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Cover Picture: Teladi Sikaka (Dongorial) Sokata, Chatikona

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Shri Jagannath Sarka Minister of State(Independent Charge) ST & SC Development, Minorities & Backward Classes Welfare, Government of Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

disha PVTG Empowerment & Livelihoods Improvement Programme (OPELIP) was visuallized way back during 2014 for improving living conditions and reducing poverty in most inaccessible pockets of Odisha where 13 designated PVTGs have their habitation in our state of Odisha

I am pleased to say Programme Management Unit, OPELIP is going to publish the Annual Activity Report which reflects the achievements of the programme along with success and challenges that the programme met during its journey over years.

My appreciation to the CBOs, CSOs and the team behind the stage at MPA and PMU for their sincere effort and I convey my best wishes to the team to accept the challenge to prove this model of PVTG development be a paradigm for others across the country.

(Shri Jagannath Sarka)







Sri R.raghu Prasad, IFS, Commissioner cum Secretary to Govt. ST & SC Development Department, Chairperson, OPELIP Odisha, Bhubaneswar.

It gives me immense pleasure to know that PMU, OPELIP is going to publish its Annual Activity Report containing the progress made so far along with success stories of the communities of programme villages through various intervention taken up by the programme. It is a vehicle to keep implementers updated on current successful development initiatives, its impact and best use of the informations. We urgently need to strengthen and scale up existing innovative mechanisms and explore new one. I hope, the publication of this book would help a lot to all the

development professionals as an informative one.

My sincere thanks to the community members, their institutions, community resource persons to make these achievements possible. My teams at FNGOs, MPAs and PMU are putting their best efforts in facilitating the implementation process with given challenges and difficulties. And I am sure their effort will attend the objectives of the programme and create a path forward to follow in future.

I convey my best wishes to all the team members for their endeavor in compiling the book and for successful publication.

(R.Raghu Prasad)







Ms. Mansi Nimbhal, IAS, Programme Director, OPELIP

Message

disha PVTG Empowerment & Livelihoods Improvement Programme (OPELIP) is being implemented in remote inaccessible PVTG areas of Odisha from 2016.

In past one year, the programme have picked up execution through village development committees which are facilitated by NGOs & MPAs. Cluster farming, buy back with market, GIS mapping and robust MIS through Sambrudhi app have made this programme a huge success among both PVTGs and non PVTGs.

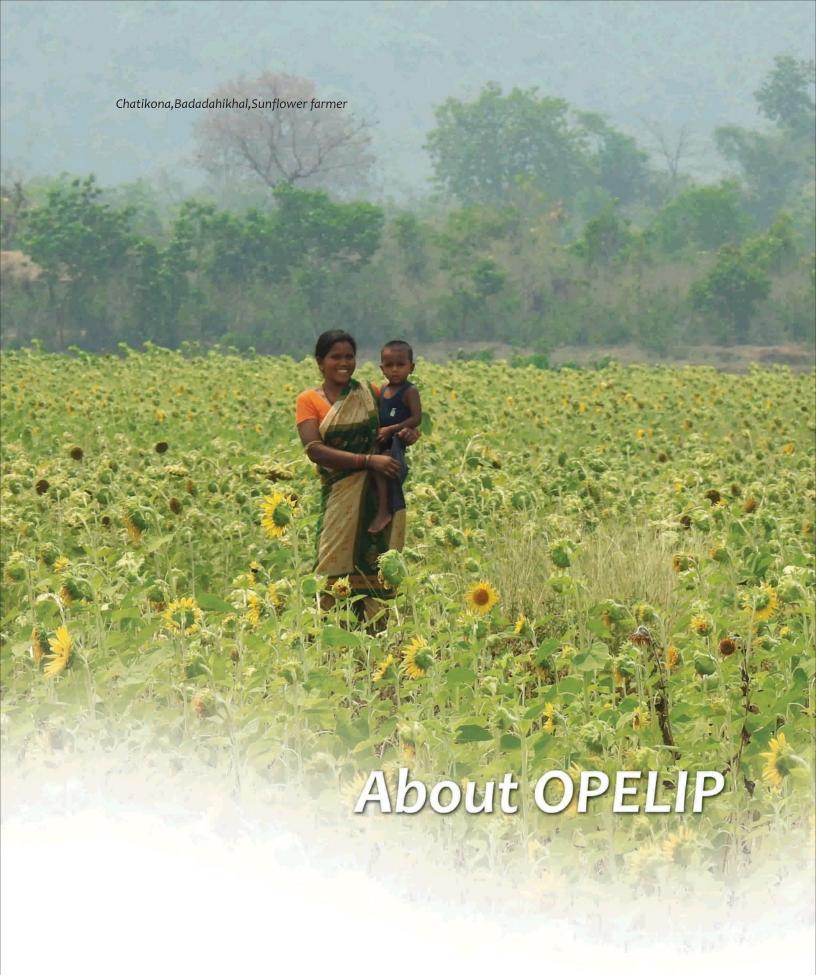
It is a matter of happiness for me that the Programme Management Unit, OPELIP is going to publish its 1st Annual Activity Report, which captures not only the activities taken place so far but also the success stories, challenges and experiences from within and outside the community.

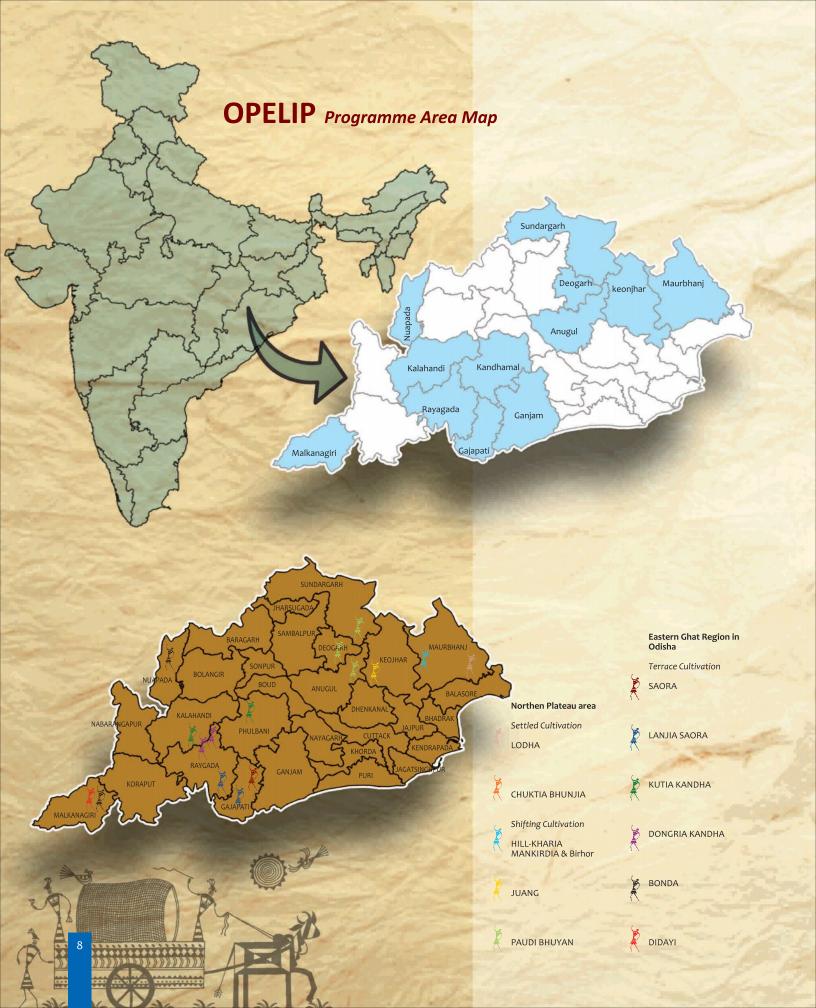
Much has been achieved and even more are to be achieved. With the current developmental challenges before the programme, I wish the dedicated OPELIP team and the programme in attaining its objective and benefit the PVTG people of Odisha.

(Mansi Nimbhal, IAS)

Programme Director, OPELIP









M_{(N}

Mango jelly (Nirgundi, DKDA Parsali)

Dongoria shawl

knitting training (Piyupata SHG

Patalamba, Chatikona,)



About OPELIP

Government of Odisha in partnership with International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) has taken up Odisha PVTG Empowerment & Livelihoods Improvement Programme (OPELIP). Its objective is to improve their living condition and reduction of poverty. The programme cost is of 795.42 Crore INR out of which IFAD's long-term loan component is 312.37 Crore INR, which is 39 percent of the total programme cost.

The programme is being implemented in 17 Micro Project Agencies (MPAs) of 12 districts and 89 Gram Panchayats covering 1125 inhabited villages. The programme target is to cover 96,651 households during 8 years programme period. The key objectives of the programme are: Food & nutrition security, ensuring livelihoods opportunities, capacity building of PVTGs, entitlements over land & forest, improved agriculture practices for increase in production, establishment of micro enterprises as alternative source of livelihoods and ensuring community infrastructure.





Programme Coverage:

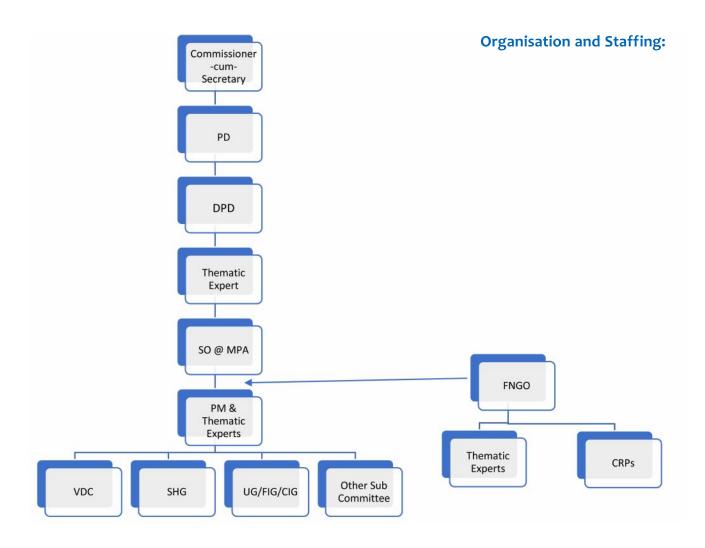
No	District	Block	Name of Micro Project Agency
1	Mayurbhanj	Suliapada & Moroda	Lodha Development Agency, Moroda
2		Karanjia & Jashipur	Hill Khadia & Mankirdia Dvlp. Agency, Jashipur
3	Sundargarh	Lahunipada	Paudi Bhuyan Development Agency, Khuntgaon
4	Angul	Pallahara	Paudi Bhuyan Development Agency, Jamardihi
5	Deogarh	Barkote	Paudi Bhuyan Development Agency, Rugudakudar
6	Keonjhar	Banspal	Juang Development Agency, Gonasika
7	Kandhamal	Tumudibandha	Kutia Kandha Development Agency, Belghar
8	Kalahandi	Lanjigarh	Kutia Kandha Development Agency, Lanjigarh
9	Rayagada	Bisam Cuttack & Muniguda	Dongria Kandha Development Agency, Chatikana
10		Kalyansingpur	Dongria Kandha Development Agency, Parsali
11		Gunupur	Lanjia Saora Development Agency, Puttsing
12	Gajapati	Mohana	Saora Development Agency, Chandragiri
13		Gumma	Lanjia Saora Development Agency, Seranga
14	Ganjam	Patrapur	Tumba Development Agency, Tumba
15	Malkanagiri	Khairaput	Bonda Development Agency, Mudulipada
16		Kudumulguma & Khairput	Didayi Development Agency, Kudumulguma
17	Nuapada	Komna	Chuktia Bhunjia Development Agency, Sunabeda

Planning:

Community takes all responsibilities starting from planning, execution and monitoring of the project. In view of programme objectives, community prepares a Village Development Plan(VDP) for the programme period. Each year, the community prepares Annual Work Plan & Budget (AWP&B) basing on the VDP documents facilitated by the Experts & SMSs engaged at FNGO and MPA level. This plan gets approved at Govt. level with due procedure after which community take up activities with the help of Village Development Committee(VDC)/ Users Groups (UGs).















