

Reflection of Annual Activity: A Report

COVID-19 Pandemic Response, Food, Water & Nutrition Resilience, Adaptation to FANI Cyclone & DRR, Localization, Strengthening Farmer Producer Organizations, Social Entrepreneurships, LEDS, Climate Crisis & Science led Livelihoods





Influencing Policy Advocay Together with Community for Action towards Saving The Lives : COVID-19 Pandemic Response

Novel Corona Virus created Pandemic & disaster that threated for lives & livelihoods for communitites across sectors. It was critical to save lives & stop spreading & scaling Transmission as it is contagious. Situation was so serious that , Government decared lock down & shutdown in

March 2020. Effert was only to break flow & stop the scale ,stop the spread save lives . That started the huge threat among communities, migrants hugework force compelled to retun homes, getting stranded en-route combined with manifold miseries on food, water, employment, survival, safety security.

COVID-19 disaster made everybody leveller & more than 200 countries have grossly impacted & risk is systemic, and crises made cascade. COVID-19 & climate crisis both rapidly produced further disaster to become more complex and deadly. Everyone affected, but not everyone was affected equally. The elderly, people living with disabilities, migrant workers and the poor and marginalised were most vulnerable. The only solution was, prevention followed by protection & provision, prepositioning readiness now for CORONA& future for combating Climate Risks & climate induced disasters.

The core message – "Prevention saves lives" – to be linked to other key messages about systemic risk and cascading disasters and protection of the dignity of stranded & to provide a social & humanitarian response without bias of class culture, creed and impratant was that inside community & returned migrats to the community how to recover from miseries and build back better & work forward to resilient livelihoods & Further how to make institution building and promote nature & science based solutions to improve wellbeing of migrants as it was the next development challenges as it was crucial to a global solidarity that leave no one behind.

Together with network member of civil societies (OdishaFightsCorona@CitizensOdisha & Corona Civil



Society Response) UDYAMA responded COVID-19 pandemic as one of the members in action & to influencing policy for entitlements to extend possible for humanitarian services looking ahead of criticality with shared responsibility for sustainable solutions to cope with the impacts with an objective to suppress spread, speed & scale of transmission & stop pandemic & save lives.

- Sharing & Circulating government advisory for social & physical distancing, stay home, hand washing, stay isolation & house Quarantine

- Psycho-Social counselling & behavioural change for stranded & returned migrants

- Monitoring the entitlement & mobilize network for immediate humanitarian support & mainstreaming with the communities

- Use Sanitizer, Mask other basic requirements during quarantine

- Strategic support to government for wide sharing information for keeping safe & community resilience harmony, peace , avoid stigma

Looking at the whole gamut of COVID-19 & further vulnerability mitigation UDYAMA advocaed for a dire need for short &long term action for livelihoods generation, food and water safety & security and stand enough towards sustainable communities & to meet the forthcoming climate crisis, vulnerability towards livelihoods, saving lives, reducing spreading. Thus there will be sustainable communities.

National Conference for CSOs Disaster Risk Reduction:

This year's National Coordination meeting of all GNDR members was organized in Bhubaneswar the capital city of Odisha in order to reorganize the strategy to make more community responsive. Its geographic location on the east coast of India and its varying climatic conditions reveal that the state has historically been highly prone to climate change and multiple hazards. Climate change is now a global phenomenon and its impact on local livelihood, health and wellbeing, and overall quality of life is not deniable. No country is free from the overall impact of climate change, but the adverse impacts are most striking in developing countries because of their geographical and climatic conditions and limited capacity to adapt to the changing climate.

To bring a common consensus to address disasters risks, climate crisis impacted recurrently in India & to work together in mainstreaming DRR. It was equally important to collectively influence policy & trigger for advocacy for minimizing human casualties and infrastructure loss and damages supporting lives, livelihoods & infrastructure was the main focus for National Consultation.

Additionally, to bring a shared understanding Localization, Grand Bargain as the high priority for institution building towards addressing disaster risk reduction. Building resilience & enhancing community adaptation to minimize loss & damages & strengthening institutionalization process to undertake responsibilities for enhancing capabilities of communities to address recurrent disaster strikes is the main focus to gear up local action to contribute to achieving SDGs.



The Outcome of the consultation :

a) Understanding Disaster Risk, it's dynamics at the local level (community, Local Hazards & Impacts b) Challenges for Disaster Risk Governance at local level &

c) Investing in Disaster Risk Assessment for Resilience building thus minimizing loss & damage

d) Conceptualizing CBDRF(Community based disaster response force) as the frontline response mechanism in disaster

e) To enhance Disaster Preparedness for effective response and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

f) To capture views from the front line on Localization (Information, Resource, Capacity)

g) Sharing expertise and familiarize with each other's work & discuss collaboration opportunities &
h) To develop a shared understanding on the emerging problems and issues related to the effects of climate change including disaster risks, Its effect on the ecosystem and rural livelihoods

 i) To develop a convergence plan from stake holders and to prepare a road map for mainstreaming (Humanitarian & Development Programming nexus) programs locally to nationally and regionally.

j) Networking/partnership forum between Government, Civil Society, Business and Research Community of the region

k) DRR issues specific to India –Consider inviting experts in certain areas for example; Localization, Humanitarian & Development nexuses, Coordination, Accountability, SDG-SFA-COP-21 alignment

long with the Grand Bargain and C4C- Discuss and deliberate what is needed to ensure that the localization agenda is addressed in India,

I) Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals – what is needed to achieve the SDGs by 2030 in India? India is submitting a Voluntary National Review to the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development; hence how the Humanitarian sector could and will contribute data and knowledge to this assessment? What the stakeholders need to do as a group to make sure your perspectives are included?

This National Coordination Meeting 2020 was expected to deliberate these learning and help develop a roadmap of action to strengthen coordination mechanism in India in a manner that the effectiveness and efficiency of the local humanitarian players get augmented with scale and speed thus the <u>Best part of the resources</u> are able to get passed on the affected community with complete transparency and accountability.

Social Protection & Humanitarian Support & livelihoods Resilience Response to Cyclone FANI

Killer Cyclone FANI devastated few millions in Odisha on 3rd May 2019. Damage was huge in terms of livelihoods & shelter infrastructures. It was the severest cyclone to hit the state since after the Super Cyclone of 1999. There was a huge damage. UDYAMA as part of CSOs network responded well with social & humanitarian action, advocated with government for extending quick relief and provide better entitlements and influenced policy for pro-people initiatives immediately and within relief

operation & restoration & extended add on support to restoration WASH, Shelter, & rehabilitation of livelihoods. UDYAMA mobilised farmers kit with support from Fertilizer Companies i.e. IFFCO, KRIBHCO, Coromandel, PPL, NFL and RCF with the active facilitation by The Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Government of India,. It was a Aari-kit of twenty thousands comprising a combination of paddy deeds, vegetable kit, micro-nutrition & horticulture plants provided for livelihoods assistance in the worst affected communities from Puri, Khurda, Jagatsingpur and Cuttack. The programme was flagged off on 8th June 2019 at Sadanandpur village in Puri district in the presence of Shri Chhabilendra Roul, Secretary Fertilizers, Government of India,

