ANNUAL REPORT
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PRAGATI, KORAPUT
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Message From the Chairman

The Annual Report of any organisation provides glimpses of the wide range of activities undertaken by the organisation during year under report. Continuing ongoing programmes, embarking on newer ventures, diversification and expansion of area of operation etc are the hallmarks of a dynamic civil society organisation. PRAGATI is one such organisation who has amply exhibited its unswerving focus on poor and have-nots in tribal majority district of Koraput for ensuring better livelihood in general and food security in particular.

The activity spectrum encompasses some of the novel interventions and visible impacts in core areas of social challenges like, checking youth migration in Haridaguda village of Nandapur block providing employment in their farmlands by using Diversion Based Irrigation from hill steam, ensuring 27,676 forest land dwellers families to receive land entitlements under FRA 2006, dissemination of knowledge, experience in using improved technologies among the farmers by use of VIDEOs etc. The case study of Nabina Pangi incorporated in the report is an eye opener. One enterprising women farmer, Nabina Pangi of Sukriput village located in an inaccessible area took advantage of irrigation by solar pump could earn around one lakh rupees per year from only half acre of land. This iconic achievement has turned to be a pathfinder for many aspiring women farmers of Sukriput and nearby villages. Formation of Water User Groups (WUG) and Farmers’ Producer Groups in villages of 32 Gram Panchayats speaks volumes about PRAGATI’s successful intervention strategies in achieving cherished goals.

The development process being a dynamic concept marches ahead unfolding newer horizons in the field of people-centric welfare activities. Time is changing; so also people’s needs and aspirations. Their wants get multiplied in many folds. Everybody wants television, smart phones; even cell phones become obsolete for them. Against the changing backdrop, Pragati’s vision and mission becomes more vibrant and action-oriented. I am confident that Pragati family will rise to the occasion and address the developmental challenges with more vigour and unmatched commitment.

Chairman,
PRAGATI, KORAPUT
From the Secretary’s Desk

I take this opportunity to share the learning and achievements for the year 2015-16 of Pragati Koraput. We have a strong conviction that change is possible with determination and a shared sense of purpose.

In the geographical landscape characterised by degradation of resources, subsistence agriculture and insecure livelihoods, we continue to intervene for management of natural resources through an architecture of enabled community institutions. We are connecting the farm with the farming system, which is viewed with the larger eco-system of land, water and forests.

Our footprint is visible in the sector of community forest management, sustainable agriculture, renewable energy, soil and water conservation and creation of irrigation infrastructures that strengthen the eco-systems for the rural poor to address the right and food security nexus while addressing the larger issues of climate change. We strive to empower women by creating enabling environment for their participation in the community based organisations, and local self-governance while enhancing their skills and knowledge in farm and non-farm sector, increased access to resources and rights. We also continue to document and disseminate our best practices and enable knowledge sharing across peoples and stakeholders.

This year we had couple of evaluations of our programmes, which have revealed the impacts of our work on the lives of communities, helped us evaluate our strengths and limitations to strategically design our future interventions. Despite all the challenges and constraints, our satisfaction lies in doing good work and we never compromise the core values of transparency and accountability we cherish so deeply.

I take this opportunity to appreciate and laud the members of Board, supporters, donors, staff, and friends who encouraged us and challenged us to go beyond ourselves. Thanks are also due to every member of the community in our programmes who rekindle our journey towards our vision. In the coming years we will commit ourselves to further increase our reach and impact, and deepen our efforts to overcome the challenges and move towards achieving our mission of alleviating poverty and social exclusion.

Secretary
PRAGATI, KORAPUT
PRAGATI KORAPUT, established on 26th January 1992, is registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860, with a noble mission to work for changing the quality of lives of socio-economically disadvantaged communities. We work through a range of democratic village institutions and their federations set up through initiatives that are ecologically sustainable, socially and economically equitable. We collaborate with Panchayat Raj, Government line departments as well as appropriate civil society organisations, in our efforts for realisation of larger societal goals.

Presently we have direct geographical spread over 5 Blocks i.e. Koraput, Nandapur, Kotpad, Lamtaput and Dashmanthpur in Koraput District. We have collaboration with People’s Organisations establishing a network of Forest Dependent people in Koraput District involved in Community Forest management, facilitating rights over forest lands and resources.

**Vision:**
To build such a self-reliant society, free from hunger and exploitation, where everyone irrespective of caste, creed, sex and language have right to dignified means of livelihood and through collective action ensure socio-economic justice and ecological balance.

**Mission:**
To facilitate and strengthen vibrant people’s organizations at different levels of society that will protect, utilize, control and manage local resources and through collective action, ensure dynamic socio-economic change for sustainable development by advocating for pro-poor governance and bring women, children, tribals and downtrodden, to the mainstream of the society.

**Values**
- Transparency in all aspects.
- Commitment to render selfless service to the poor.
- Accountability to the Society.
- Work with team spirit.
- Punctuality.
- Participatory approach in all aspects.
- Sensitive towards women.
- Secular in spirit.
- Impartial and non-partisan attitude.