Community Institution & Rural Finance

PVTGs are considered vulnerable due to their low development indices when compared to other local tribes. Therefore, to organise the entire PVTG household in a common platform, a Village Development Association (VDA) has been prioritized and formed by the programme. 6-10 members are selected from VDA to constitute an executive committee which is known as Village Development Committee (VDC). It is responsible for implementation and monitoring of all developmental activities at village level. The VDA is a registered body under the Society Registration Act., 1860. Till 30.05.2019, the programme has promoted and registered 923 VDAs.

Each VDA has already set up three additional committees: (i) Forest Rights and Conservation Committee (FRCC); (ii) Social and Financial Audit Committee (SFAC); and (iii) Health and Education Committee (HEC).

VDC is an executive body of VDA which prepare VDP, strategy for execution and monitoring of village level developmental activities with due consultation of professional staff engaged at MPA & NGO level.

Community institutions plays an important role which enable PVTG and other tribal people to create a democratic institution at cutting edge plan in all-round development of their communities. VDCs and SHGs are the key community institutions promoted by OPELIP. The details of community cadre institutions promoted are given in Annexure-1.

As a part of social inclusion policy of the programme, at least 70% households are to be covered under SHG fold. Accordingly, efforts are continuously taken to promote the SHG and other SHG linked community institutions like Cluster Level Federation (CLF) & Gram Panchayat Level Federation (GPLF) with the support of Odisha Livelihoods Mission (OLM).

Focused attention is given for:

- a . Promotion of SHG institutions
- b. Strengthening institutions through various capacity building training programme. In view of programme mandate so far OPELIP has covered 5182 SHGs, 504 CLFs & 73 GPLFs. Along with savings and internal lending, bank liaison has also been prioritized for the deprived community with support from OLM.





VDP Preparation Training, CBDA-Sunabeda

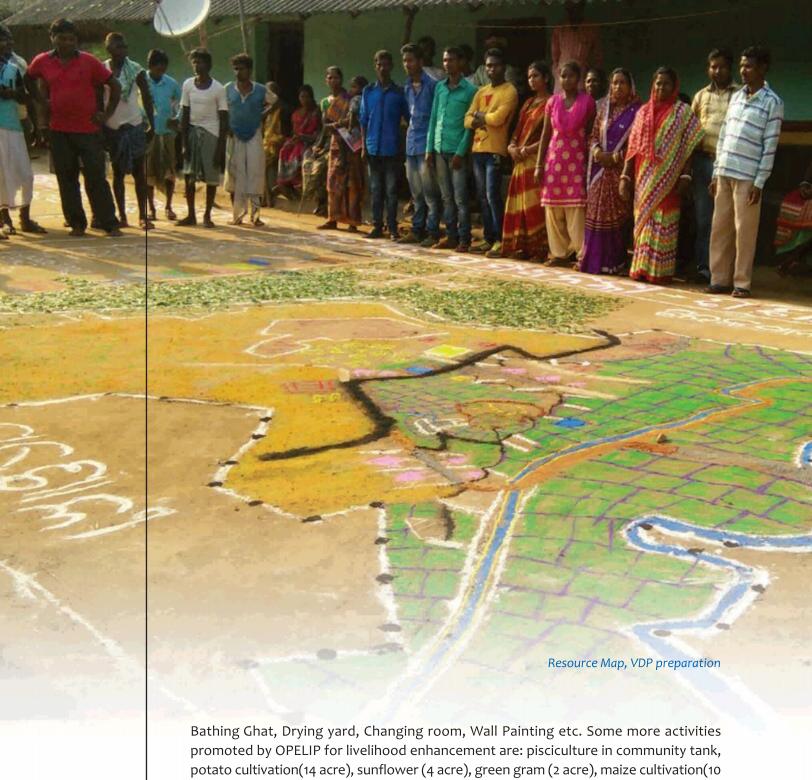


Marching Ahead VDC under CBDA, Sunabeda

Nuapada is considered as the homeland of the Bhunjias. Chuktia Bhunjia, is one of the particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) of Odisha, found in Sunabeda plateau, of Nuapada district.

Sunabeda is a very big village in the panchayat having large number of PVTG households. The village comprises of 708 population in 201 households. The village is situated in the middle of the sanctuary area. The means of communication is very poor as one has to cross min 30 km hilly earthen ghat road between Sunabeda to the valley area i.e Michhapalli. For drinking water, the people have to depend upon the open well. The deep bore well water contains iron and fluoride which are hazardous for health.

After intervention of OPELIP, with regular field visits and follow up village meeting, the people gradually developed trust and enhance participation. The community were apprised about the objectives of the programme. All the villagers came forward and formed an association which is termed as a Village Development Association (VDA). During the year 2018-19 basing upon the AWPB, the VDC, Pragati Pathe Gram Unnayan Sangha has taken up few initiatives such as, Construction of



acre), kitchen garden(210 households) and mushroom cultivation by 05 SHGs.

The community platform provides opportunity and give space to people to take a lead role for development of their community. Earlier they were reluctant to speak outsider but due to the programme intervention, they could speak and raise demand as per their need. In addition to that, they were also able to make a space in School Management, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan as a part of village development activity.



Community Service Provider (CSP) and Community Resource Person (CRP)

The community worker plays a facilitating role to provide handholding support and ensure timely implementation of the programme activities directly by the communities. Community Service Providers (CSPs) and Community Resource Persons (CRPs) at the local level are promoted to transfer skills to the communities. These community workers are the door step supporting hand for the community. Regular training and exposure visits have been conducted to groom and make them empowered and self-reliant.

There are 478 CRPs working in a ratio of, one CRP for 2 to 3 villages. CSPs are the role model and support service workers in the village/GP level, who will not only adopt an activity but also play as a role model for others to implement the same. 534 CSPs are





promoted from various trades such as Poultry, Goatery and Income Generation Activity. CRPs are treated as the last mile delivery mechanism of the programme. Hence, programme gives due emphasis on CRP's capacity building .State level Orientation programme was organized for all CRPs. This residential training programme was



conducted from 26th to 29th December 2018 in 2 batches, at IMAGE, Bhubaneswar.

Programme also organized residential training programme for CSP-Livestock (Poultry), CSP-Horticulture for 45 & 30 days respectively in specialised training institutions under Govt. of Odisha.

Apart from direct training to the community level service provider, different trainings on various thematic areas have also been imparted to the field functionaries of MPAs and FNGOs.

Hill broom(LSDA Puttasing)

SI No.	Training	Date	No o
	Name	& Venue	participants
1	Training on implementation of khariff	30 & 31 July 2018	119
	programme for MPA and NGO officials	Conference Hall TDCC	OL
2	Training on implementation of Rabi	15th Sept, 2018	70
	programme for MPA and NGO officials	NISWASS	
3	Training of trainers cum Workshop	9th Oct, 2018	77
	on NTFP	NISWASS	
4	Training on implementation of field activities	26-27 Nov, 2018	46
	under MGNREGA to NGO and MPA staffs.	NISWASS	
5	Training on technical aspects for implementation of NRM	28-29 Nov, 2018	37
	& Engineering activities for MPA & NGO officials	Conference Hall TDC	C
6	Training on sensitization on gender, nutrition and	31 Jan & 1st Feb, 2019	9 74
st	rengthening of SHG, CLF, and GPLF for MPA and NGO staff	s. IMAGE	
7	Training on accounts to the accountants	13-14 Feb, 2019	30
	of MPAs and FNGOs staff.	PMU Conference Ha	II
8	Training on land allocation to the RI	1st March 2019	104
	Amin and PM of the MPAs.	IMAGE	