• ବାଲିପାଟଣା,ପିଏନଏସ

ରସାୟନ ଓ ସାର ମନ୍ତ୍ରଣାଳୟ ଭାରତ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱାବଧାନରେ ତଥା ସାମାକ୍ରିକ ଅନକ୍ଷାନ ଉଦ୍ୟମ ଓ ଦରବାର ସାହିତ୍ୟ ସଂସଦ ସହଯୋଗିତାରେ ବାଲିପାଟଣା ବୃକ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ କୁରୁଞ୍ଚିପୁର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ସୋଧୁଅଠାରେ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଗତ ଫନି ମହାବାତ୍ୟା ପରାବିତ ଚାଷୀମାନଙ୍କ କଷି ସାମଗୀ ବିତରଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଉର୍ଚ୍ଚାର ମାହିନ୍ୟ ଙ୍ମମହ ମରିମ୍ବରରେ ଏହି ଉପଲକ୍ଷେ ଆୟୋଚ୍ଚିତ ସଭାରେ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷତା କରିଥିଲେ ପୂର୍ବତନ ସତନା କମିଶନର ଶ୍ରୀ ଜଗଦାନନ୍ଦ । ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଉଦ୍ୟମର ସମ୍ପାଦକ ପ୍ରଦୀସ୍ତ ମହାପାତ୍ର, ନ୍ୟାସନାଲ ଫଟିଲାଇଜର ଲିମିଟେଡର ଚ୍ଚେନେରାଲ ମ୍ୟାନେଚ୍ଚର ଅନୀଲ ମୋସ୍ତାରା, ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ, ନ୍ୟାସନାଲ ଫଟିଲାଇଜର ଲିମିଟେଡ ଲି.ଏନ ଦର, ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରୀୟ କେମିକାଲ ଓ ଫଟିଲାଇଜର କେୟୁ ଥାନଖାନ, ରିପ୍ରେଜେଣ୍ଟିଭ ଇଫକୋ. ଅଫ କ୍ରିଭିକୋ, ପିପିଏଲ, ଗରୋମଣ୍ଡଳ ଜଏଣ୍ଟ ଡାଇରେକ୍ଟର ଏଗ୍ୱିକଲଚର



ତ୍ରିନାଥ ପାଶିଗ୍ରାହୀ, ଉଦ୍ୟମର ସଭାପତି କାନନବାଳା ଦାଶ, ଦରବାର ସାହିତ୍ୟ ଙ୍ମମହର ମଖାହଳ ଳେହାରେଶର ଚୌଧୁରୀ, ବିଚ୍ଚୟ କୁମାର ବେହେରା ଓଡ଼ିଶାଁ କୋର୍ଡିନେଟର ଏନଏଫ ଡବ୍ଲ୍ୟୁ, ମହେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସିଂ ପମ୍ବଖ ମଞ୍ଚାସୀନ ହେଇ ତାଙ୍କର ଅଭିଭାଷଣରେ ଗତ ଫନି ମହାବିତ୍ୟାର ପ୍ରଭାବରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଦୁଇଟି ଚ୍ଚିଲ୍ଲା ପୁରୀ ଓ ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା ଅତି ମାତ୍ରାରେ ବିଶେଷକରି ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ହୋଇଛି । ବାତ୍ୟା ପଭାବରେ କଷକମାନେ ଅଧକ ମାତ୍ରାରେ କ୍ଷତିଗ୍ରଷ୍ଣ ହୋଇଥିବାରୁ ଏନଏଫଏଲ, ଆରସିଏଫ, ଇଫିକୋ, କିଭିକୋ, ପିପିଏଲ କରୋମଣ୍ଡଳ ପକ୍ଷରୁ

ଫନ ପ୍ରଭାବତ ଚାଷୀଙ୍କୁ କୃଷ ସାମଗୀ ବତରଣ

ତାଷୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାରର ସହାୟତ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବ । ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାଣରେ କରୁଷିମ୍ବରୁ ଗ୍ରାମପସ୍ଟାଣରେ ପ୍ରାୟ ୧୭ ଶ୍ୱହ ଚାଷାଙ୍କୁ ଏକ ପ୍ୟାବେଳ ବୟନ କରାଯାଇକାରିଥିବାରେକେ ଆଗକ୍ଟୁଅନ୍-ପଞ୍ଚାଯତର ତାଷୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ମଧ୍ୟବିଭିନ୍ନକୃତି ମାନେଳ ବୟନ କରାଯିବାର ଯୋଚନ ରହିଛି । ଏହି ଅବସରରେ ଉପଶିତ ମହିକା ତାଷୀମାନକୁ ଅତିଥିମାନେ ପାନେଙ୍କ ବୟନ କରିଥିରେ । ତରବାର ପାନିତ୍ୟ ଅସଦର ରଘ୍ଟନାଥ ଭୋକ, ଅର୍ଣ୍ଣପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣା ମହାରଣା ପ୍ରଦ୍ରାଖ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ପରିତାକମାରେ ସହଯୋଗ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ ।



includes seeds, fertilizers, bio-fertilizers, micro nutrients and seedlings of fruit bearing plants. Besides facilitating of providing of Agri-Kits, UDYAMA undertook sincere negotiation with government for quick accessibility better entitlement for restoration on WASH & shelter. UDYAMA participated



the consultations for collective action towards massive Eco-restoration & Eco-Rejuvenation in planting Million Plants in Bhubaneswar, Puri, Cuttack & plantation in school campus in collaboration with department of Forest & Environment Government of Odisha & Department of Higher Education for mobilizing huge volunteer work force. UDYAMA was one of major stakeholders in CSOs network for conducting various consultations Safe Shelter, WASH, Health, livelihoods & Employment, Rapid assessment Using Machine Learning & Drones for quick damage assessment with HAI, CYSD, Drone for Humanity.

Enhancing Agricultural Productivity and Rural Livelihoods through Scaling-up of Science-led Development in Odisha: Bhoochetana In joint action with Department of Agriculture GoO & ICRISAT

ICRISAT and UDYAMA in collaboration with Department of Agriculture Government of Odisha to extend help empower small holdings to enhance

production and productivity in order to scaling the science led process based on soil nutrient data and application of micro- nutrient along with crop trials for increasing crop production & productivity . Objective to overcome poverty, hunger and rejuvenate degraded environment through better practice aariculture with analysis of soil & cultural data

in order to minimize health hazards relation micro-nutrition deficiency, food value and soil amendment towards a better yield without poisoning the soil & to fulfill its targets in targeted districts envisioning prosperous, in maximizing food-secure and resilient dry land tropics on farming system, soil richness, and

preventing degradation addressing current climate chaos.

It's a process driven mission strategy and not a target-based approach It's a strategy to rejuvenate soils to improve crop productivity through rejuvenation of human minds and changing the mindset of all actors

It's an evolutionary and holistic strategy

to empower the stakeholders to achieve the impacts; Evolutionary to develop innovations to maximize soil health towards better food based nutrition for human being.

- Science-led mission approach for development of dry-land areas
- A big step forward towards a precision rain-fed agriculture
- Only one of its kind in India with National and international expertise at farmers door
- End to end solution envisaged: Knowledge Input
- End to end solution envisaged: Knowledge Inputs Incentives

• ICRISAT & UDYAMA together with government officials engaged for scaling up & operated in three districts in a mission mode.



