalli

The Intervention:

 In the village short tenure high value vegetables seeds like capsicum, green pea and bitter gourd were introduced to the farmers from HRDP project support.

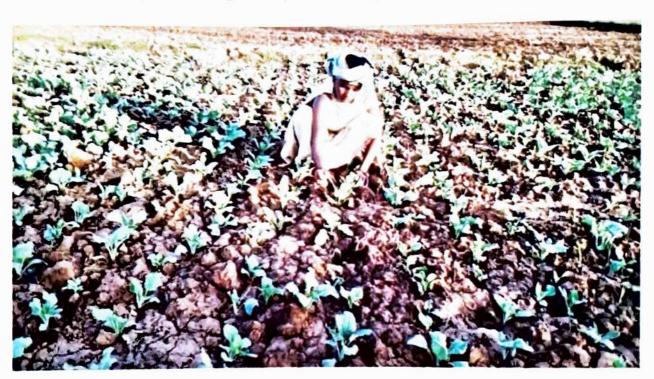


- The dysfunctional irrigation systems were updated with consultation of agriculture and electric department.
- The motor pumps were repaired after discussion with VDC and the villagers.

- The seedlings are raised with modern technology and the local seeds of brinjals, chilly, beans, are encouraged.
- For promotion and popularization of organic farming process 20 plastic drum of 100litre per drum capacity were supported to farmers.
- Training and demonstration conducted for preparation of jibamrita and bijamrita.

The Process

- The village farmers were encouraged for a community approach or patch farming of vegetables.
- Value chain of vegetables with profit analysis of binjal, chili, tomato, capsicum, green pea and bitter gourd, etc were shared with the farmers.
- The farmers who had no irrigation facility were facilitated by creating low-cost rent basis irrigation system @ Rs.100/- hour from the nearby farmers who had their own irrigation system.
- To reduce the input cost of vegetables production, organic farming process adopted.





The Impact

- By the end of November 2022 about 70 acres of land was farmed with vegetables, in a compact patch along the side of the Indravati river.
- The varieties are- brinjals 20 acre, Tomato 10 acre, Chily-10 acre, cabbage 10 acre, Cauliflower 8 acre, knolkhol- 5 acre, green pea-2 acre, bitter gourd-2 acre, okra-3 acre.
- The community approach or patch basis vegetables farming was done by replacing Rabi season Maize. This helped the farmers to grow vegetables in large quantities and marketing was made easy.
- Overall income of farmers was high, and the land health also improved because of organic practices.

CASESTUDY ON SUCCESSFUL CULTIVATION OF BLACK RICE

Name of Villages: Gumaguda, Atakabeda, Patakote, Sanakumuli, Bhatigon, Deula, Keshariguda, Dedeshapali, Menjar, Sagarmunda.

Brief on Intervention:

Earlier high yielding Paddy, Maize and sugarcane were farmed for the purpose of marketing in both Kharif and Rabi season and it was the main agricultural practice of the farmers. The farmers of the villages are habituated with the use of chemical fertilizer and pesticides for more production.



From the HRDP project, two varieties of black rice – kalamali and Kalazira was supported to 218 farmers of 11 villages, i.e., 736 kg for the purpose of seeds production, to form seed bank of indigenous seeds and to reduce dependency on paddy seeds from different companies.

The Process:

- 143 farmers are supported @ 4 kg of black rice total of 572 kg for farming of 71 acres of land.
 The same farmers are also supported for compost pit to farm through organic farming process.
- 75 farmers are supported @ 2 kg rice total quantity of 150 kg for farming of 19 acre.
- Total area covered by black rice of 90 acre in 11 villages.



The Impact:

Within end of December, it was assessed that in 90 acre of land total harvesting was 106 quintals. The selling cost of the paddy seeds will be @ Rs.15000/- per quintal and total seeds cost will be Rs.1590000/- which is more than four times in comparisons with normal rice.

PROMOTION OF EDUCATION

Activity	Target	Achieved
Formation and strengthening of Village Development Committee	15	15
Establishment of Smart School with mini library, portable drinking water facility and smart class infrastructure: screen, projector and digital content	15	7

Activities carried out under this component are as follows:

Formation and strengthening of Farmer Producer Group

- 7 smart schools have been developed in villages like Bhatigoan, Dahibhata, Sagarmunda, Patramunda, Pilika, Kesariguda, Gumaguda. Computers, TV, drinking water facility, library, colouring of walls and paintings has been done. Teachers and students are trained about Computer literacy.
- Joyful learning environment has been created in the Primary schools for the reason dropout status is seen to be reducing day by day.



 Village Development Committee has been setup in every village and they are working actively towards the developmental activities in every aspect for their villages.



GOVERNMENT CONVERGENCE

Convergence with the government schemes had provided a lot of help for the development of villages i.e., infrastructure development and improving the livelihood of farmers by increasing their incomes.