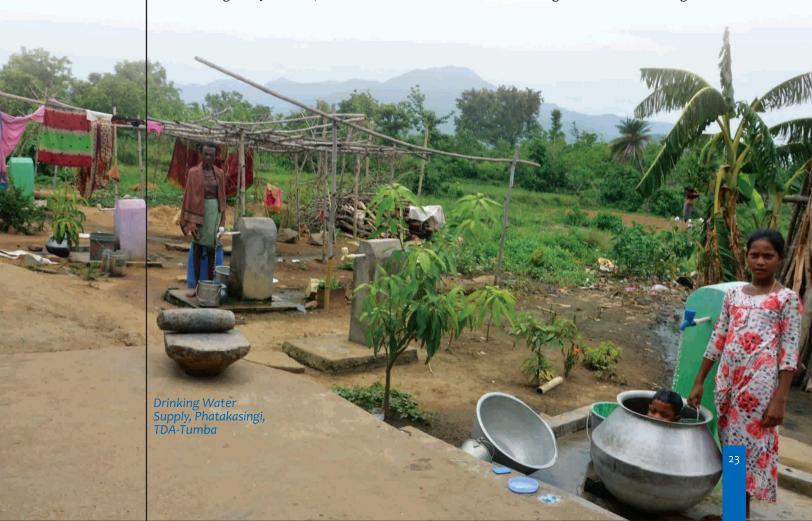


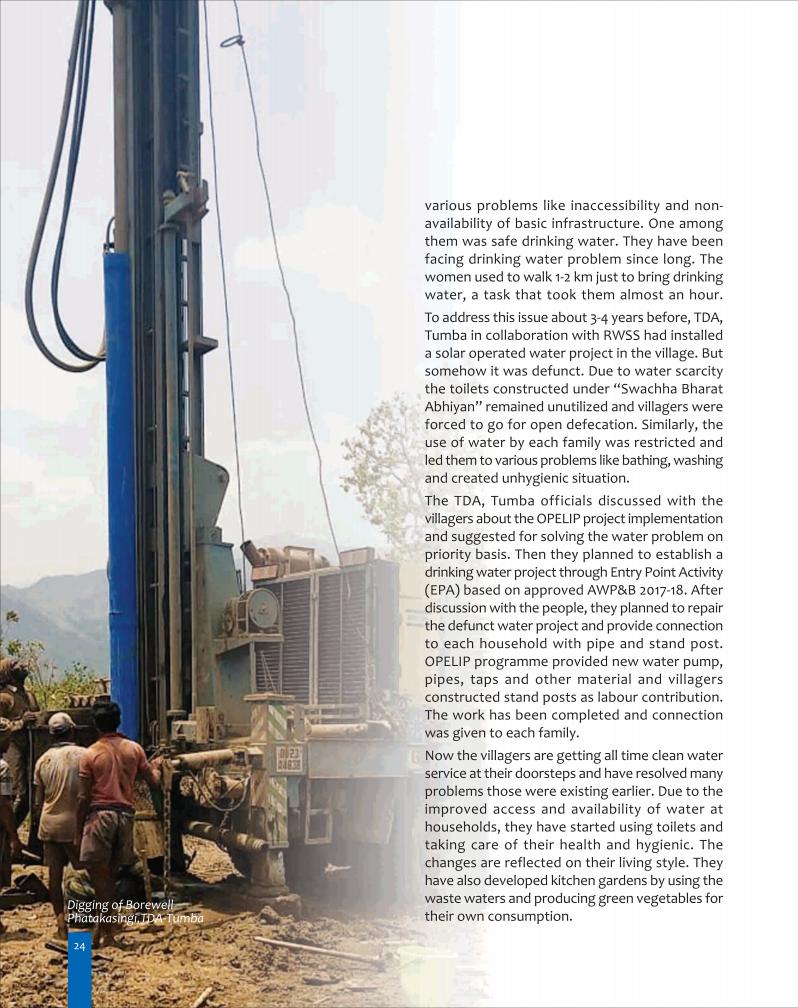
Entry Point Activities (EPA)

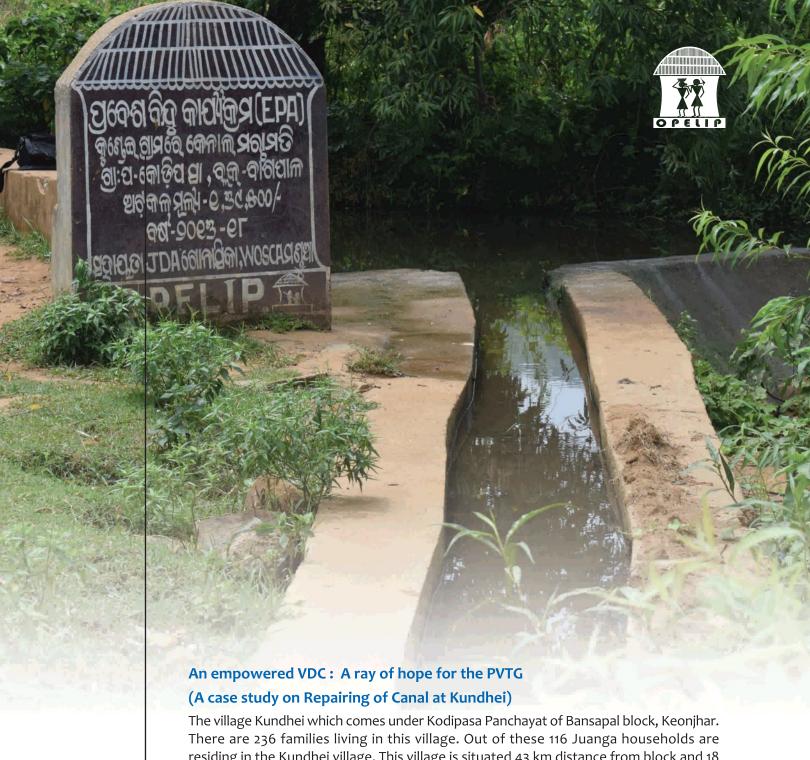
Entry Point Activities (EPAs) are part of community mobilization process to get full participation of the community in the village planning. The plan of activities of the EPAs are decided in small meeting organized in different hamlets so as to find out the critical needs of the community. The activities are also implemented by the user's group/VDCs. Works based on urgent needs of the local communities focusing on drinking water, sanitation and activities relating to the livelihoods of community are the top most preference. The achievements of EPAs for FY 2018-19 are given in the Annexure-2.

Household drinking water project- Bring happiness in the face of rural women of Phataksingh village

Phatakasing is a small village consisting 24 households of Saora tribe, situated at a distance of 7 km from Tumba, on the bank of Mahendra Tanaya river stream. The village is connected by an earthen road through forest and remained untouched for six months during rainy season, due to bad road condition. The villagers have been living with







residing in the Kundhei village. This village is situated 43 km distance from block and 18 km distance from the district head quarter. This village is 18 km from Gonasika tourist place.

The people of the Kundehi village mainly depend on agriculture and daily wages for their livelihood. Due to lack of irrigation facility, people couldn't cultivate their land throughout the year. Financial problem and water crisis create barrier to earn livelihood round the year. Due to irrigation problem they cultivate their land only in rainy (Khariff) season. Apart from kharif, their land remains fallow round the year. Before starting the programme in the Kundhei village, village awareness meetings on various issues have been conducted and VDC (Village Development Association) was constituted. In the same time for rapport building with the community, EPA (Entry Point Activity) is taken up. A village meeting has been conducted to identify a need-based activity for the EPA. VDA members have suggested for repairing old canal of the village. Through this Canal, 10 ha of land is irrigated throughout the year. The president and secretary of the VDC as well as villagers have monitored the activity and successfully completed the work.

For the protection and the smooth management of the canal, a user group having participation of 25 members has been formed. After that, the VDC planned for summer crops. Now the villagers are getting water throughout the year and harvesting different

> crops round the year. This small intervention fulfilled their yearly requirement and improve their living condition. Presently the community of the village are happy and looking forward to earn livelihood and enhanced income round the year with this small intervention.



Kundhei, JDA-Gonasika







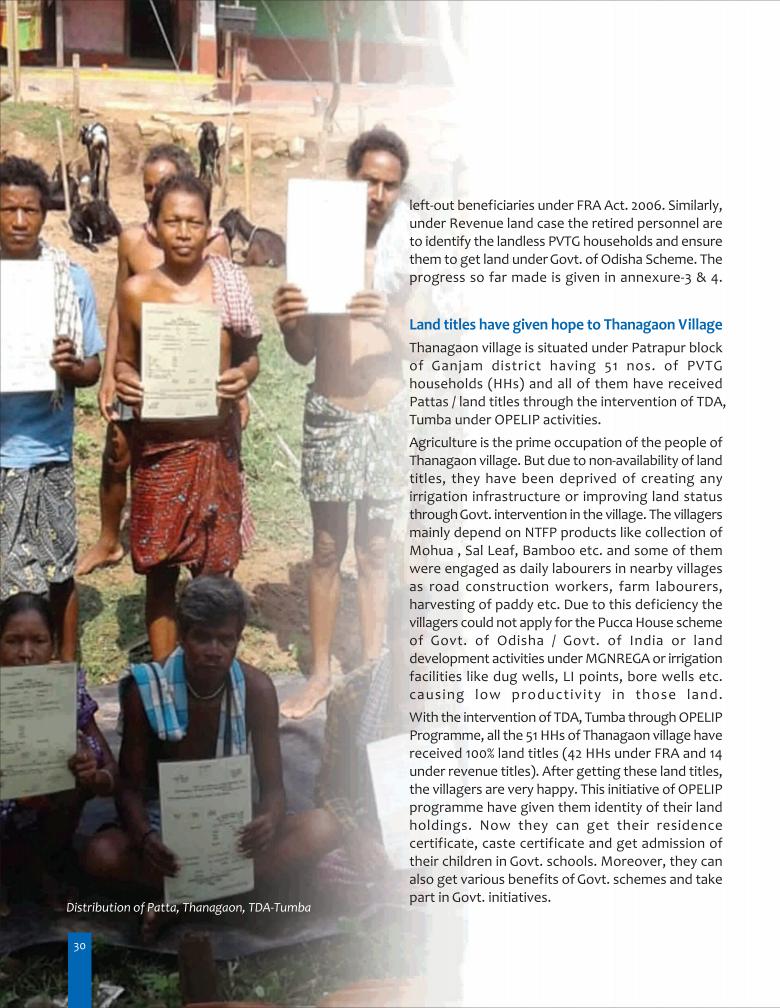
Land Allocation

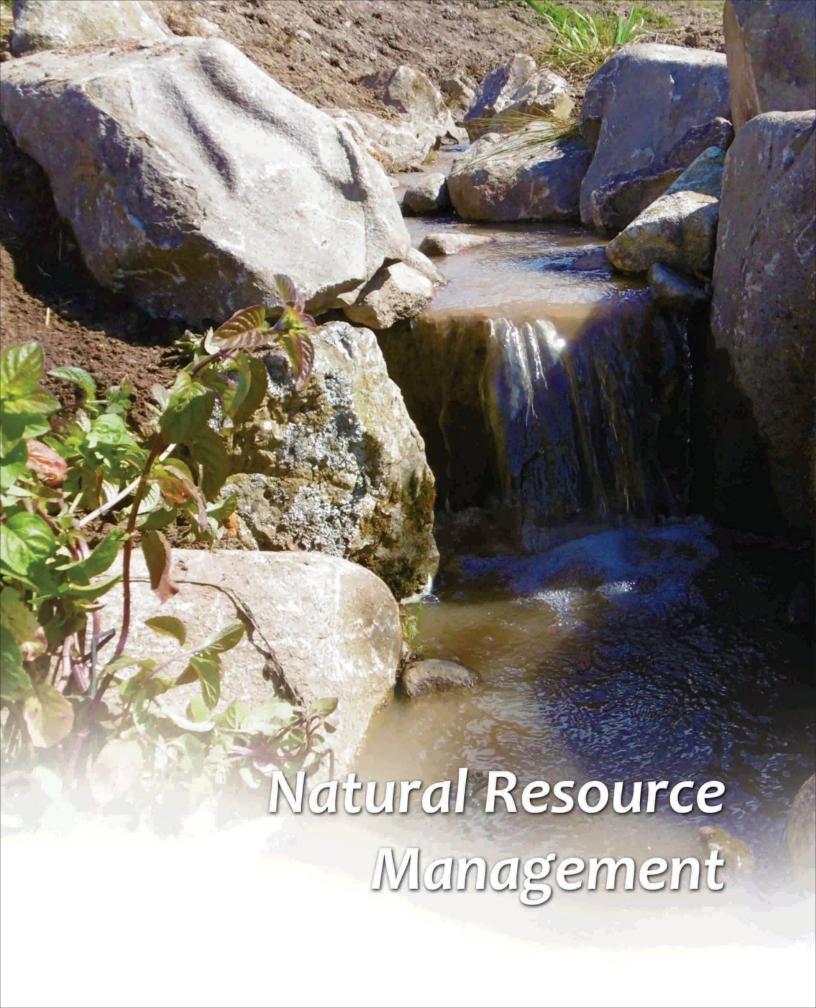
Recognition of tenurial rights of the PVTG has been a priority area for the State Govt. Though with implementation of Forest Right Act 2006 in the State, PVTGs occupying the forest land have been provided with the land rights, but there are still many deserving cases of landless among PVTGs particularly in MPA areas, which needs to be addressed immediately.