The project has adopted the principle of 4 ICEs & with all development communication, The scientific approach of mapping soil nutrient deficiencies in the target 03 districts

- Upgrade two soil labs in the state as Referral Labs
- Holistic productivity enhancement approach
- The initiative will emphasize establishment of village seed banks
- Women are acknowledged as critical to the success of this mission led consortium

Mission will have planning and monitoring mechanism at different levels. The Mission will have simple principle of accountability and delegation of authority at different levels ,Rewarding mechanisms for the best performers

Under an extensive soil health mapping program in Odisha state, India, over 40,200 soil samples from farmers' fields across 309 blocks in 30 districts were collected and analyzed, and recommendations made in response to

the micronutrient deficiencies in the soil.

Also, best management practices for increasing crop productivity were shared via 8,000 demonstrations, and two soil testing laboratories were upgraded into referral laboratories for the entire state. Based on the learnings from the pilots in the

state, it is estimated that if improved nutrient management is scaled out in even 50% of the cultivated areas, the state's agricultural productivity will increase by at least 10%.

Land & Nutrition Matters:

All this was done under the project Bhoochetana – a multi-stakeholder project with more than 20 local NGO partners, the Odisha University of Agriculture and Technology (OUAT), the state's Department of Agriculture, and ICRISAT. It has a mandate of improving crop productivity Water Culture, Nature, Life & Livelihoods Count Important that depend on Soil Health Management largely influence on Production, Productivity, Nutrition, Economy & Ecological Sustainability with Participation of people for Planet : The Future we want



and rural livelihoods through scientific natural resource management. Soil mapping and identification of nutrient deficiencies

Soil Heath Card Distribution to the farmers



The soil health mapping initiative revealed widespread deficiencies of micronutrients and secondary nutrients; about 80% fields were deficient in boron, 42% in zinc, 51% in sulphur, 28% in magnesium and 43% in carbon (Figure 1). Therefore, recommendations were developed to include deficient micronutrients and secondary nutrients, and optimize macronutrients. This

information was shared with agriculture officials, who, in turn shared it with farmers through Soil Health Cards.

Moreover, tools such as online GIS maps along with block-level inputs, relevant calculations and tablets loaded with analysis and recommendations are ready for handing over to officials for effective decision making. (http://odmaps.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/map.html; http://111.93.2.168/odsoil/).

Analysis of Soil fertility status .

Farm demonstrations of best practices: Additionally, over 8,000 demonstrations were carried out in 30 pilot sites (each site comprising 500-1000 ha in each district) to highlight that the adoption of need-based input management or improved varieties can help increase crop productivity by 20-50%, resulting in higher profits for smallholder farmers. In the process, more than 25,000 farmers were taught how to implement the code of fertilizers.



Result & Response of crops to improved technologies dissemination:

Development of referral labs: The Odisha state government reviewed the status of the soil testing laboratories in the state and collaborated with ICRISAT to transform two identified laboratories in Bhubaneswar and Sambalpur respectively into referral laboratories. This will empower these labs to validate the data generated by district-level soil laboratories, thereby building a centralized



database. These labs will also cater to the state's need for precision analysis for a large number of soil, water, fertilizer and plant samples in a short time. Also, the laboratory staff will be trained according to international guidelines, as per a long-term development plan for the entire soil health management system.

To implement this scaling out, more than 2,600 officers in the Department of Agriculture have been informed about the above learnings and the process to be followed for impacts in the state. This program is a way forward to improve crop productivity and profitability by gainfully employing the smallholder farmers and also to lessen their migration to urban areas.

Action that contributes to UN Sustainable Development Goal(SDGs)

The project has adopted the principle of 4 ICEs & with all development communication. The scientific approach of mapping soil nutrient deficiencies in the target districts To upgrade existing soil analytical systems in the state to serve as referral laboratories and run efficiently with government support.

Using tools such as farmer survey/GIS/climate analysis identify the best soil, water, crop, and nutrient management options for sustainable intensification of major crops in the different agro-

eco regions for increasing productivity by 10% by demonstrating in the pilot sites and scaling-up in partnership with the DoA and other partners through convergence of different initiatives.

To assess the nutrient status of agricultural soils in the Odisha State through stratified soil sampling method and crop response trials with area-wise nutrient recommendations for the major crops grown.

To asses nutrient deficiency in soil and recommend solutions to

minimize crop loss, infestation, maximize production, productivity in conserving water, fertility, and enhancing food value as a supplement to malnutrition & prevent health hazards.



Thus it is a complete **nature based solutions**, **resilient farming system** to building societal, ecological, economical and human development leading doubling farmers income supporting sustainable communities:

A Science led approach towards scaling-up initiative implemented in a Mission Mode with a champion at a higher level of impact to livelihoods

ICRISAT & UDYAMA started partnership in collaboration with department of Agriculture & Famers Welfare Department, Government of Odisha in order to undertake the responsibility to famers

led rural livelihoods through a science led process under Bhoochetana as a mission mode program to improve livelihoods of small farm-holders.

To achieve this, its mission is to reduce poverty, hunger, malnutrition and environmental degradation in the dry land tropics. It approaches this through partnership-based international agricultural research for development that embodies Science with a Human Face.

ICRISAT is implementing " BHOOCHETANA" program throughout 30 districts of Odisha as one of the science led Invelihoods. ICRISAT and UDYAMA as its partners help empower poor people to overcome poverty, hunger

and a degraded environment through better agriculture practice with analysis of soil cultural data. UDYAMA being a committed partner of ICRISAT has been engaged to fulfill all its targets in targeted



districts envisioning prosperous, food-secure and resilient dry-land tropics on farming system. It's a process driven mission strategy and not a target based approach It's a strategy to rejuvenate soils to improve crop productivity through rejuvenation of human minds and changing the mindset of all actors .It's an evolutionary and holistic strategy to empower the stakeholders to achieve the impacts. Evolutionary to develop innovations to maximize soil health towards better food based nutrition for human being.

Goal & objective of the Bhoochetana: The overall goal of this initiative is to sustainably increase

agricultural production, productivity by 20% and profits for the smallholder farmers in the state through innovations and scaling-up of science-led development strategies for improved livelihoods while protecting the environment , minimize the health hazards due indiscriminate fertilizer use, maximize nutritional value of soil, crop and link to human especially women & children& t o help & support farming community with added demonstration to increase crop productivity with strong training and capacity building & scale



transformation.

To build the capacity of the Department staff to undertake soil analysis, data handling and also the other consortium partners including farmers for scaling-up of the science-led holistic development strategy using ICT tools.