**Focus Area of Our Intervention**
- Promotion and strengthening of People’s Organisations.
- Natural Resource Management
- Sustainable Agriculture
- Climate change adaptation
- Renewable Energy
Empowering Community Institutions:
Pragati works with a diverse range of inclusive and democratic community institutions like Village Development Committees (VDC), Village Monitoring Committees (VMC), Women SHGs, Farmers Producer Groups and Water User Groups (WUG) in 316 villages of 32 Gram Panchayats in Koraput District. A cluster of villages/groups are federated into larger constellations at Panchayat and Block level so as to strengthen collective action around natural resources and increased access to entitlements.

Achievements

- 149 VDCs and 25 VMCs are involved in community development, monitoring food and nutrition security schemes for 5667 families and taking up issues with Block and District Administration. VDCs of 79 villages of Nandapur Block mobilised soil and water conservation measures under MGNREGS, generating 131,319 person days of employment, reducing distress migration of 3367 job card holders.

- 3446 farmers organized into 263 Producer Groups have increased access to technology, extension services, inputs and market. 2000 women farmers of 183 Producer Groups are organized into 2 Producer Cooperatives for collective marketing.

- 426 SHGs, incorporating 4529 women are involved in micro-credit with a collective saving base of INR 85, 67,500.89 SHGs availing bank loan of INR 58, 78, 000 are engaged in income generating activities. As collectives women are more active in local self-governance and community development.

- WUGs in 53 villages manage water distribution and maintaining the irrigation infrastructures enabling 1409 farmers to take up crops throughout the year.
**Forest dependent people’s network:**

Pragati, Koraput, is facilitating people centred model of community forestry through Village Forest Committees and their federations at Block and District level. Koraput Jilla Banabasi Sangha, the District level federation with membership of 1274 forest fringe villages and 172,131 households, protecting and managing their village forests. With the legislation of Forest Rights Act 2006, Pragati in association with District administration and People’s Organisations is facilitating for land rights of forest dwellers. So far 46,742 forest land dwellers have submitted their individual claims, out of which 27,676 families received land entitlements. The process involved in the determination of land rights has triggered actions by community institutions, especially the Gram Sabha and Forest Rights Committees. FRCs in 1107 villages have submitted their claims for community rights, out of which only 128 claims are settled.

**Institutions Capacity building:**

Building social capital is one of the core strategies of Pragati, complementing its vision to strengthen People’s organisations. The process of identifying areas in need of Capacity Building support and developing interventions to meet those needs is highly participatory. Periodic trainings, exposures, use of information and communication technologies are some of the knowledge pathways adapted to provide rural men and women with diverse range of skills starting from leadership building to innovative agriculture technologies that can transform the community in a sustainable manner.

**Impacts:**

- 468 representatives of village committees equipped with leadership skills and knowledge of Government schemes, facilitate community development work in 174 villages.
- 1770 trained women farmers are adopting System of Rice Intensification and organic vegetables through crop planning.
- 529 Panchayati Raj Institution representatives and 1106 members of FRCs trained on Forest Rights Act facilitated forest dwellers for submission of claims in 106 Gram Panchayats of Koraput District.
- 636 Producer Group leaders trained on Cooperative management and business plan are organised into Producer Cooperatives and involved in collective marketing.
- 246 videos produced in local languages documenting improved crop production technologies, organic farming, best practices and farmers’ innovations, disseminated among 9265 farmers in 215 villages with almost 65 % of adoption rate.
Diversion Based Irrigation:
The rural economy of Koraput is primarily agrarian with an estimated 86 per cent of small land holders engaged in rainfed agriculture. Lack of irrigation, erratic monsoon cycles and long dry spells produce only marginal amounts of food annually, which, when used for revenue generation, place this group of rural farmers at the base of the economic pyramid. Though there are many perennial streams, rivulets and ground water, farmers lack appropriate technology and investment to utilise the water resources for agriculture.

Conceived against such a landscape, Pragati has promoted Diversion Based Irrigation like gravity flow and solar pumps in 53 villages of Koraput, Nandapur and Dashmanthpur blocks, assuring irrigation for 1409 farmers in 1114 acres of land. Increased land use, cropping intensity and adoption of improved agriculture has increased productivity and incremental income for the small holders, reducing hunger gap, distress migration and vulnerability to climatic stress.

Impacts:
- **Gravity flow irrigation** established in 49 villages provides assured irrigation for 1037 acres land in Kharif and 546.5 acres in Rabi season enabling 1339 farmers to take up diversified crops throughout the year, earning average additional income of INR 52,000 per family.
- **Solar pumps** installed in 4 villages (Sukriput, Lunjing, Dayanidhiguda and Mangra) caters to the farmlands of 70 farmers, growing three crops in a year with a diversity of nutritious and cash crops, in 77 acres of land, changing their economy and livelihoods.
- **Half acre agri-horti farming models** are demonstrated for 68 farmers in the command areas following appropriate crop rotations and multiple cropping with stable horticulture crops like banana, papaya and drumstick with targeted net profit of INR 70,000 per annum.
- **477 households** access water for domestic use in 11 villages, reducing drudgery for women and girls.