The details of the convergences with different Government departments are given below:

Activity	Unit (Nos.)	No. of Village	Amount (in Lakh)	Department
Irrigation infrastructure				
Deep Bore Well	3	1	17.10	OLIC
Lift Irrigation System	6	1	12.50	OLIC
Sprinkler Drip Irrigation System	4	4	8.75	Horticulture
Motor Pump Set	6	2	1.56	ITDA
Solar energy based irrigation facility created (Solar Bore Well)	6	1	21	OLIC
Promotion of Aromatic Paddy	15	1	0.72	ITDA
Sub Total			61.63	
Skill Development and Livelihood Enhan	cement			
Women led Enterprises (Backyard Poultry)	1	1	1.23	Veterinary Dept.
Women led Enterprises (Goatery)	2	2	2.61	Veterinary Dept.
Sub Total			3.84	
Grand Total			65.47	

IMPACT OF THE PROJECT

- Sustainable intensification of field crops and fruit crops, in terms of creating a long-term income generating source for the beneficiaries.
- Empowerment of tribal/poor women and youth through various livelihood training programmes at the grassroots, to improve their local leadership qualities.
- Natural resources management by providing solar street lights, constructing farm ponds and pit compost units, installing solar bore wells.
- Convergence with govt schemes and different departments has also helped the farmers to a large extent by making them aware about schemes and benefits they can avail from the govt.
- Promotion of Organic farming practices and indigenous varieties has also helped them to attract
 a different niche of market.
- Increase of Livestock rearing at family level has come out as an alternative source for income generation for youths and tribal women.
- Entrepreneurship development through SHG and Youth trainings on different skills and package
 of practices as well as market linkages of the farm produces.

BEST PRACTICES AND INNOVATIONS

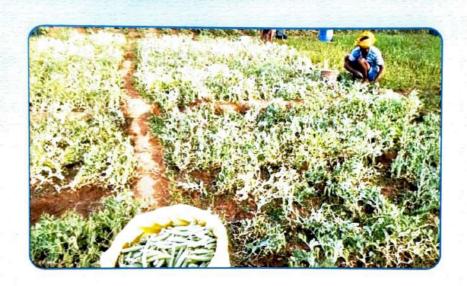
- Promotion of Climate Smart Agriculture in Model Family Farm (85 Model Family Farms of 85 Progressive Farmers in 15 villages) that increased the annual income of each family farm upto 1.2 lakh per annum.
- Replacement of Hybrid Maize by Local and Indigenous Paddy (Aromatic & Black Rice) varieties,
 Pulses and Millet cultivation under System of Millet Intensification (SMI) in 285 acres of 15 villages.
- Raising of quality seedlings (fruit, vegetable, flowers and medicinal plants) in 2 nos. of Hi-Tech Nurseries by WSHG and Youth Group in 2 villages.

SUSTAINABILITY APPROACH

The project has been designed to develop knowledge and skills of local tribal communities for sustainable and integrated farming, to conserve natural resources ensuring environmental sustainability for long term use, to build up social capital for better governance of resources with an aim to improve wellbeing of people as well as rejuvenate the ecosystem and within one half year it is observed that farmers income in increasing, SHG and youth are involved in Various entrepreneurship activities, quality of farming practices are increasing, due to development of inter cropping in the family farm, integrated farm and 0.25 acre farm family income is increasing.

- Out of 135 acres of plantation in the up-coming kharif season 100 acres will be cover under vegetables and 35 acres will be under pulses and millets.
- Adoption and popularization of Organic farming practices will have a long-term impact on soil health as well as will develop a market for organic products.
- Good Convergence with different govt. departments will build and maintain a good relationship in long run.
- Farmers with organized habit to adopt vegetables instead of maize or hybrid paddy will earn more according to market demand.

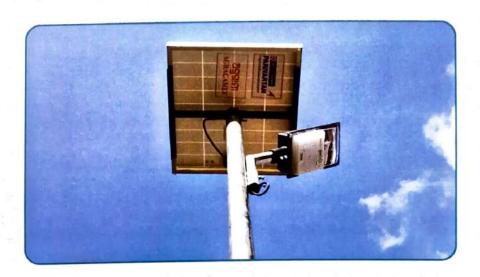


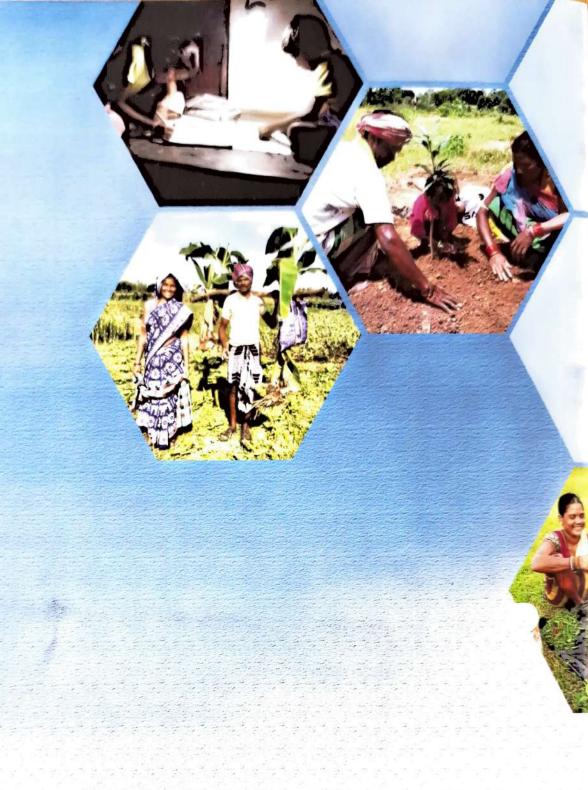
















Nabarangpur-764059, Odisha, Ph.: 06865-285149, 0674-2551123