To concurrently monitor, evaluate, assess and document the impacts of the holistic and scalingup approach adopted in the state for enhancing the impacts through mid-course corrections. To evaluate and identify newly develop high yielding disease resistant varieties of crops. To promote cultivation of high yielding varieties in marginal environment through improve production technology

To develop village level seed system to achieve self sufficiency in seed supply To provide capacity building to stake holders

To enhance profitability by linking production with processing and marketing

To provide research backstopping as identified by researchers and farmers in the target

Farmer participatory trials/demonstrations during Kharif, 2019 In Boudh & Nayagarh District

On account of wide spread deficiency of micronutrient 60 nos of participatory trials were implemented in 4 villages (Boudh block-2 nos & Harabhanga block-2 nos) in Boudh district. Farmers were provided with 500 gm Agribore and 5 Kg Zinc Sulphate as per Soil Health Card Report. Out of 60 nos, 20 nos trials have been conducted with supply of Paddy seeds and Micronutrient (Boron & Zinc Sulphate). Another 20 nos of Paddy trials have been conducted without seeds, only micronutrient like Boron- ½ Kg and Zinc Sulphate 5 Kg per trial has been supplied where deficiency occurred in the soil testing report. 20 nos of Pigeon Pea trials conducted in one village of Harabhanga block but due to continuous heavy rain after sowing, seeds were damaged. In 3 (three) villages of Harabhanga block 10 nos of Maize trials have been conducted against Spill over of last Rabi 2018-19.



Details of Farmer Participatory trials

SIno	Block	District	Nos Farmers	area	Crop	Variety	Technology
1	Boudh	Boudh	18	0.5	Paddy	MTU 1001	ZINC
2	Harabhanga	Boudh	10	0.5	paddy	MTU 1001	ZINC
3	Boudh	Boudh	11	0.5	paddy	Pooja	ZINC
4	Swarna sub 1	Boudh	01	0.5	paddy	Swarna sub 1	ZINC
5	Harabhanga	Boudh	20	0.5	Pigeonpea	PRG176	
6	Harabhanga	Boudh	10	0.4	Maize	HT5402	
7	Odagaon	Nayagarh	10		Paddy		Agribor apply
8	Odagaon	Nayagarh	10		Paddy		Agribor apply
9	Odagaon	Nayagarh	10		Paddy		Agribor apply
10	Odagaon	Nayagarh	10		Paddy		Agribor apply
11	Odagaon	Nayagarh	10		Paddy		Agribor apply
12	Odagaon	Nayagarh	10		Paddy		Agribor apply
13	Odagaon	Nayagarh	10		Paddy		Agribor apply
14			5				Boron and Humic
	Odagaon	Nayagarh					acid folio spray
15			10				Boron and Humic
	Odagaon	Nayagarh					acid folio spray
16			5				Boron and Humic
	Odagaon	Nayagarh					acid folio spray
17			5				Boron and Humic
	Odagaon	Nayagarh					acid folio spray
18			5				Boron and Humic acid
	Odagaon	Nayagarh					folio spray
19			9				Boron and Humic acid
							folio spray
	Odagaon	Nayagarh		1	1	1	Waste Decomposer







Capacity Building Programme of both Kharif and Rabi for the Financial year 2019-2020

SI. No.	Date	Place	No of P	articipa	Торіс	Experts
			Man	Womar		
1	10.04.2019	Boudh	5	0	Kharif Programme	DDA, SO & NGO staffs
2	28.05.2019	Rampur	8	2	Package of Practices	NGO staffs
3	06.06.2019	Gambhari padar	16	3	Package of Practices	NGO staffs
4	13.06.2019	Boudh	4	0	Site selection of Kharif Programme	DAO, SO & NGO staffs
5	18.06.2019	B N Pur	6	2	Package of Practices	NGO staffs
6	20.06.2019	B N Pur	10	0	CB Training & Seed distribution	Scientist R. Nune, NGO staffs

7	21.06.2019	Rampur, Gambł padar, Balanda	44	12	CB Training & Seed distribution	Scientist R. Nune, NGO staffs, field staffs
8	22.06.2019	B N Pur	5	0	Raising of Nursery	NGO Staffs
9	05.07.2019	B N Pur	8	0	CB Training	NGO Staffs
10	10.07.2019	Rampur, Gambl padar, B N Pur	25	8	Use of Micronutrient & distribution	SO, Field Staffs & NGO staffs
11	11.07.2019	Balanda	10	3	Use of Micronutrient & distribution	Field Staffs & NGO staffs
12	06.08.2019	Balanda	12	4	Field visit of pigeon pea	SO, Field Staffs & NGO sto
13	16.09.2019	Rampur & B N Pur	18	5	CB Training & field visit	Scientist R. Nune, SO, NGO staffs & field staffs
14	14.10.2019	Rampur	8	-	Pheromone Trap installation	VAW & NGO Staffs
15	15.10.2019	Gambhari padar	15	4	Pheromone Trap installation	AO & NGO Staffs
16	16.10.2019	B N Pur	7	-	Pheromone Trap installation	AO & NGO Staffs
17	25.10.2019	Rampur	10	-	Field visit and pest disease observation	VAW & NGO Staffs
18	28.10.2019	Gambhari padar	12	-	Field visit and pest disease observation	AO & NGO Staffs
19	30.10.2019	B N Pur	9	-	Field visit and pest disease observation	VAW & NGO Staffs
20	07.11.2019	Rampur	6	-	Field visit and pest disease managemen	VAW & NGO Staffs
21	13.11.2019	Gambha ripadar	13	3	Field visit and pest disease managemen	AO & NGO Staffs
22	16.11.2019	B N Pur	9	-	Field visit and pest disease managemen	AO & NGO Staffs
23	19.11.2019	B N Pur	52	14	Safe Use of Pesticide training	CDAO, DAO, AAO, AO & NGO Staffs
24	05.12.2019	Boudh	200	50	World Soil Day-2019 celebration	Collector & District Magistrate, Boudh, CDAC DAO, ADH, Sr. Scientist & Head, KVK, PD, Watershe DC & Scientist, ICRIS (AW, AO, AAO & NGO staffs
25	6.1.2020	B.N.Pur	12	15	Chick Pea, Boron Zinc & Humic A distribution	S.O and NGO Staffs
26	10.1.2020	B.N.Pur	8	12	Attended Chick Pea sowing c application of Boron Zinc & Humic Acid	NGO Staffs
27	18.1.2020	Khatakhatia	10	8	Greengram seeds, Boron , Zinc and Hur Acid distribution	NGO Staffs
28	20.1.2020	Khatakhatia	9	7	Attended Greengram sowing c application of Boron , Zinc and Humic A pistribution	NGO staffs
29	22.1.2020	Sitapur	11	9	Black gram seeds, Boron , Zinc and Hur Acid distribution	NGO Staffs
30	28.1.2020	B.N.Pur	8	6	Chick Pea Field visit	NGO Staffs
31	30.1.2020	Bhubaneswar			Attended training programme	OUAT Scientist and ICRISAT Scientist
32	7.2.2020	Sitapur	12	11	Field of Black Gram	SO and NGO Staffs
33	8.2.2020	Khatakhatia	14	9	Field visit of Green gram	SO and NGO staffs
34	10.2.2020	Naikpada	80	35	Attended World pulse day	AAO,AHO,VAS, AO, VAW and NGO staffs
35	22.2.2020	B.N.Pur	9	8	Field visit of Chick pea and advised drainage of water due to heavy rain	NGO staffs
36	27.2.2020	B.N. Pur	16	12	Field visit of Chick pea	NGO staffs