Nabina Pangi, an enterprising woman farmer of Sukriput village in Nandapur Block. With half acre of land irrigated by solar pump, supported by Pragati, she grows crops throughout the year, earning INR 100,000 per annum. She grows seasonal vegetables, spices, tuber crops and banana, which she sells in the weekly markets. “Now we have good food, good clothes and we are able to invest in agriculture,” says Nabina. With the additional income, she has planned to purchase a tractor.
Sustainable Agriculture:
In the context of Koraput, where average farm-size is very small, poverty and food-security continue to be preponderant among small landholders, the notion of sustainable agriculture ought to be viewed in the context of need for enhancement of productivity, production and profitability of agriculture and above all, for improvement in the economic conditions of farmers. Pragati is promoting sustainable production systems that can grow more with the same, or fewer, inputs of water, energy and organic practices; lose less of what is produced; maintain the long-term health of the land and ecosystems for the small farm holders.

System of Crop Intensification (Rice & Finger millets):

Rice and Finger millet are the major cereal crops produced and also the major components of rural food basket in Koraput District. The tribal farmers continue to cultivate Ragi and paddy both as a sole crop and also mixed with other millets, pulses, oil seeds with practices that are very traditional, following seed broadcasting method with little attention to nutrient and weed management. However, the current production constraints in these crops i.e. climate change, water scarcity, labour paucity has aggravated the agrarian crisis.

SRI was introduced to the farmers of Koraput in 2008 as a solution to food scarcity. Within a few years space, the technology has graduated to generating marketable surplus, earning revenues for the small scale producers and the principles of SRI adopted in Finger Millet. Through skill trainings, demonstrations, video shows and critical input supports (seeds, weeders),2509 Farmers of 109 villages in 3 blocks of Koraput District have adopted SRI and 1147 farmers have adopted SMI along with multiplication of indigenous seeds, organic practices and enhanced productivity generating marketable surplus. The learning and best practices are shared through seed fairs, interface meetings and symposiums.

Impacts:
- 2509 farmers of 109 villages, adopting SRI in 2065 acres of land have food throughout the year from own production.1117 farmers have sold 2334 qnt of paddy.
- 6 types of aromatic rice demonstration taken up for 75 Farmers in 54 acres of land in Kharif 2015 and farmers have sold 32.72 Quintals of paddy.
- 1147 farmers have adopted system of millet intensification in 698.8 acres of land. In spite of erratic rainfall and drought like situation, the average production recorded is 12.5 qnt/ha, and the highest yield was 26 qnt/ha. Farmers have started nutrient management and mechanical weeding in finger millet. For the first time farmers have marketed 30 quintals of finger millet and got fair price.
Organic vegetables:
The soil and climate of Koraput is conducive for growing vegetables throughout the year, which can make a significant difference to smallholder livelihoods, as it needs only small area of land, with minimal capital outlay and can provide access to a valuable food under subsistence conditions, but also has the potential to provide an initial step towards establishing an income base for poorer households. But, the constraints like low productivity, lack of irrigation, inadequate storage facilities and poor marketing opportunities, undermine the farmers’ motivation and efforts for growing vegetables.

Pragati has intervened for promotion of organic vegetables through trainings, demonstration of model farms, development of irrigation facilities, input supports and above all organizing producer's collectives for market linkage. 3409 farmers adopting organic vegetable cultivation with improved package of practices in 819 acres got average income of INR 22,800 to 69,000 and also addressed consumption needs at household level.

Value chain of Spices
The Eastern Ghats region of Koraput District produces a variety of spices including chillies, ginger, turmeric, black pepper, etc. Turmeric (Curcuma longa) and ginger (Zingiber officinale) are major among them cultivated as cash crops under rainfed conditions. However, the traditional agronomic practices, non-availability of quality planting materials and inadequate nutrient management, results in low yield rate. 70-80 per cent of the total production is reportedly available as marketable surplus from the region, mostly marketed in raw form either at farm gate or to the middlemen at very low prices.

Pragati, Koraput has intervened with the small and marginal farmers for Value chain of Turmeric and Ginger through on farm trainings and demonstrations, introduction of improved agronomy, critical input supports(seed materials, organic manures and bio-fertilisers), post harvesting and primary processing through organized farmers Producer groups.

Interventions and Outcomes:
- 467 farmers adopted improved agronomic practices and improved varieties of seed materials for turmeric cultivation in 184.5 acres with an average yield of 43 qnt/acre, as compared to 20 qnt./ac harvested by farmers in traditional method.
- 593 farmers adopted improved practices in ginger cultivation in 314.5 acres and earned a profit of INR55,000 to 85,000 per farmer.
- Farmers have adopted organic practices for plant protection, nutrient management and started primary processing of turmeric. Farmers are now aware of post-harvest management and started seed conservation.
**Value chain of Pigeon pea:**

Pigeon pea (*Cajanus cajan*) is widely cultivated in the rainfed ecosystems of Koraput, mostly as a mixed crop for household consumption. However, high incidence of pests and diseases, non-availability of quality/improved pigeon pea cultivars, lack of knowledge about improved cultivation practices and aberrant weather condition are the major constraints resulting in low yield rate making pulses cultivation less remunerative and hence the declined interest of the small holders to expand area under pulses cultivation. Further, the market is very uncertain and limited to local traders only due to improper post-harvest, lack of value addition, quality management and storage facilities.