Keeping this in mind, OPELIP has initiated the process to provide land to landless in the MPA areas. The Project Management Unit (PMU), Bhubaneswar has allowed the retired RIs / Amins/Foresters for each MPA to conduct the household survey and to identify the beneficiary having FRA titles and revenue Pattas, which would ultimately enable them for land allocation to the PVTGs either FRA land or Revenue land. The main purpose of this initiative is to eliminate homestead lessness / landlessness / tenure insecurity among the PVTGs. Now MPAs have already hired the Rtd. RIs/Amins / Foresters for taking-up land allocation activities under FRA & Revenue land. They have also been provided two days training for implementation of this programme. The main work of the Rtd. Personnel are to survey the PVTG households, identify the people having FRA titles, ensure correction of RoRs & demarcation of land, process the FRA applications for the

Land allocation Survey, HKMDA-Jashipur











Natural Resource Management

Land & water resource development ensure food, nutrition and income security for the PVTGs based on the use of the natural resources of land, water and forests in and around their habitat.

Development of land and water resources made available to the PVTG households through both mechanical, such as rainwater harvesting, land development and irrigation development, and biological measures such as plantations through use of resources from CCD, SCA to TSS, IFAD and MGNREGS.

The NGOs prepared the Participatory Village Resource Development Plans (VRDP) which is a part of Village Development Plan (VDP). The CRPs and VDC members are playing a major role in land and water resource development planning and they were trained by the technical staff of NGO and MPA with the support of the PMU. Participatory Patch Planning with support of GIS based mapping and planning have already been undertaken during preparation of VRDP.

Irrigation plays a very vital role in the OPELIP programme area as most of the programme area is coming under rainfed farming. Various irrigation structures such as CLIP, Water Harvesting Structures, check dams have been constructed to provide lifesaving irrigation to most of the crops grown in the OPELIP areas.

During 2018-19, the activities like 16nos of irrigation structures, 178 ha of plantation, 352 ha of cereal/millets crops development, 603 ha of (pulses, oilseeds & tubers), 241 ha of vegetable, and 160 units of mushroom cultivation are taken under this component.



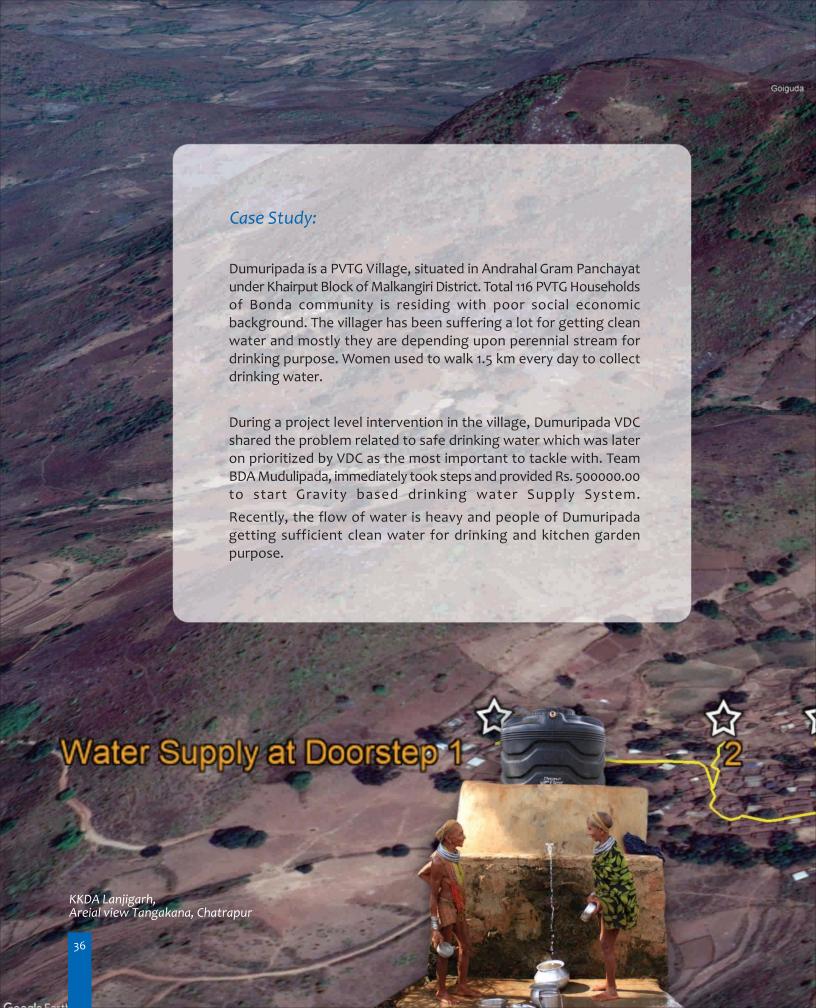


GIS based monitoring

GIS based monitoring has been introduced in the programme as an initiative for better transparency in implementation of various activities at field level. Initially, piloting is done for taking geo coordinates of different structures specifically soil moisture conservation interventions, entry point activities, location of administrative units, habitations, plantation etc., to actually ascertain the physical progress. The programme

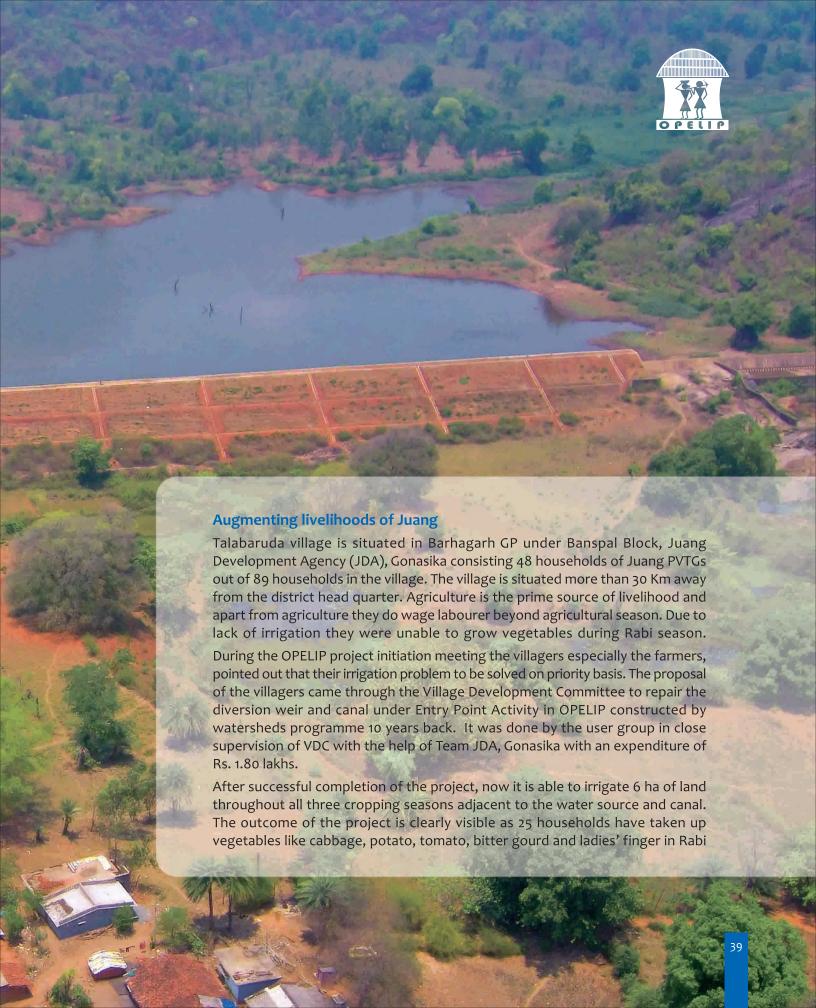


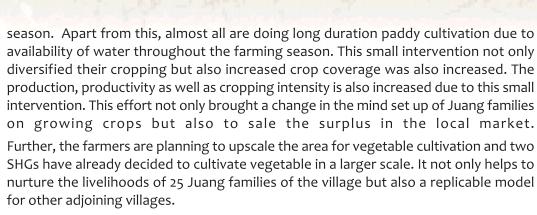
has already been initiated for geo tagging of different activities for effective monitoring. During the planning process, the programme has taken the help of GIS for proper monitoring and eliminating duplication of different activities in the field. The project is capturing the drone images time to time to monitor the actual field progress.