37	6.3.2020	Sitapur	6	5	Field visit of Black gram	NGO staffs
38	10.3.2020	Khatakhatia	12	8	Field visit of Green gram	NGO staffs
39	18.3.2020	Sitapur	9	7	Field visit of Black gram	SO and NGO staffs
40	19.3.2020	Khatakhatia	11	9	Field visit of Green gram	SO and NGO staffs







Details of capacity building programs for farmers in Nayagarh district during kharif and Rabi, 2019-2020

S. No.	Date	Place	No of p	oarticipants	Торіс	Experts
			Men	Women		
1	5.8.2019	Madanpur	12	1	Integrated and Organic farming Boron application and other fertilizer	NGO staff
2	10.8.2019	Giridipallli	10	1	Boron application and other fertilizer	NGO staff
3	11.8.2019	Tangisahi	10	2	Boron application & fertilizer ,Integrated and Organic farming	NGO staff
4	12.8.2019	Deogaon	16	0	Boron application, use of fertilizers and pesticides	Dr.Kapil Raje and Secretary Udyama
5	20.8.2019	Nathiapalli	10	4	Boron application and other fertilizer	NGO staff
6	1.9.2019	Kural	10	0	Boron application and other fertilizer	NGO staff
7	12.12.2019	Tangisahi	15	0	Seed purification , Potassium humate and Boron application	NGO staff
8	14.12.2019	Madanpur	10	0	Seed purification , Potassium humate and Boron application	NGO staff
9	18.12.2019	Deogaon	13	0	Seed purification , Potassium humate and Boron application	NGO staff
10	21.122019	Nathiapalli	12	0	Seed purification , Potassium humate and Boron application	NGO staff
11	8.1.2020	Deogaon	20	0	Pest control , diseases affected to crops, Potassium humate and Boron application	SO-ICRISAT, AAO- Project office ,Nayagarh
12	5.3.2020	Giridipalli	20	0	Discuss about different diseases affected to green gram demo and other crops and proper treatment	SO ICRISAT and NGO staff
		llotoil	1 5 0	K)	1	1



Crop Cutting Experiment

A total of 12 crop cutting experiments were conducted in *kharif* season 2019. The average yield of MTU 1001 was 2580 kg/ac in improved practice compared to 2047 kg/ac in farmers practice. Likewise, the average yield of Pooja was 2609 kg/ac in improved practice compared to 2184

kg/ac in farmers' practice. Average yield response was recorded better in MTU 1001 compared to Pooja in both improved and farmers' practice. 26.07 % and 19.45 % yield has been increased compared to Farmers' practice in MTU 1001 and Pooja respectively.

				Yield m5mX5m	Yield obtained m5mX5m (in Kg)		Control Plo	% increase	
SI. No.	Farmer Name	Crop	Variety	Biomass Þight	Crop eight	per Acre	eld in Kg pe re	Yield	
1	Chintamani Pradhan	Paddy	MTU 1001	59.880	20.980	33.568	22.500	49.19%	
2	Pareswar Mendili	Paddy	MTU 1001		20.975	33.560	20.850	60.96%	
3	Rurdakshya Naik	Paddy	MTU 1001		14.780	23.648	20.150	17.36%	
5	Rameswar Bhokta	Paddy	Pooja		16.750	26.800	22.450	19.38%	
4	Damabrudhar Naik	Paddy	MTU 1001		16.120	25.792	20.950	23.11%	
7	Puna Ch Pradhan	Paddy	Pooja		15.860	25.376	21.230	19.53%	
6	Sukadeb Bhokta	Paddy	MTU 1001		16.660	26.656	21.525	23.84%	
8	Dukhuram Pradhan	Paddy	MTU 1001		17.150	27.440	21.425	28.07%	
9	Gobinda Pradhan	Paddy	MTU 1001	28.700	18.350	29.360	21.420	37.07%	
10	Umakanta Danga	Paddy	MTU 1001		20.100	32.160	22.850	40.74%	
11	Seshadev Danga	Paddy	MTU 1001		16.185	25.896	19.780	30.92%	
12	Ajit Naik	Paddy	MTU 1001			0.000	13.260	30.92%	

Rabi 2019-20 Programme

1. Chickpea- Grown in an area of 05.00 Ac (10 nos of demon) in B N Pur village of Harabhanga block.

2. Green Gram-Grown in an area of

05.00 Ac (10 nos of demon) in Khatkhatia village of Kantamal block.

3. Black Gram- To be grown in an area of 05.00 Ac (10 nos of demon) in Sitapur village of Boudh block

Farmer participatory trials/demonstrations during Rabi 2019-20

On account of wide spread deficiency of micronutrient 30 nos of participatory trials were implemented in 3 villages

(Boudh block-1 no, Kantamal-1 no & Harabhanga block-1 no) in Boudh district. 10 nos of Chick Pea trails have been implemented in village B.N.Pur of Harabhanga block, 10 nos of Black gram trails have been implemented in village Sitapur of Boudh block and 10 nos of Green Gram trails have been implemented in village Khatakhatia of Kantamal block. Farmers were provided 15 Kg Chick Pea, 5 Kg Black Gram and 5 Kg Green Gram seeds with 500 gm Agribore, 5 Kg Zinc Suplhate and 100 ml Humic Acid as per Soil Health Card Report. Due to heavy rain, all trail partly damage mainly the yield Chick Pea hampered