Pragati has intervened for value chain of pigeon pea, especially for the small farmers in its operational areas in Koraput and Nandapur blocks through introduction of improved technologies such as line sowing in ridges, spacing, integrated pest and disease management. Trainings, video disseminations, on farm demonstrations and input support like seeds, organic manures, bio-pesticides have helped farmers to adopt improved agronomy, contributing to increased productivity. Introduction of storage bins and electronic weighing scales have increased shelf life of seeds and reduced bulk sale. Farmers have started adding pigeon pea in to their food basket and also earn cash income by sale of surplus.

**Key Achievements:**
- 2625 farmers have adopted improved package of practices in pigeon pea covering 956 acres of lands in 42 villages, both as sole crop and also as mixed crop with paddy, millets, maize and vegetables.
- The average yield recorded was 10 qnt/per ha (almost 35% increase) from the existing productivity level. Farmers have sold 258 qnt of pigeon pea and in 25 villages seeds are stored for the next cropping season.
- Introduction of weighing scales in 31 villages has reduced bulk sale and ensured fair price for the farmers.

**Tuber Crops & Potato**

Tuber crops like sweet potato, cassava, yam, arrowroot and colocasia are mainly produced in Koraput by subsistence farmers using traditional, often labour-intensive farming practices. Besides, Koraput district has immense potential for monsoon potato and the farmers are familiar with potato cultivation. These crops have common and unique challenges i.e. yield losses due to inappropriate technology, wide range of pests and diseases, low nutrient availability, inappropriate germ plasm, post-harvest technologies and lack of market access.

In order to address these constraints, Pragati is adopting an orchestrated approach for root and tuber crops like potato, Orange Flesh Sweet Potato (OFSP), Yam, Arrowroot and Cassava, beginning with production and distribution of large scale high quality planting material, balanced nutrient application, timely intercultural operations, harvest and proper method of storage.

A Tuber crop Nursery is established with support from NABARD & Central Tuber Crop Research Institute, Bhubaneswar to provide technology support and cater to the need of planting materials to the farmers of the locality.

**Interventions and outcomes:**
- 3919 farmers have adopted different tuber crops like orange flesh sweet potato, yam and cassava for household consumption and also started marketing of their produces.
- 434 farmers have adopted potato cultivation in 317 acres of land and earned net profit of INR 78,000 per acre.
- Arrowroot growing farmers of 2 villages used the processing units for extracting Arrowroot powder which has reduced drudgery and increased production rate.
Off farm Livelihoods

Landlessness is the cause as well as effect of rural poverty in an agrarian society because other means of sustenance are severely limited. Around 11% of our target groups are landless and women families dependent on forest resources, unskilled wage labour and remittance from migration as their major sources of livelihood. Women headed families even find it hard to migrate and hence engaged either as seasonal agriculture labourers or manual wage labour in the nearby localities. Facilitating the diversification of off-farm income sources through skill and financial supports can play an important role in building resilience and create employment opportunities for these families. In order to improve the living condition of the landless and women headed families, Pragati Koraput has intervened through income generation programmes like livestock rearing and value addition of non-timber forest produces for 422 landless and women headed families basing on the feasibility and adaptability of the target community.

Key achievements:
- 326 women headed families are involved in goat rearing with improved sheds and immunisation and earning average additional income of Rs 15000 to 18,000 per year.
- 31 landless families rearing poultry of indigenous breed and sell in local weekly markets earning Rs 1200 to 1600 per month.
- 39 women of 3 Self Help Groups are involved in leaf plate stitching and selling in the nearby weekly markets, earning average of Rs 500 to 600/- per week.
- 54 women of 5 SHGs supported for tamarind processing have earned an average profit of Rs 24,500 and shared the profit among their group members.

Study & Research:

Study on Arrowroot (Canna Edulis):
Pragati Koraput in association with Central Tuber Crop Research Institute (CTCRI) Bhubaneswar has conducted a study on value chain of Arrowroot in Koraput District with an objective to identify the production clusters, current practices of production, processing and marketing and explore scale up opportunities. The study covered 24 villages of 10 Gram Panchayats in 7 blocks (Koraput, Dashmanthpur, Boipariguda, Lamtaput, Semliguda, Pottangi, and Nandapur). The methodology adopted include field visits, village survey, focus group discussion with farmers, SHGs, Producer Groups, interviews with individual farmer and local traders. Around 625 farmers are involved in cultivation of arrowroot in almost 300 acres of up-land with production potential of 30-60 quintal/acre. Major part of processing is done manually which is labour intensive and hence cost of production is high. Only in 8 villages, farmers are using manually operated processing machine. Approximately 2304 quintal of processed arrowroot powder is sold by these farmers, to the local traders at average price of Rs 60-80 per kg. Though there is market demand in the sectors like medicine, food, starch and textile industries, the farmers are not able to get fair price. The study recommends for improved package of practices, organic production and mechanised processing which will increase productivity and profitability for the farmers.