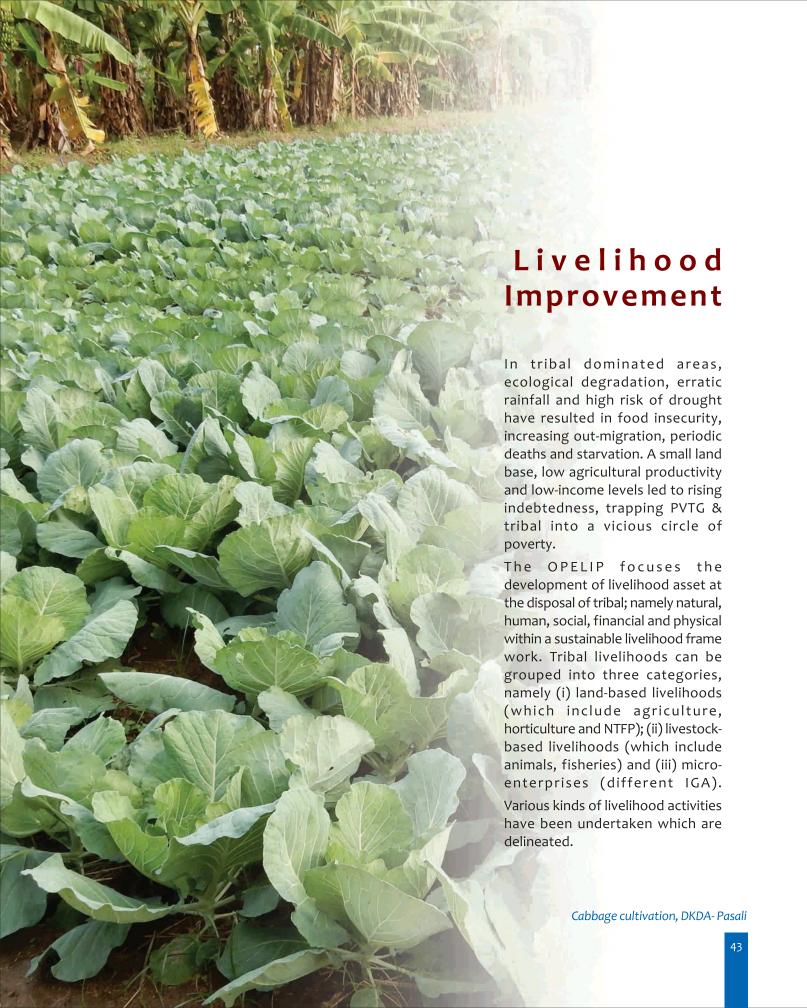
















Mushroom cultivation

A positive way out

Gajalaxmi Mahila Mandal S.H.G is functioning at Sagada village of Jeerango G.P in Mohana block of Gajapati District. OPELIP, Chandragiri supported and provided them guidance on mushroom cultivation to generate more income in short period through out the year.

Gajalaxmi Mahila Mandal S.H.G group was trained on mushroom cultivation from bed preparation to harvesting at ABRSETI, Paralakhemundi during Nov-2018. Field staff of the OPELIP project provided them practical demonstration on entire process of mushroom cultivation. The group was supplied with spawn and polythene for the purpose.

Average expenditure per kg is Rs.70/- towards purchasing straw, spawn and others and selling price is Rs.150/- in Chandragiri & Local market. A net profit of Rs.4000/- from 100 beds has encouraged the S.H.G members. Keeping view of the profit within 15 days, SHG members are repeating this regularly and earning handsome money as some additional income to their families.

Group members have identified local market in Chandragiri to sell mushroom regularly. Other nearby SHGs have visited the mushroom cultivation site and shown their interest to start mushroom cultivation in their villages.



Mushroom Cultivation, LDA - Morada









Saraswati Munda

A successful entrepreneur

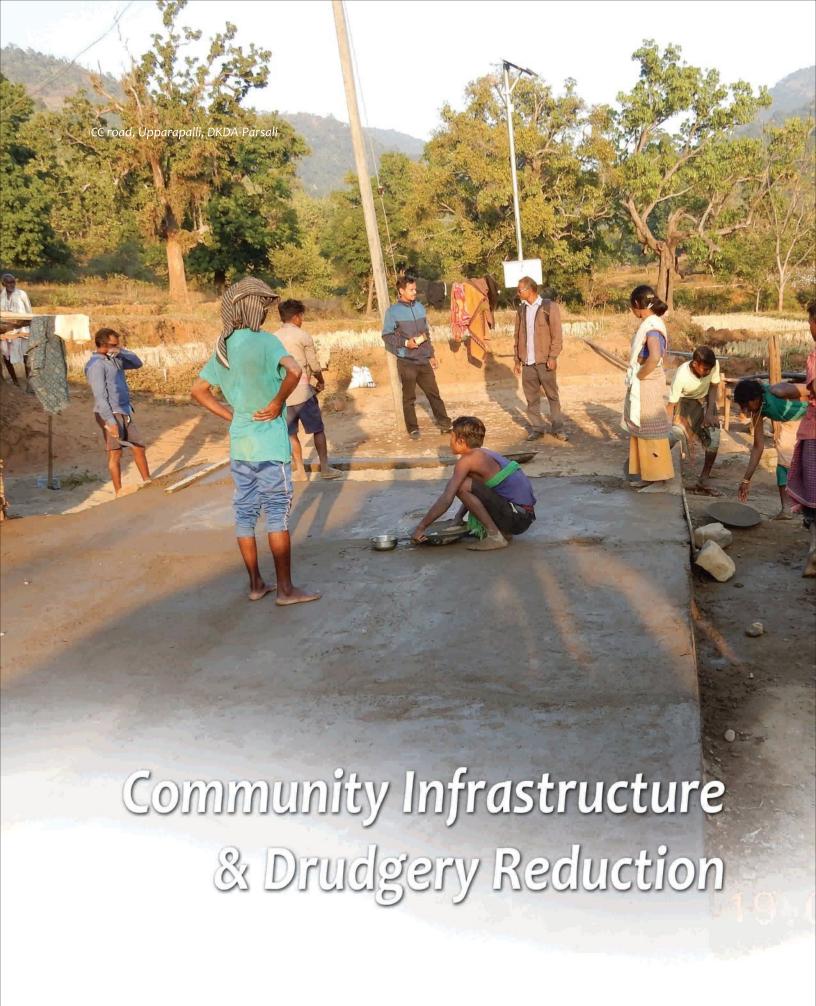
Saraswati Munda is a single tribal woman aged around 44. She resides in Barghat village of Talbahali Gram panchayat under Lahunipara block, Sundargarh district. Her husband died in an accident leaving her and his only son behind. It was very difficult in her part to manage her family with a very small land holding.

During the livelihood's mapping / survey with the involvement of VDC in the village, Mrs. Saraswati Munda is found to be the most vulnerable households in the village. Hence, the committee decided to provide financial assistance for establishing a grocery shop in the same village under Income Generation Activity (IGA) as people of the village depending upon Kuliposh village for grocery items. She was also trained on management aspects of the shop.

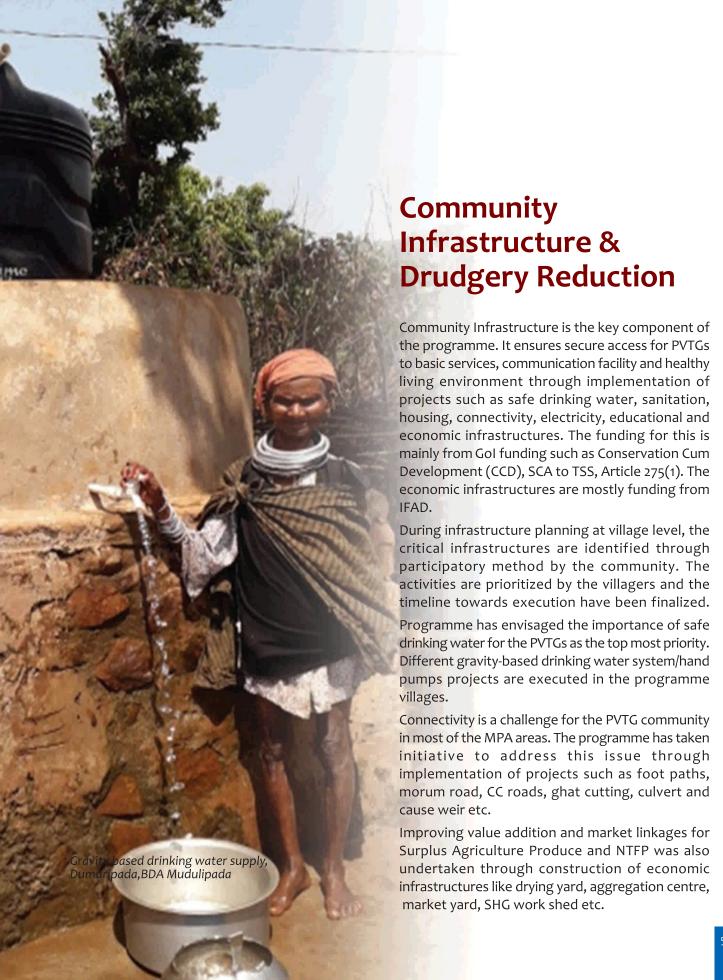
She was provided Rs. 30,000.00 under IGA, out of which invested around Rs. 25000/-in the shop and rest Rs. 5000/- she kept with her as capital fund. After facing some initial hurdles, she is earning Rs. 200/- to Rs. 300/- profit per day. She has expressed her gratitude to OPELIP. She said "it gives me a path to live with dignity".











Some of the case studies based on Community infrastructure component are depicted below.

Improvement of Road-"A means to access livelihood, heath, education and market"

Village Kadraguma is predominantly primitive tribal habitat, consisting of 54 households with 236 members. The village is situated at a distance of 13 km from Chatikona & on the hilly terrain. The village has no proper connectivity to access basic amenities like health, education, banking, market etc.

The project OPELIP intervened in the year 2017 and made rigorous efforts by the team along with VDC to motivate the community for road connectivity. After several meetings at VDC level, the same has been realised by the villagers of Kadraguma that road connectivity is the need of the hour to avail all the basic facilities to improvise day to day life so that they can keep pace with the main stream of the society. The OPELIP team assessed the situation and allotted a sum of Rs. 300000/- (Rupees three Lakh) only from the CCD fund for the same purpose.

As the village road was in very bad condition, they decided for 65m ghat cutting to make the road accessible for all weather. The villagers of Kadraguma also volunteered their service towards completing the said project. DKDA Chatikona took quick intervention to execute the work under the supervision of the VDC members and Junior Engineer of the office. As a result of which, a concrete road is being materialized in the village Kadraguma that brought the dwellers to the main stream. With the help of the newly constructed 58 m in turning point CC road, they are easily assessing health, education, market facilities at their door step to bring back the smile in the face of the villagers.