Sl.no	Name of th farmer	e Father's name	Village	Block	Crop	variety	Quanti y c seeds	Demo area ir	Micro Used in	Nutrien Kg
							in Kg	acres	Agribo	Zinc
1	Gobinda Pradhar	n Champeswar	B.N.Pur	Harabhanga	Chickpea	NBEG-3	15	0.5	0.5	5
2	Gopal Pradhan	Champeswar	B.N.Pur	Harabhanga	Chickpea	NBEG-3	15	0.5	0.5	5
3	Umakanta Dango	aBasudeba	B.N.Pur	Harabhanga	Chickpea	NBEG-3	15	0.5	0.5	5
4	Sudam Danga	Bhagabana	B.N.Pur	Harabhanga	Chickpea	NBEG-3	15	0.5	0.5	5
5	Rajesh Mahakul	Narendra	B.N.Pur	Harabhanga	Chickpea	NBEG-3	15	0.5	0.5	5
6	Ranjan Mendili	Angada	B.N.Pur	Harabhanga	Chickpea	NBEG-3	15	0.5	0.5	5
7	Kedar Pradhan	Chandra	B.N.Pur	Harabhanga	Chickpea	NBEG-3	15	0.5	0.5	5
8	Debashish Mahakul	Purna Chandra	B.N.Pur	Harabhanga	Chickpea	NBEG-3	15	0.5	0.5	5
9	Seshadeva Dabga	Bhagabana	B.N.Pur	Harabhanga	Chickpea	NBEG-3	15	0.5	0.5	5
10	Gobinda Mahakuda	Khetrabasi	B.N.Pur	Harabhanga	Chickpea	NBEG-3	15	0.5	0.5	5
11	Debendra Bastia	Ramachandro	Khatakhatia	Kantamal	Greengram	IPM-2-14	5	0.5	0.5	5
12	Sailendra Bastia	Ramachandro	Khatakhatia	Kantamal	Greengram	IPM-2-14	5	0.5	0.5	5
13	Debaraj Bastia	Somanatha	Khatakhatia	Kantamal	Greengram	IPM-2-14	5	0.5	0.5	5
14	Ajit Ku Bastia	Debaraj	Khatakhatia	Kantamal	Greengram	IPM-2-14	5	0.5	0.5	5
15	Ganesh Bastia	Somanatha	Khatakhatia	Kantamal	Greengram	IPM-2-14	5	0.5	0.5	5
16	Sourabha Bastia	Ganesh	Khatakhatia	Kantamal	Greengram	IPM-2-14	5	0.5	0.5	5
17	Udhhaba Amat	Kartika	Khatakhatia	Kantamal	Greengram	IPM-2-14	5	0.5	0.5	5
18	Chaitnya Dehury	Ananta	Khatakhatia	Kantamal	Greengram	IPM-2-14	5	0.5	0.5	5
19	Satrughana Naik	Sripati	Khatakhatia	Kantamal	Greengram	IPM-2-14	5	0.5	0.5	5
20	Ranjan Patra	Ramji	Khatakhatia	Kantamal	Greengram	IPM-2-14	5	0.5	0.5	5
21	Nabin Sethi	Ganesh	Sitapur	Boudh	Blackgram	PU-31	5	0.5	0.5	5
22	Gupteswar Naik	Bhagabana	Sitapur	Boudh	Blackgram	PU-31	5	0.5	0.5	5
23	Rajendra Naik	Biswanatha	Sitapur	Boudh	Blackgram	PU-31	5	0.5	0.5	5
24	Santosh Mahakuda	Brundabana	Sitapur	Boudh	Blackgram	PU-31	5	0.5	0.5	5
25	Akshya Mahakuda	Dasaratha	Sitapur	Boudh	Blackgram	PU-31	5	0.5	0.5	5
26	Akrura Naik	Gupteswar	Sitapur	Boudh	Blackgram	PU-31	5	0.5	0.5	5
27	Sitaram Naik	Gandadhara	Sitapur	Boudh	Blackgram	PU-31	5	0.5	0.5	5
28	Pramod Naik	Chatrubhuja	Sitapur	Boudh	Blackgram	PU-31	5	0.5	0.5	5
29	Prasanta Naik	Pramoda	Sitapur	Boudh	Blackgram	PU-31	5	0.5	0.5	5
30	Ranjan Naik	Sitaram	Sitapur	Boudh	Blackgram	PU-31	5	0.5	0.5	5

BENEFICIARY LIST OF TRIAL DEMO. UNDER BHOOCHETANA PROJECT DURING RABI 2019-20 OF BOUDH DISTRICT

Crop Cutting Experiment Crop cutting experiments were conducted in Rabi Season 2019-20 on Green Gram. The average yield of Chick Pea was 2695 kg/ac in improved practice compared to



1755 kg/ac in farmers practice. The average yield of Black gram was 2705 kg/ac in improved practice compared to 1805 kg/ac in farmers' practice. Likewise, the average yield of Green gram was 2535 kg/ac in improved practice compared to 1675 kg/ac in farmers' practice. On an

average 53.56 %, 49.86% and 51.34 % yield has been increased compared to Farmers' practice in Chick Pea, Black Gram and Green Gram respectively

Celebration of World Soil Day- 2019

Agriculture Department (ATMA) & Agriculture Department Government of Odisha in collaboration with ICRISAT.

World Soil Day was held annually on 5th December as a mean to foc us attention on importance the of healthy soil and advocatina for the sustainable management of soil resources. It contributes to sharing with major stakeholders with special reference to food water & management, accelerating to conserve biodiversity loss and secures energy



, better management of land mass maximizes agricultural practices, helps better sustainable food systems, nutrition & health boosting to living soil & human being. This celebration reflected to prevent deforestation, soil pollution & degradation, erosion and land degradation neutrality , environmental sustainability.

UDYAMA as partner to ICRISAT, accredited to Global Soil Partnership, WOCAT ,UNCCD,UNEP & GEF celebrated World Soil Day in collaboration of ICRISAT and District agriculture department at DRDA Meeting Hall Nayagarh on 5th December 2019.

Soil Health Card distribution



importance of celebration at locally . Around 100 no's of Soil Health Cards (SHCs) under Bhoochetana were distributed to farmers. The important topics discussed on sustainable

Ms. Pooma Tudu , District Collector, Local MLA Ranpur, PD DRDA, Chief district Agriculture Officer and district level Officers from Agriculture and other departments, PRI members and progressive farmers from Nayagarh Block participated in the World Soil Day Celebration followed by a discussion meeting on the development of Land Resources, Wise Water use, living soil, Crop diversification, Soil erosion, enhancing farmers income by adopting new technology like use soil test based fertilizers and importance of bio fertilizers etc as data & science matters ..

Under the Odisha Bhoochetana Project, Soil Health Cards were distributed to different farmers of Nayagarh & shared the soil nutrient status of Nayagarh district. Total numbers of 1040 soil Health Cards were distributed in Nayagarh district with support of district Agriculture department comprising 08 blocks, 109 villages in the district

	lable. Details of	village wise soil Health Cara	Distribution Nayaga	IN DISTRICT.
S. No	Blocks name	Village name	SHC distributed (No)	Acknowledgement received (No)
1	DASAPALLA	KUJAMENDHI	10	10
2	DASAPALLA	NARAJIPADA	10	10
3	DASAPALLA	BAM	10	10
4	DASAPALLA	JANISAHI	10	10
5	DASAPALLA	DAMODARPUR	10	10
6	DASAPALLA	BAGHUAPALLI	10	10
7	DASAPALLA	MADHYAKHANDA	10	10
8	DASAPALLA	KUTIBARI	10	10
9	DASAPALLA	KALAMBA	10	10
10	DASAPALLA	KAIANDIHA	10	10
11	DASAPALLA	JAGAPUR	10	10
12	DASAPALLA	HARIDABADI	10	10
13	DASAPALLA	GUNDURI SAHI	10	10
14	DASAPALLA	BARASAHI	10	10
15	DASAPALLA	TAKERA	10	10
16	DASAPALLA	RAIMADA	10	10
17	DASAPALLA	BANIGOCHHA	10	10
18	DASAPALLA	BHAGAMUNDA	10	10
19	DASAPALLA	JHUNTAMARA	10	10
20	DASAPALLA	SRIRAMPUR	10	10
21	GANIA	PATURIA	10	10
22	GANIA	ERUNDIPATHARA	10	10
23	GANIA	NUAGAON	10	10
24	GANIA	PANDARASINGHA	10	10
25	GANIA	JAGANNATHPRASAD	10	10
26	GANIA	KRUSHNAPALLI	10	10
27	GANIA	DASIPUR	10	10
28	GANIA	GOPINATHPUR	10	10
29	GANIA	MALATIPUT	10	10
30	GANIA	KANDHAJILINDA	10	10
31	NUAGAON	HIRADEIPUR	10	10
32	NUAGAON	PADMPUR	10	10
33	NUAGAON	MAITAILA	10	10
34	NUAGAON	GOPAPUR	10	10
35	NUAGAON	LINGIRUBARI	10	10
36	NUAGAON	SIKRIDA	10	10
3/	NUAGAON	SIMILI SAHI	10	10
38	NUAGAON	CHAHALI	10	10
39	NUAGAON	KORADA	10	10
40	NUAGAON	NUAGAON	10	10
41	NUAGAON		10	10
42	NUAGAON		10	10
43	BHAPUR		10	10
44	BHAPUR		10	10
45	BHAPUR	NILAKANIHAPRASAD	10	10
46	BHAPUR		10	10
4/			10	10
40			10	10
47			10	10
50			10	10
51			10	10
52			10	10
53			10	10
54			10	10
55		JAGANNIH PKASAD	10	IU

Table. Details of Village wise Soil Health Card Distribution Nayagarh District.