Study on Migration:
“Migration is the only way out for the poorest families, the main reasons being poverty, landlessness, unavailability of work in the locality and delayed wage payment under different Government schemes”. This was the common observation of the villagers of Nandapur block. Pragati Koraput conducted a study to map the nature, incidence and impact of migration in Nandapur Block of Koraput District. The study has covered 360 households from 21 villages of 10 Gram Panchayats, 81 % of the studied households belong to Below Poverty Line (BPL) category. The study revealed that 71% of the migrants are from the age group of 15-35 years (out of which 13% are women) and the major cause being lack of availability of work near the village. In spite of harassments and extended hours of intensive labour work, small percentages (8%) of the migrants feel that they get better wages. The period of migration is mostly 5-6 months i.e. March to May and October to December and the major destinations include the states of Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Karnataka and a few cities in Odisha.
Observation of Akshaya Tritiya
Pragati, Koraput observed the auspicious occasion of Akshaya Tritiya the day when the farmers initiate their agriculture activities, (21st April 2015) with the women farmers in Mahadeiput village. 250 Women farmers of Kendar and Mahadeiput Gram Panchayats of Koraput Block, Panchayati Raj representatives, line department officials and the team of Pragati participated in the programme. The observation started with the worship of mother earth followed by nursery preparation for System of Rice and Millet Intensification, a symbolic observation of the day initiating seed planting. Mr. Prabhakar Adhikari, Secretary Pragati, shared his experiences about the improved practices like system of rice and millet intensification and organic farming practices. The Sarpanchs of Kendar and Mahadeiput Panchayats encouraged the women farmers to take leadership and show the way to adopt innovations in agriculture which will not only increase household food and nutrition security, but also enhance their farm income. Electronic weighing scales and drudgery reduction farm equipments were distributed to the women farmers.

Workshop on Financial Inclusion
Pragati, Koraput is association with NABARD, Koraput organised a workshop on “Financial Literacy Awareness” at Sadvabana Sabha Gruha, Koraput on the occasion of NABARD Foundation Day on 12th July 2015. The participants in the workshop included bankers, representatives of NGOs, media and self-help group members. The workshop was inaugurated by Sj. Jhinno Hikaka, Hon’ble Member of Parliament along with revered Guest, Smt. Indira Nanda, President Central Cooperative Bank, Jeypore. The Hon’ble Chief Guest emphasised on the need of financial inclusion and said that financial literacy can be ensured through mobilisation of the target groups and cooperation of all stakeholders like bankers, NGOs and Government officials. Manager Lead Bank, Koraput stressed on the importance of financial inclusion and assured cooperation of bankers to intensify the campaign for financial inclusion. The Director of RSETI, Koraput shared about the vocational training programmes conducted by his institute. The representatives of NGOs shared the success stories of grass root men and women and the issues encountered in their transaction with the bankers.

Observation of ‘Green Diwali’
Pragati, Koraput in association with KARMA, a start up from IIT Bhubaneswar, observed Green Diwali with the objective to illuminate rural cottages in Koraput District with solar home lighting systems. The observation started with lighting up of Lalguda village in Mahadeiput Panchayat of Koraput Block on the day of Diwali (the Festival of Lights) on 12th November 2015 and continued up to one week. On 16th November, 2015, the Solar Diwali programme was organised at Dayanidhiguda to diffuse the message of solar energy applications for multiple purposes like lighting, irrigation, drinking water etc. Around 300 men and women from different villages of Pragati intervention areas participated in the programme. Prof. Dr. Saroj Nayak, IIT Bhubaneswar, shared about the benefits of solar energy and the solar products developed by KARMA. Mr Murali Misra, AGM, NABARD discussed about the schemes of NABARD. Prabhasar Adhikari, Secretary, Pragati shared about Pragati’s vision to upscale the solar products especially for home lighting and irrigation. The KARMA team had displayed their solar products like home lighting system, street light, irrigation and drinking water.
Social Audit of MKSP Project:
Pragati Koraput is implementing the Mahila Kishan Sashaktikaran Paripojana (MKSP) under the NRLM with support of Government of India and Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, Mumbai in 7 Gram Panchayats of Koraput and Kotpad block areas covering 2200 women farmers. The major components of the programme are training and skill development of women farmers on sustainable agriculture, organising women around institutions, support for organic farming, drudgery reduction and agriculture promotion.

The Annual Social audit of the MKSP Project was organised on 28th January 2016 at Kotpad block headquarters. The Chairperson, Koraput Zilla Parisad Smt. Malati Majhi was the Hon’ble Chief Guest, addressing a gathering of 350 women farmers, Panchayati Raj representatives of 7 Gram Panchayats of the project areas, line department officials, media persons and all the team members of the project. The Executive Director of Pragati apprised about the details of the programme undertaken under the project, funds received and utilisation thereto. The line department officials discussed about the Government schemes especially related to women SHGs, agriculture, horticulture and MGNREGS which can be explored for convergence. The women farmers shared their best practices related to organic practices, system of rice intensification and improved vegetable cultivation.

Establishment of Agro-Service Centre: An Agro-Service Centre is established at the Pragati, Koraput, field centre at Padua to promote farm mechanization for the small and marginal farmers in Nandapur and Lamtaput blocks intervention areas of Pragati, Koraput. The ASC has farm machineries like Tractor and Power tiller which are rented out to farmers at subsidized prices and also the farm equipments, seeds, organic manures are available to farmers at fair price. The centre is managed by the Jaivik SRI Farmers Producer Company, facilitated by Pragati Koraput.