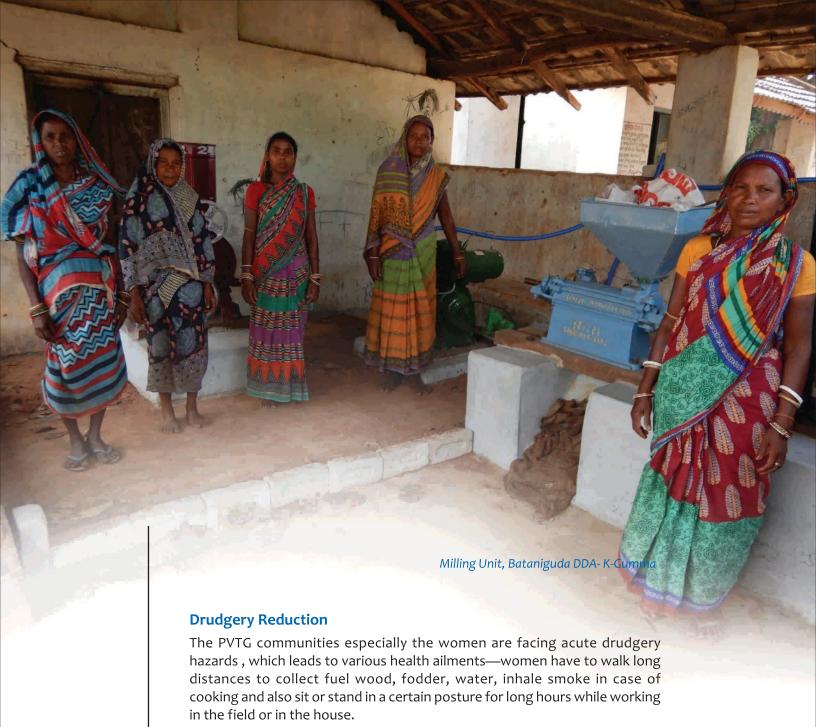
Gravity based drinking Water: "Bringing smile in face of the villagers"

Dumuripada village is situated in the interior part of Andrahal Gram Panchayat under Khairput Block of Malkangiri District. In this village, 116 households of Bonda communities (PVTG) are residing with poor social economic condition. Community of Dumuripada village depending upon solar based lifting drinking water project, which was damaged due to heavy whirlwind occurred during May 2018. The villagers were suffering a lot for getting clean water. Water scarcity has been the curse for villagers, who in turn depend upon nearby perennial stream which is 1.5 km far from village.

During inception of OPELIP, concept seeding & rapport building meetings were organized and the major issues of the village were prioritized. After registration of Village Development Association (VDA), the availability of safe drinking water was presented by the villagers as the major problem to solve on priority basis in the VDA meeting.

Accordingly, a resolution was passed by the Dumuripada OPELIP Unnayan Sangha and the feasibility study was done by FNGO JE along with VDC members. The estimate was prepared by FNGO JE amounting Rs. 5,00,000/- for construction of RCC intake at source, conveyance and distribution system with 8 nos. of stand post.

The Villagers executed the said project under the guidance of OPELIP team and contributed in term of labour, transportation of civil & pipe material for completion of the project. After the construction of this gravity fed water supply project, the villagers are now getting sufficient clean water for drinking and kitchen garden purpose. As a result of this intervention, the female members of the houses are very happy because it reduces their drudgery in fetching water from far.



The programme is closely working with the women community to reduce the drudgery facing in day to day life. Different activities such as household level drinking water supply, different milling units and processing's unit for agricultural as well as NTFPs are established not only to build sustainable livelihoods of the SHG, but also to reduce the drudgery hazards of PVTG women.

In addition to this, the programme is also emphasising on to preserve the tribal culture. Different activities like support for cultural festivals, youth dormitories, information cum culture centre and improvements of the sacred places.



Drinking Water Supply Project

A Ray of hope

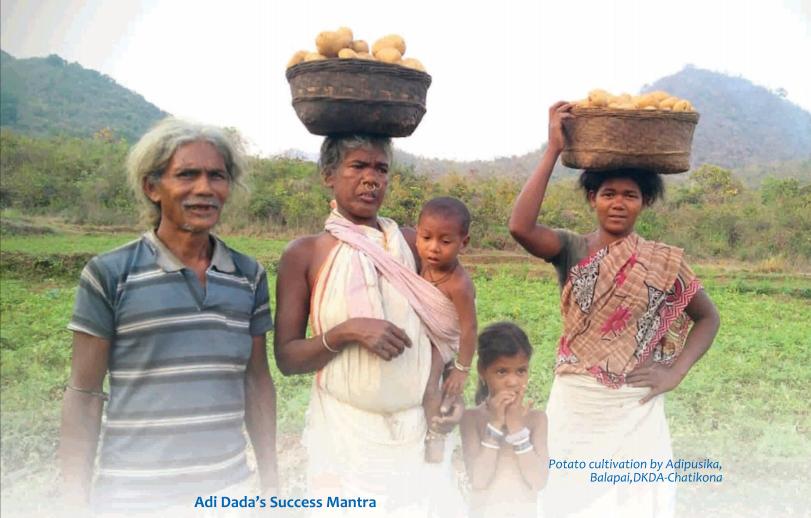
Radanga is a scattered PVTG village under Chatikona G.P of Bissam cuttack block situated 15 km away from block H.Q. The access of drinking water for the village was a dream due to remoteness of the area & non availability of adequate financial resources. The villagers used to fetch water from a far-off place throughout the year, especially during summer.

Team DKDA Chatikona under the banner of OPELIP facilitated VDC "Radanga Gramya Unnayam Sangha" meeting where the issue of drinking water came as a priority task in the forum. In this backdrop, a feasibility study was undertaken to set up a drinking water project in the village and released Rs. 5 lakhs to the VDC from IFAD funding. The project was executed by VDC members along with other villagers to make it a sustainable one. The project was completed before the summer season and brought smile on the face of the community.

Water supply Rodanga, DKDA-Chatikona

This specific activity reduces drudgery of the women folk by saving their valuable time and labour in fetching water from far places. As result of which they can engage themselves in different livelihood initiatives for better income and reduce the incidense of water borne diseases.





Fetching profits through Potato cultivation

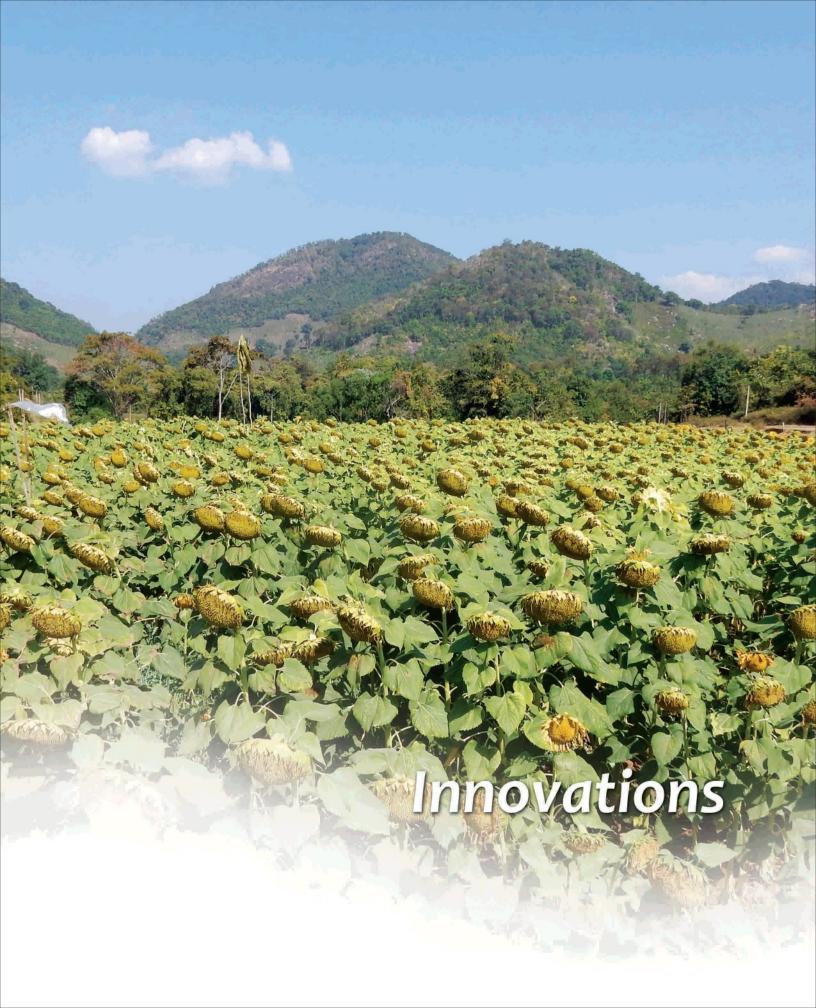
Adi Pusika, a very poor PVTG farmer belongs to Balapai village near Bissamcuttack. Though the village is coming under suitable agro climatic zone, farmers in this region are unable to en-cash the opportunity to cultivate profitable crops. He wants to bring change by adopting a new crop in his cropping system which would fetch better returns as compared to other crops.

During an intervention in Rabi season, OPELIP team has decided to introduce potato cultivation as a new crop in the village in consultation with the VDC. For which, DKDA Chatikona has provided 160 kg of potato seeds (variety: Kurfi Jyothi) and requisite fertilizers to the villagers.

"The support and meticulous advices received from DKDA Chatikona added fuel to my burning desire" says Adi Pusika.

The expert advice and technical inputs of the Team OPELIP helps him to manage the field by following scientific recommendations. Regular field inspections with usage of proper pest & disease management helped him to produce 2 tonnes of potato. As a result, he earned around Rs.20,000/- to Rs. 24,000/- by selling @ Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 per kg during off season.

The success of potato cultivation was eye catching to other farmers in his region. His challenging mindset to accept the change in cropping pattern reaped happiness in his life and transformed him as a role model in Balapai village.







consumer/beneficiary) and thus it is sustainable. CSP is a moderately literate youth from the village with an ability to communicate in local dialect with the community. He/she is mobile to attend village meeting, cluster meeting, SHG meeting, federation meeting etc. To cater to the need of community in different aspects of livelihoods interventions which in turn shall not only strengthen the support services at community level but also to enhance the quality of life through increase in income. There are 6 different CSPs are working in a GP such as one CSP-Poultry, CSP-Goatery, CSP-Agriculture, CSP-Horticulture and two Training of CSP CSP-IGA. The CSPs selected have already undergone intensive training in different training (livestock) at institutions like OMFED Training & Development Centre, Cuttack and School of OMTDC, BBSR Horticulture, Khurda. The training curriculum consist of both theory and practical sessions in order to enable them for live exposure on the responsibilities they need to carry out once they complete the training and engaged for serving to the PVTG community. Now, CSPs after the skill training are asset to the community and instrumental in community development arena. The CSPs have already been given support for model demonstration on different interventions like mother chick unit, goatery unit, farmer field school, crop diversification, kitchen garden etc. The CSPs are already provided with support for establishing a demonstration unit in order to ensure that the livelihood of them are sustained with the proposed activity. CSP , livestock The CSPs are now earning a living from such payments towards rendering value added Training at service and does not take up other occupations. OMTDC, BBSR The CSPs are now becoming small entrepreneurs with an assured income and in the other side they are being paid by the community for availing value-added service at their doorstep. The expertise of CSPs have facilitated the farmers and poultry farmers to uplift their economic social condition to large extent. Because of their rapport with the PVTG families and endless endeavor in the field of agriculture, horticulture and livestock, they are becoming a role model in the society.