56	KHANDAPADA	KALAPANGI	10	10
57	KHANDAPADA	IOGIAPALLI	10	10
58	KHANDAPADA	BARAPALI	10	10
59	KHANDAPADA	TENTULIAPALLI	10	10
60	KHANDAPADA	Sadhuapalli	10	10
61	KHANDAPADA	GOCHHABARI	10	10
62	KHANDAPADA		10	10
63	KHANDAPADA		10	10
64	KHANDAPADA	BADABANAPUR	10	10
65	NAYAGARH	BEGUNIAPATANA	10	10
66	NAYAGARH	KENDUDHIPI	10	10
67	NAYAGARH	HARIPUR	10	10
68	NAYAGARH	MUKTAGADIA	10	10
67	NAYAGARH		10	10
70	NAYAGARH	GABANALA	10	10
70	NAYAGARH	SARAPADA	10	10
72	NAYAGARH		10	10
72	NAYAGARH	KANCHARIBALI	10	10
73	NAYAGARH		10	10
74			10	10
75			10	10
70			10	10
70			10	10
70			10	10
/ 7			10	10
00			10	10
81			10	10
02	RAINFUR	DALADHADRAPUR	10	10
83	RANPUR		10	10
84	RANPUR		10	10
85	RANPUR		10	10
86	RANPUR		10	10
8/	RANPUR		10	10
88	RANPUR		3	3
89	RANPUR		2	2
90	RANPUR	BALARAMPUR		1
91	RANPUR	KIAPALLA		1
92	RANPUR	BARAPALI	2	2
93	RANPUR	PANASPUR	1	10
94	RANPUR		10	10
95			10	10
96	ODAGAON	NARASIGHA PRASAD	10	10
9/	ODAGAON	GIKIDIPALLI	10	10
98	ODAGAON	DEOGAON	10	10
99	ODAGAON		10	10
100	ODAGAON	SAKERI	10	10
101	ODAGAON	GUNIHASAHI	10	10
102	ODAGAON	KUKAL	10	10
103	ODAGAON	BADHISAHI	10	10
104	ODAGAON	GANDHABARANA	10	10
105	ODAGAON	SOLAPATA	10	10
106	ODAGAON	KOIARAJHARI	10	10
107	ODAGAON	BADAGORADA	10	10
108	ODAGAON	ANGISINGI	10	10
109	ODAGAON	HARIHARPUR	10	10
Total	8 blocks	109 villages	1040	1040

Detail of tentative participatory trials/demonstrations planned during *kharif* 2020 season, Nayagarh district

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S. No	Technology	Crop Block name (No)		Village name (No)	Demonstrations (No)		
1	Agribor application	Paddy	Odagaon	Kural,Nathiapalli,Giridipalli, Deogaon,Madanpur	20+10+10+10+10		
	Total		1	5	60		

Farmers					Caas	Ge	Dem o			Dem	Dem o End Datio n	Othe used	r Inputs	Grain Yield (kg/	n I acre)
Name	Village	Block	District	Mobile	te	nd er	area (acre)	Crop	Cultivar	o Start Date		Far me rs Pra cti ce	Improv ed Practic e	Far me rs Pra cti ce	Im pro ve d Pra ctic e
Santosh Kumar Pahan	GIRIDI PALLI	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9937445100	Gen	м	0.5	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	20.12. 2019	27.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	160	185
PURNA CHANDR A BEHERA	giridi Palli	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9937212283	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	18.12. 2019	25.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	165	180
KRUSHNA CHANDR A GOUDA	GIRIDI PALLI	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9556914057	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	20.12. 2019	22.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	180	200
ACHUTAN ANDA BEHERA	GIRIDI PALLI	Odagaon	Nayagarh	8895997795	Gen	м	0.5	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	17.12. 2019	20.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	160	175
BRAJABA NDHU BEEHERA	giridi Palli	Odagaon	Nayagarh	8018569322	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	22.12. 2019	26.2.2 020	No	Gribour , Humic Acid	170	185
DEBADAT TA JENA	DEOGA ON	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9938795695	Gen	м	0.5	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	18.12. 2019	24.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	180	195
PANCHU NAYAK	DEOGA ON	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9439325272	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	18.12. 2019	25.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	175	200
SANKARS HAN BISWAL	DEOGA ON	Odagaon	Nayagarh	8280329757	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	22.12. 2019	28.2.2 020	No	Gribour , Humic Acid	165	180
JAYAKRU SHNA SAMAL	DEOGA ON	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9237073907	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	20.12. 2019	24.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	170	185
JAYA CHANDR A BALIARSIN	DEOGA ON	Odagaon	Nayagarh	8703930974	Gen		0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	21.12. 2019	25.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	185	195
DINABAN DHU SETHI	MADA N PUR	Odagaon	Nayagarh	8457005482	ST	M	0.5	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	20.12. 2019	23.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	160	175
PANU SETHI	MADA N PUR	Odagaon	Nayagarh	8018298508	ST	м	0.5	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	18.12. 2019	21.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	175	180
PABITRA SAHOO	MADA N PUR	Odagaon	Nayagarh	7894647326	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	20.12. 2019	25.2.2 020	No	Gribour , Humic Acid	160	175
JAGAR SETHI	MADA N PUR	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9178999149	ST	м	0.5	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	22.12. 2019	26.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	180	195
BIJAYA PANDA	MADA N PUR	Odagaon	Nayagarh	7540861114	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	18.12. 2019	22.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	170	185
CHANDR AMANI PRADHA N	MADA N PUR	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9777283326	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	17.12. 2019	20.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	165	180
BALIA PRADHA N	MADA N PUR	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9438484801	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	20.12. 2019	21.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	175	190
MANOJ SAHOO	MADA N PUR	Odagaon	Nayagarh	7894829847	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	18.12. 2019	20.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	160	170
PURNACH ANDRA SAHOO	MADA N PUR	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9238970921	Gen	м	0.5	Mung bean	IPM 02- 15	24.12. 2019	25.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	185	200
KALIPRAS ANNA BHRAMA RABARA	KURAL	Odagaon	Nayagarh	7992893031	Gen	м	0.5	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	22.12. 2019	27.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	180	195

Demonstration of Improved Agricultural Practices during rabi season Appendix-2.Detail of farmer participatory trials/demonstrations during Rabi-2019 - 2020 season –Nayagarh district