Awards & Recognition:
Gopabandhu SAMAJA Jyoti SAMMAN: Sri Prabhakar Adhikari, Secretary Pragati was felicitated with the “Gopabandhu SAMAJA Jyoti SAMMAN” by the Odia daily “The SAMAJ” on the occasion of 138th birth anniversary of Pandit Utkalmani Gopabandhu Dash for his contribution towards the development of rural poor in Koraput District.

PARTICIPATION IN WORKSHOPS, CONFERENCES
Global Land Forum:
Pragati, Koraput as a partner of Trocaire, participated in the Global Land Forum 2015, at Dakar, Senegal, organised by International Land Coalition. The Executive Director, Pragati, Dr. Luna Panda participated in the Forum from 12th to 16th May 2015 and made a presentation on ‘Women’s Access to Land Rights in the Context of Forest Rights Act 2006’ in the breakout session on ‘Promoting Gender Equity and Equality in Access to Land’. The programme provided opportunities for learning about the work around land tenure sector across the globe.
State Level Bio-diversity Fair-cum-Exhibition: Mr. Pradipta Kumar Sethi, Project Coordinator and Mr. Muralidhar Adhikari, Team Leader participated in the State Level Bio-diversity Fair-cum-Exhibition organised by ICAR, Sunabeda on 7th and 8th November 2015. A stall was put up by Pragati exhibiting the indigenous varieties of seeds i.e. paddy, millets, pulses etc. The staff also participated in the technical sessions and focus group discussions on bio-diversity and sustainable agriculture.

State level workshop on Tuber Crops: Mr. Prabhakar Adhikari, Secretary Pragati participated in the Strengthening Impact Assessment in CGAIR (SIAC) “Expert Elicitation Workshop on Tracking Sweet Potato Improved Cultivars and Adoption in Odisha” at Bhubaneswar on 1st December 2015. He shared about Pragati’s experiences and the impact of in tuber crops on rural livelihoods.

PARAB -2015: Pragati has participated in the District level demonstration festival ‘PARAB’ at Koraput from 1st to 3rd January 2016 to disseminate our programmes and best practices. Stalls were put up to showcase our interventions especially in solar home lighting system, solar irrigation, diversion based irrigation and sustainable agriculture practices.

Netherlands Fellowship Programmes (NFP):
The team Leader of Pragati, Mr. Muralidhar Adhikari, participated in the course on “Climate Change Adaptation in Agriculture and natural resource management” under the Netherlands Fellowship Programme (NFP) sponsored by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs through the Centre for Development Innovation, Wageningen University and Research Centre. The Course was conducted at the Makerere University, Uganda from 25th January to 5th February 2016 which consisted of lectures, field trips and practical sessions like poster development, proposal writing, role plays on climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and natural resource management.

State level Convention of Mahila Kishans: 100 Mahila Kishans of Pragati action areas from Koraput and Kotpad block had participated in the State level Convention at the OUAT, Campus Bhubaneswar held on 21st February 2016 organized by SODI consortium under its MKSP Programme. Three progressive women farmers shared their experiences on sustainable agriculture and organic farming. Pragati had put up a stall demonstrating System of Millet Intensification along with indigenous seeds and organic produces by Mahila Kishans.
Monitoring & Evaluation

Evaluation

- **Trocaire, Ireland** supporting Pragati for Community Development Project and Forest Network conducted an impact evaluation of the programme. The evaluation was done by Mike Devries, external evaluator engaged by Trocaire through a series of processes including Household surveys, Individual Interviews of stakeholders, Focus Group Discussions with VDCs, SHGs, Cooperative, the District level federation of the forest dependent people and the Project Staff. The major findings were the visible impacts of the programme on community empowerment, adoption of improved agriculture practices enhancing food security and income, increased accessibility to Government schemes, entitlements like MGNREGS,FRA and PDS. The evaluation came out with suggestions to further strengthen the community based organisations for sustainability of the programme.

- **SODI Consortium** conducted an evaluation of the project “Promoting household food and nutrition security among 1000 small and marginal farmers” implemented in 25 villages of Koraput Block from 1st November-2013 to 31st October-2015. The process for the evaluation included surveys, focus group discussions with members of Village Monitoring Committees, grass root service providers, interviews of target households and collection of case studies. Though the project period was too short, however, the intervention impacts were visible on consumption behavior changes due to agriculture interventions and increased community awareness of Government programmes. However, there is further need of strengthening the leadership skills of VMCs for effective engagement with different stakeholders and access to Government programmes.

External Visitors:

- The Executive Director of Madhyam Foundation and his team visited Pragati field areas of Koraput block and interacted with the Mahila Kishans.

- The staffs of Odisha Livelihood Mission of Kotpad block visited our MKSP Project villages to see the interventions in System of Rice Intensification, vegetables, organic farming and community institutions.