2.V-SAT

Communication is a challenge for successful implementation of different monitoring mechanism in MPA areas due to remoteness and non-availability electronic communication system. VSAT (Very Small Aperture Terminal) is a satellite-based communication system that provides internet access in the remote places of the MPAs where there are no facilities of communication. It acts as an interface for communication through email, message, VOIP etc. This has removed the barriers of communication in such hilly terrain areas. Out of 17 MPAs 13 V-SATs have been installed successfully. Now the MPA Office are able to access the internet facilities in the remote areas. The list of MPAs having V-SAT are as follows:

List of MPAs with VSAT

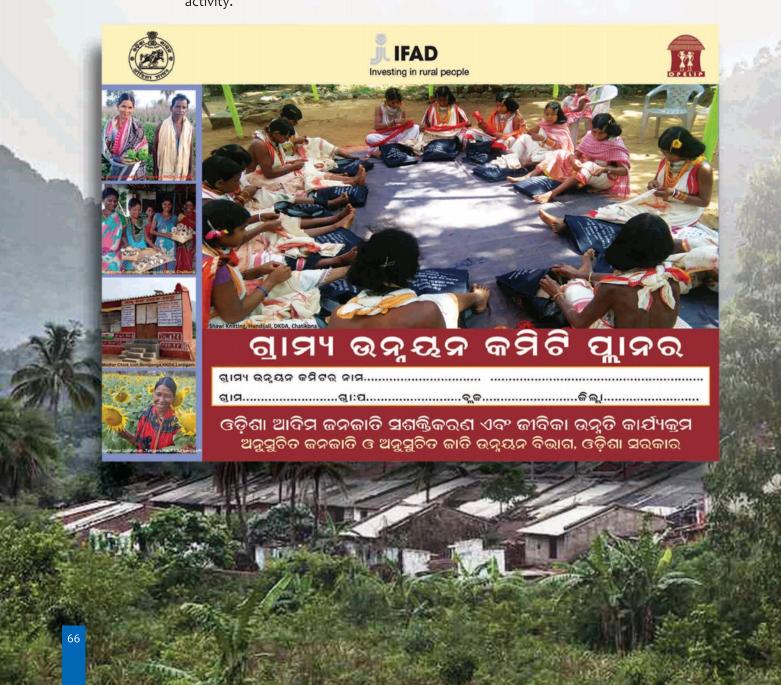
EISC OF IVITA'S WICH VS/CI		
Sl.No	Name of MPA	
1	PBDA, Jamardihi	
2	PBDA, Rugudakudar	
3	LSDA, Serango	
4	KKDA, Lanjigarh	
5	KKDA, Belgarh	
6	BDA, Mudulipada	
7	LDA, Morada	
8	CBDA, Sunabeda	
9	DKDA, Parsali	
10	LSDA, Putasing	
11	PBDA, Khuntgaon	
12	TDA, Tumba	
13	JDA, Gonasika	

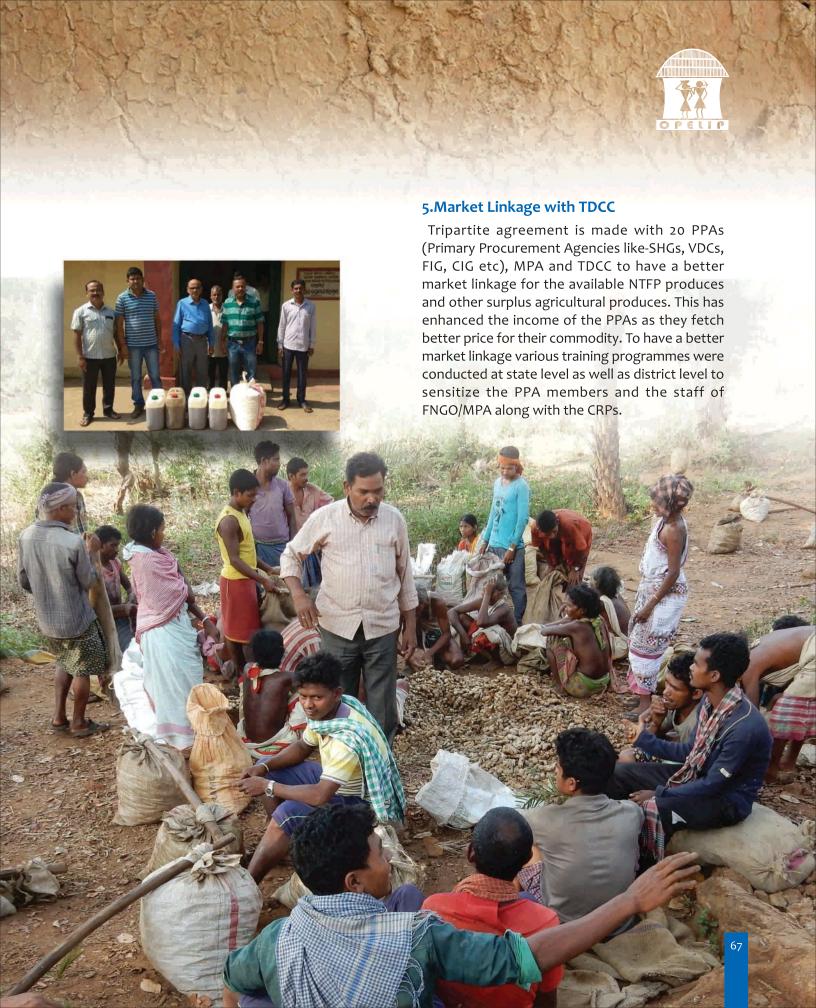




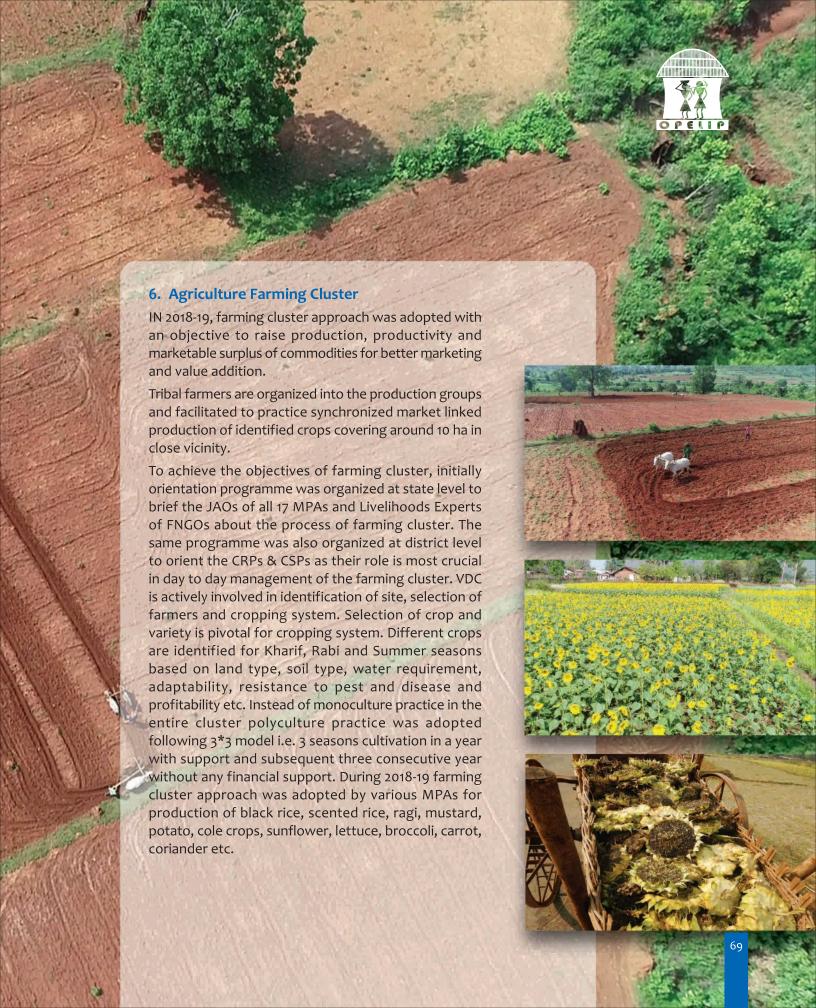
4. VDC-Planner

A detailed Village Development Committee(VDC)planner is prepared in the form of a booklet to capture the day & month wise activity taken up by the VDC as per their AWP & B/VDP. It will act as a tool to capture all the activities taken up in a particular year through the VDC. This planner also helps the VDC members to know about their activities to be a taken up under different component and the expenditure incurred against each activity.









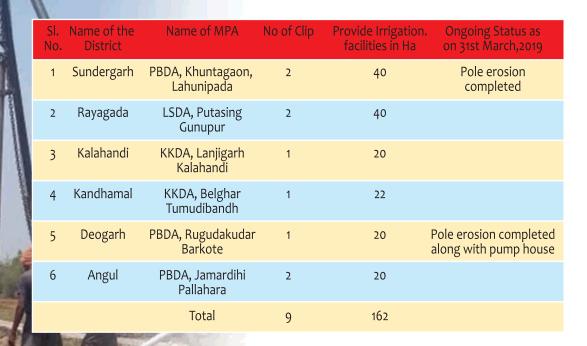
7.Convergence with OLIC

With a view to increase the irrigation potential for the greater interest of the tribal farming communities, an initiative is taken with Odisha Lift Irrigation corporation (OLIC), Bhubaneswar for installation of deep borewell/Community Lift Irrigation Points (CLIP) in MPA areas to provide irrigation facilities throughout the year. As of now the progress of the various projects are as follows.

i.) Ongoing deep bore well status as on 31st March-2019: -

NB:-In rest MPA areas testing is ongoing and the installation process will be completed soon.