BIJAYA KUMAR SAHOO	KURAL	Odagaon	Nayagarh	7681833447	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	20.12. 2019	24.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	185	200
SAGAR PATASANI	KURAL	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9556509187	Gen	M	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	23.12. 2019	21.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	180	200
BRAJABA NDHU BALIARSIN	KURAL	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9237987269	6		0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	24.12. 2019	27.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	195	210
JITENDRA PANIGRA HI	KURAL	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9777597846	Gen	M	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	24.12. 2019	1.3.20 20	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	190	215
CHAKRA DHARA NAYAK	NATHIA PALLI	Odagaon	Nayagarh	8895842724	Gen	м	0.5	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	20.12. 2019	21.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	180	195
BARAJA BEHERA	NATHIA PALLI	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9777864062	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	22.12. 2019	24.2.2 020	No	Gribour , Humic Acid	175	185
GOLA BEHERA	NATHIA PALLI	Odagaon	Nayagarh	8763319309	Gen	м	0.5	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	22.12. 2019	23.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	190	210
RUPENDR A BEHERA	NATHIA PALLI	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9178384157	Gen	м	0.5	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	24.12. 2019	26.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	170	185
SUBASH SAMAL	NATHIA PALLI	Odagaon	Nayagarh	8763953729	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	23.12. 2019	24.2.2 020	No	Gribour , Humic Acid	165	180
PRAFULA JENA	tangi Sahi	Odagaon	Nayagarh	6372251477	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	17.12. 2019	20.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	160	175
NIRANJA N JENA	tangi Sahi	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9337491181	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	17.12. 2019	21.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	200	265
NAKUL JENA	tangi Sahi	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9668060615	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	20.12. 2019	25.2.2 020	No	Gribour , Humic Acid	185	210
MURALI JENA	tangi Sahi	Odagaon	Nayagarh	8917274633	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	18.12. 2019	19.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	190	225
JUDHISTIR A JENA	tangi Sahi	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9337590632	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	20.12. 2019	21.2.2 020	No	Gribour , Humic Acid	180	215
AMINA JENA	tangi Sahi	Odagaon	Nayagarh	8763431586	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	22.12. 2019	24.2.2 020	No	Gribour , Humic Acid	190	210
BIJAYA JENA	tangi Sahi	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9348697646	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	18.12. 2019	20.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	195	220
ANANDA KUANR	tangi Sahi	Odagaon	Nayagarh		Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	22.12. 2019	25.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	185	215
BABURAM JENA	tangi Sahi	Odagaon	Nayagarh	9348031088	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	22.12. 2019	27.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	180	200
PURNA CH. MAHANT Y	tangi Sahi	Odagaon	Nayagarh	8144436546	Gen	м	0.25	Mung bean	IPM 02- 14	23.12. 2019	28.2.2 020	No	Agribor, Humic Acid	195	215

Promotion of Farmers Producers Organisations

To extend support further for community livelihoods resilience process, UDYAMA prompted five Farmers Producers organizations in Balangir & Nayagarh districts to make collectivization with full fledged to undertake agro ecology & allied work to support farming communities towards livelihoods safe and sustainable with added inclusion & innovation process to minimize loss and damages. Objective is to promote farmers collectives in order to maximize production,



productivity, create local market linkage with global outlets with value additions of products to minimize distress sale. Learning-Linking-Leveraging Resources to Livelihoods are the core areas that has scaled and replicated in urban, coastal, rural, tribal hinter lands primarily aiming at strengthening and building capacities of local communities towards rejuvenating human, ecological, social, economical, wq capital & well-being improvement with a view to changing the culture of cultivating solutions towards Resilience in blending with time honored improved technology transformation with well articulated development communication incorporating inclusion, innovations to address next development challenges with following objectives: This program has leveraged from NABARD. Developing a collectivization process of



farmers in tribal areas with climate ravaged region

Promote farmers organization with legal entity towards Minimization of distress sale

• Maximization of Crop production, productivity under food system i.e consumption, market & business

• Assurance crop diversity with economic purpose keeping interest of farmers for product value addition

• To take this initiatives forward, as one of the partner to ICRISAT, UDYAMA is responsible to implement together this project "Enhancing Agricultural Productivity and Rural Livelihoods through Scaling-up of Science-led Development in Odisha: Bhoochetana"



• Undertaking science led process of soil data analysis and data compilation, insitu-Demonstration, organizing training & capacity building programs, Soil Health Cards to farmers with agriculture department staffs and collected exposure along with crop & yield sample collection.

• Facilitating provision of seeds, bio-fertilizers & pesticides other nature based solutions to the farmers for better cultivation in order to enhance crop production. Besides above

UDYAMA provide important farming packages& practices information to farmers by arranging different Capacity building program under the guidance from the Government Agriculture department and ICRISAT scientists, .

UDYAMA is deeply advocating localize the SDGs and pursuing for local action & global networking & practicing risk informed resilient development, local carbon sequestration, community adaptation with special advancement of protection of local forest & biodiversity, local action on food, water, sanitation & nutrition improvement, environmental education is well demonstrated. And UDYAMA is the one of the Partner Organizations to Sustainable Food Systems (SFS) Powered by FAO & UNEP, it is called as The One Planet Network under the framework of Sustainable Consumption & Production (SCP) to undertake sustainable education, procurement, Eco-tourism & settlement & connected to



undertake circular economy. <u>https://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/sustainable-food-systems/actors</u>.UDYAMA is one of the accredited Observers to Green Climate fund <u>https://www.greenclimate.fund/about/partners/observers</u>.

Two decades together with community, UDYAMA (<u>www.udyama.org</u>) facilitates an enabling environment towards resilient development in India. Little evidence based initiatives have been reflected at ground and engaging partner NGOs, multiple stakeholders and carved out good gain knowledge on Resilience & Adaptation Process and more intend to do **with a broader objective :**

To link to the broader view of Poverty & poverty alleviation that goes beyond just income

Highlight the crucial role of 'local context' and how this influences the asset base, No Action is Small, Small Is Big ,

Give space to local perspectives, Local Action - categorize the strategies that make up their livelihoods.

Build on what exists - integrated perspective that unites the concepts of economic development with inclusion process,

Facilitate Risk informed Development & Catalyze Agents of Change ,

Cultivating commitments for insulating solutions community resilience

Activity Verticals that connect collaborate, converge with constituents:

Landscape Based ecological advancement towards larger food system ,

Community Climate adaptation to responsive development in harmony with Nature-Water-Culture, Crafts-Life Style ,Habitation & SettlementsInclusion





of Women & Children towards WASH & innovation in Education,

Application of Digital Learning & ICT access, knowledge transformation

Life Cycle based Skill Development for sustainable communities

Ecosystem & Nature based Model building on wise water use & watersheds

Nature based adaptation connecting to Nutrition Fortification

Cross Sector Integration resolution for people

& planet: Promoting Groups/collectives ,Farmers Field Schools, entrepreneurship Mainstreaming Resilient Process integrating with Green Energy,

https://www.google.com/search?q=pradeep+mohapatra+,udyama&ei=aOh4XuzwNpDgz7sPw oyUsAY&start=50&sa=N&ved=2ahUKEwjsxKrChrHoAhUQ8HMBHUIGBWY4KBDy0wN6BAgLEDQ&bi w=1024&bih=489