- Pragati Koraput hosted exposure visits of the staff, Farmers and Mahila Kishans of Madhyam Foundation, Malkangiri, OPDSC, Raygada, LAVS, Pottangi, MSSRF, Jeypore, Maha Shakti Foundation, Bargarh, Adarsha, Sambalpur and the OTELP team of WASSAN to Pragati action areas in Kotpad and Nandapur Blocks. The visits created opportunities for exchange of learning and showcase the best practices in SRI,SMI, vegetables, organic farming, Diversion Based Irrigation, community institutions and interaction with the farmers.
AUDITOR’S REPORT

We have audited the Balance Sheet of PRAGATI, KORAPUT, At-Pujariput, Po- Koraput, Dist- Koraput (Odisha) as at 31.03.2016, the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date and the Receipt and Payment Account of the Society for the year ended on that date, annexed there to. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Governing Body of the society. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards generally accepted in India. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We report that:

1. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the audit;
2. In our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Society so far as appears from examination of the books;
3. The Balance Sheet, Income and Expenditure Account and Receipt and Payment Account are in agreement with the Books of Accounts;
4. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said accounts give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India
   a. In the case of Balance Sheet of the Affairs of the Trust as at 31.03.2016.
   b. In the case of Income and Expenditure Account, of the excess of income over Expenditure of the trust for the year ended 31.03.2016.
   c. In the case Receipts and Payments Account of the trust for the year ended 31.03.2016.
# Consolidated Receipt & Payment Account for the Year Ending 31.03.2016

## Receipts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>By</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opening Balance</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Hand</td>
<td>1,833.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>28,29,356.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>26,67,458.60</td>
<td>J&amp;TT-DBI</td>
<td>55,30,866.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant - in- Aid</td>
<td></td>
<td>MKSP Project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NABARD</td>
<td>55,00,00.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>84,10,192.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J&amp;TT-DBI Project</td>
<td>55,00,00.00</td>
<td>SDIT-DBI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MKSP Project</td>
<td>80,85,768.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDIT-DBI Project</td>
<td>1,13,45,00.00</td>
<td>SDIT-SRI &amp; SMI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDIT-SRI &amp; SMI Project</td>
<td>46,64,00.00</td>
<td>SODI-BP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TROCAIRE CD Project</td>
<td>3,66,650.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODI - FNS Project</td>
<td>3,12,665.00</td>
<td>TROCAIRE CD Project</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>General - Contribution</td>
<td>14,75,275.00</td>
<td>334,70,004.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bank Interest</td>
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<td>CWS-CD-NRM</td>
<td>3,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sundry Creditors-KICEMP</td>
<td>51,200.00</td>
<td>FNS</td>
<td>5,20,100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deposits</td>
<td>20,06,000.00</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Loans &amp; Advance</td>
<td>5,61,800.00</td>
<td>Trocaire FIA Project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ICCO- Pigeon Pax</td>
<td>3,36,244.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SODI-Tarnerk'</td>
<td>1,94,358.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Closing CS</td>
<td>8,826.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Closing Balance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cash in Hand</td>
<td>946.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cash at Bank</td>
<td>45,13,815.29</td>
</tr>
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## Payments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>By</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>3,95,90,237.60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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**Grand Total** 3,95,90,237.60
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To General fund</td>
<td>1303989.41</td>
<td>By Grant - in - Aid</td>
<td>55,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To JTT-DBI Project</td>
<td>5530860.00</td>
<td>JTT-DBI Project</td>
<td>55,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To MKSP Project</td>
<td>7683592.00</td>
<td>MKSP Project</td>
<td>80,35,768.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To SDTT-DBI Project</td>
<td>387904.00</td>
<td>SDTT-DBI Project</td>
<td>3,57,904.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To SDTT-SRI &amp; SMI Project</td>
<td>556225.00</td>
<td>SRI-9F Project</td>
<td>23,22,646.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To SDTT-SRI &amp; SMI Project</td>
<td>556225.00</td>
<td>TROCAIRE CD Project</td>
<td>3,12,665.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To SODI-BF</td>
<td>429347.00</td>
<td>Bank Interest</td>
<td>3,67,853.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>To TROCAIRE CD Project</td>
<td>3161459.00</td>
<td>By General Fund</td>
<td>14,20,318.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>To SODI - FNS Project</td>
<td>520100.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>To Trocaire FRA Project</td>
<td>335244.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To ICCO- Pigeon Pea</td>
<td>104358.00</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>To SODI-Turmeric</td>
<td>3826.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>To Excess Of Income Over Expenditure</td>
<td>2838889.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>2,28,61,804.00</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# PRAGATI, KORAPUT