1 Keonjhar JDA, Gonasika, Banspal 16 2 Sundergarh PBDA, Khuntagaon, Lahunipada 127 05 3 Gajapati SDA, Chandragiri, Mohana 11 4 Gajapati LSDA, Serango, Gumma, 24 07 5 Ganjam TDA, Tumba, Patrapur, 36 12 6 Rayagada DKDA, Chatikona, Bissamcuttack 9 7 Rayagada LSDA, Putasing, Gunupur 24 8 Malkangiri BDA, Mudulipada, 129 04	10 14 24
3 Gajapati SDA, Chandragiri, Mohana 11 4 Gajapati LSDA, Serango, Gumma, 24 07 5 Ganjam TDA, Tumba, Patrapur, 36 12 6 Rayagada DKDA, Chatikona, Bissamcuttack 9 7 Rayagada LSDA, Putasing, Gunupur 24	14
4 Gajapati LSDA, Serango, Gumma, 24 07 5 Ganjam TDA, Tumba, Patrapur, 36 12 6 Rayagada DKDA, Chatikona, Bissamcuttack 9 7 Rayagada LSDA, Putasing, Gunupur 24	
5 Ganjam TDA,Tumba,Patrapur, 36 12 6 Rayagada DKDA, Chatikona, Bissamcuttack 9 7 Rayagada LSDA, Putasing,Gunupur 24	
6 Rayagada DKDA, Chatikona, Bissamcuttack 9 7 Rayagada LSDA, Putasing, Gunupur 24	24
7 Rayagada LSDA, Putasing, Gunupur 24	
8 Malkangiri RDA Mudulipada 120 04	
8 Malkangiri BDA, Mudulipada, 129 04	08
9 Malkangiri DDA,Kudumuluguma 50 04	08
10 Kalahandi KKDA, Lanjigarh 77 37	74
11 Kandhamal KKDA, Belghar, Tumudibandh 83	
12 Deogarh PBDA, Rugudakudar, Barkote 13	
Total 599 69	138



8. Convergence with OAIC

With a view to increase the irrigation potential for the larger interest of the tribal farming communities, another initiative is taken with Odisha Agro Industries Corporation [OAIC], Bhubaneswar for installation of Micro River Lift Irrigation Projects (MRLIP) under Jalanidhi-II scheme in the MPA areas to provide irrigation facilities throughout the year and to increase the productivity.

i. Ongoing MRLIP-II status as on 31st March.2019: -

SI. No.	Name of the District	Name of MPA	No of PVTG Farmers	Success of MRLP so far	Area in Ha
1	Malkangiri	MPA,BDA. Mudulipada	35	10	35
		Total	35	10	35













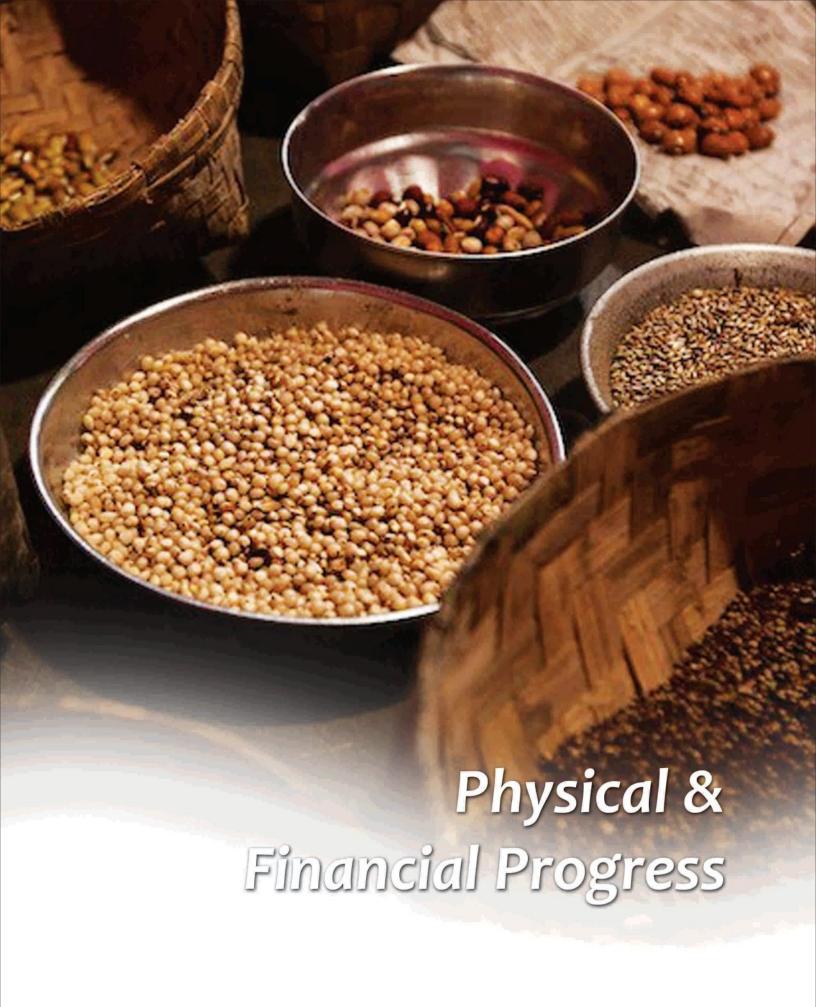
Success Story Of Balabhadra Badiga

Sri Balabhadra Badiga is about 52 years old lives in Pajibali village closely located nearby Dongoria Kandha villages under Sibapadar GP of Muniguda block, Rayagada. The main occupation of the villagers are cultivation/farming, and wage labourer. Sri Badiga is one of the progressive farmer of this village. He has two sons and one daughter with his wife and living in a small kacha house. Sri Badiga is one of the beneficiaries of OPELIP who has been actively participating in different activities of the project.

As a progressive farmer, Mr. Badiga has under taken different agriculture and horticulture activities like promotion of paddy, vegetables, kitchen garden, seasonal agricultural crops, banana, pineapple, turmeric, orange, mustard, sunflower and nursery for the sustainable economic development and self-employment.

During the project implementation, he has gained new skill, knowledge & techniques relating to different livelihoods activities. He has disseminated the knowledge to the farmers and acting as a knowledge hub in the locality. As a result, Mr. Badiga has created identity in the project operational areas for his credibility and noble work.









Major Physical Progress of OPELIP during 2018-19

Particulars	Unit	Achievement up to 2018-19			
Community Empowerment					
No. of VDA registered	Nos	923			
No of VDPs prepared and implemented		667			
No. of NGOs engaged with programme		18 (Chatikona-2 NGO)			
No. of CRPs engaged	Nos	478			
No. of SHG formed, capacitated & functional	Nos	5168			
No. of GPLF set up and capacitated		73			
No. of Dal-Poshak Bank		119			
No. of Catering Services unit established	Nos	12			
Natural Resource Management & Livelihoods Improvements					
HH provided facilities for crop development	HHs	6841			
No. of CSP models set up	Nos	90			
No. of HH Drinking Water Supply Structure created	Nos	120			
No. of drying yards	Nos	72			
No. of Goatery Shed	Nos	99			
No. of kitchen gardens supported	Nos	2030			
No . of Grocery Unit	Nos	287			
No. of Tailoring Unit	Nos	18			
No.of Duckery Unit	Nos	56			
No.of Poultry unit	Nos	157			
No. of Mushroom unit	Nos	164			
Plantation	На	177			
Cultivation of commercial vegetable	На	240			
Community Infrastructure & Drudgery Reduction					
Roads constructed, rehabilitated or upgraded	KMs	15			
No.of Bathing Ghat constructed	Nos	57			
No. of milling units installed	Nos	44			
No. of community solar-light	Nos	87			
No. of Community Hall	Nos	87			
No. of Community Lift Irrigation Points (CLIP) Project taken up	Nos	9			
No of Deep bore well project completed	Nos	69			

Component wise Financial progress for FY 2018-19

COMPONENT WISE EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 2018-19

COMPONENT WISE EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE TEAK 2010-19					
Sl No.	PROGRAMME COMPONENT	TOTAL (Rs. in INR)			
1	Community Empowerment	306,542,314.60			
1.1	Community Institutions Development	297,761,079.60			
1.2	Strengthening SHGs and Rural Finance	8,781,235.00			
2	Natural Resources Management and Livelihoods Improvement	88,036,780.00			
2.1	Natural Resource Management	64,781,217.00			
2.2	Food and Nutrition Security	3,970,945.00			
2.3	Livelihoods Improvement	19,284,618.00			
3	Community Infrastructure and Drudgery reduction.	9,111,282.00			
3.1	Community Infrastructure	5,899,267.00			
3.2	Drudgery Reduction	3,212,015.00			
4	Programme Management	106,116,410.60			
4.1	Project Management Unit (PMU)	29,702,166.00			
4.2	Micro-Project Agency Unit	76,414,244.60			
4.3	Monitoring and Evaluation and KM	520,204.00			
	Grand Total (Component 1+2+3+4)	510,326,991.20			











Annexures

Community cadre people institutions in OPELIP operational areas

Details of Community Institutions promoted through OPELIP (Annexure- 1)

Sl No	MPA	No of VDC formed	No of SHG promoted	No of CLF promoted	No of GPLF promoted
1	PBDA Jamardihi	50	321	4	6
2	PBDA,Rugudakudara	72	735	66	9
3	LSDA, Serango	32	227	25	3
4	SDA, Chandragiri	75	418	65	9
5	TDA, Tumba	72	159	12	1
6	KKDA, Lanjigarh	34	218	11	2
7	KKDA, Belghar	71	203	18	3
8	JDA, Gonasika	54	355	49	6
9	BDA, Mudulipada	48	239	43	4
10	DDA, kudumuluguma	58	195	5	3
11	HKMDA, jashipur	81	610	53	12
12	LDA,morada	75	431	42	5
13	CBDA, Sunabeda	23	90	17	0
14	DKDA, Chatikona	89	299	41	4
15	DKDA, PARSALI	33	154	11	1
16	LSDA, Putasing	8	84	10	2
17	PBDA, khuntugaon	48	444	2	3
Total	17	923	5182	504	73

Major Physical and Financial Progress (Entry Point Activities) during 2018-19 (Annexure- 2)

SI. No	Name of the Activity	Activity (Nos)	No. of Household benefited	Expenditure (In lakhs)
1	Drinking Water	163	6558	430.98
2	CC Roads	64 (6.9 km)	3107	158.02
3	hat Cutting Road	9(7.8 km)	582	24.20
4	Bathing Ghat	57	2501	61.92
5	Community Goatary shed	99	1122	164.00
6	community Cow shed	4	73	5.63
7	Borewell	52	1595	52.51
8	Dug well	14	412	14.65
9	Guard wall	12	894	22.25
14	construction of Drain	46(4.6) km	3314	31.68
15	Diversion Canal	8 (o.8 Km)	329	14.40
16	Construction/ Repair	3	401	11.00
	of Morum Road	Che /	1 31	1 1200
17	Drying yard	72	3351	124.45
	(New/Renovation)		DE L	The same of
18	Check-Dam	5	258	9.00
	(New/Renovation)		and the same	No.
19	Community hall	87	4645	148.08
The state of the s	(New/repair/renovation)			
20	Construction/repair	15	841	72.75
	of Irrigation Chanel/			10016
F/TIME	field channel			
22	Repair & renovation	54	1281	29.99
Sullin of	of defunct drinking		in the	
Hory	water sources like tube	4		11.2
	well/well/chuan/pipe water			**************************************
26	Installation of Travis	28	1240	3.60
28	WHS (New/repaired/renovated)	14	782	24.60
29	Community solar-light	87	3273	39.54
TOTA		Aller Commence		1,443.25
		THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN		