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET FOR AS ON 31.03.2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reserve Fund</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fixed Assets</strong></td>
<td>44,55,023.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>36,43,283.63</td>
<td>(As per Schedule, Annexure-1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JTT-DBI</td>
<td>9,91,296.00</td>
<td><strong>General Fund</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MKSP</td>
<td>(3,94,983.00)</td>
<td>Loans &amp; Advances</td>
<td>20,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODI-BF</td>
<td>1,12,888.00</td>
<td>Fixed Deposit</td>
<td>11,78,430.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trocaire CD</td>
<td>12,43,258.14</td>
<td>Prepaid TDS receivable</td>
<td>1,45,308.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>3,36,737.99</td>
<td></td>
<td>13,43,738.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>DG-</td>
<td>3,92,338.29</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>FNS</td>
<td>2,06,069.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICCO-Pigeon Pea</td>
<td>1,08,244.00</td>
<td><strong>Closing Balance</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODI-Turmeric</td>
<td>8,826.00</td>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>734.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OXFAM</td>
<td>63,569.78</td>
<td>Cash in Hand</td>
<td>2,30,077.69</td>
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<tr>
<td>CWS - CD-NRM</td>
<td>22,708.17</td>
<td>Cash at Bank</td>
<td>2,30,811.69</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>67,34,014.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Excess Of Income Over</td>
<td>28,38,889.56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>95,72,903.59</td>
<td>MKSP Project</td>
<td>40,992.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SDTT-DBI</td>
<td>40,992.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SDTT-SRI &amp; SMI</td>
<td>49,871.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>1,76,573.00</td>
<td>SODI-BF</td>
<td>25,96,754.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CWS-CD-NRM</td>
<td>25,96,754.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>53,200.00</td>
<td>Trocaire CD</td>
<td>25,00,00.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oxfam</td>
<td>25,00,00.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DG-</td>
<td>6,597.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ICCO-Pigeon Pea</td>
<td>6,597.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,835.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JTT-DBI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,835.50</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19,750.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant in aid to be spent</td>
<td>1,09,91,096.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in subsequent year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>2,08,13,622.69</td>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>2,08,13,622.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Governance and Management

The General Body of the organisation consists of 19 members and the Board consists of 9 members who are elected/selected from among the members of GB for a period of 5 years. The General Body meets twice in a year and the Executive Board meets 4 times in a year. The organisation has written policy for Human resource and financial management.

The Board:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Year of Involvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Prof. Digambar Shatapathy</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>12 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sir Suresh Ku. Panigrahi</td>
<td>Vice Chairman</td>
<td>23 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sri Prabhakar Adhikari</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>23 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sri. V.Bhaskar Rao,</td>
<td>Joint Secretary</td>
<td>19 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sri Surendra Masti</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>10 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Smt. Radha Pandia</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>13 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Dr. P.C. Mohapatra</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>7 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Sri Dibakar Jani</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>18 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sri Dharmananda Guntha</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>13 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legal Entity

- Registered under Societies Registration Act 1860 vide Registration No.KPT-2035-4/94-95 dated 27.4.1994 of the Additional Registrar of Societies, Koraput.
- Registered under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act 1976 vide Registration No. 104960054 dated 26-08-1998 of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi and renewed certificate is valid for a period of five years with effect from 01.11.2016.
- Registered under Section 12AA of Income tax Act 1961 with effect from 01-04-1997 vide Registration No. 80/97-98 of the Commissioner of Income-tax Bhubaneswar.
- Income Tax PAN No. AAAAP3428J
- TAN- BBNP01410D
- 80 G Registration No. CIT(E)/Hyd/93(11)/80G/2015-16 dated 23.5.2016.

Our Partners

- Trocaire, Ireland supported for Community Development Project and Forest Network
- Government of India,(NRLM) supports for Mahila Kishan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana Project
- Jamshetji Tata Trusts supports for “Ensuring nutritional food security through System of Rice and Millet Intensification”
- Sir Dorabji Tata Trusts supports for Diversion Based Irrigation Project
- SODI- supports for Food and Nutrition Security Project
- NABARD supports for Promotion of Farmers Club, Women SHGs and Seed Village Project
- Digital Green Foundation, New Delhi
- CTCRI provides technical support for promotion of tuber crops.
- KARMA based at IIT,Bhubaneswar provides technology support for Renewable Energy
- Livo-Link Foundation provides technical support for SRI & DBI Project.
Membership & Affiliation
We are members in District level forums and also affiliated with state, national and international organizations and e networks.

- Member, District Vigilance Committee on Bonded Labour
- Member PLC, ITDA, Koraput
- Transparency International
- Women Power Connect, New Delhi
- National Alliance of Women Organization.
- South Odisha Development Initiative (SODI)
- ICRISAT, Hyderabad
- SRI India
- India Water Portal
- Asha Kisan Swaraj group
- Climate L Mailing List
- Climate Smart Agriculture Discussion Group

Our Bankers
01. Indian Overseas Bank, Koraput
02. State Bank of India, Koraput
03. Utkal Gramya Bank, Koraput

Our Auditors
Patro & Co., Chartered Accounts
Nehru Nagar, Jeypore
Dist – Koraput, 764 001

Acronyms
CBO - Community Based Organisation
CTCRI - Centre for Tuber Crop Research Institute
DBI - Diversion Based Irrigation
DLC - Divisional Level Committee
FRA - Forest Rights Act 2006
FRC - Forest Rights Committee
KJBS - Koraput Jilla Banabasi Sangha
MGNREGS - Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
NABARD - National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NTFP - Non Timber Forest Produce
SDLC - Sub Divisional Level Committee
SHG - Self Help Group
SRI - System of Rice Intensification
VDC - Village Development Committee
VMC - Village Monitoring Committee
PRAGATI, KORAPUT
At: Pujaripur, Pol: Dist: Koraput, Odisha
Pin: 764020, Phone: 06852-250241
Email ID: pragatikoraput@gmail.com
Website: www.pragatikoraput.org