



ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

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Centre for Development Action & Research



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ANNUAL REPORT

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Human Development Foundation
Center for Development Action and Research (HDFc-DAR)

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To strengthen people centric development paradigms by reaching out to the un-reached.

Egalitarian societies within the democratic ecosystem, achieved through shared leadership and inclusive development.



HDF Centre for Development Action and Research (cDAR) is committed to contribute towards improving the Human Development Continuum (Survival-Development-Participation) based on the priorities of the National Five-Year Plans and Sustainable Development Goals.

The HDFcDAR cherishes with conviction that a positive and transformational quality development of the human capitals, both in terms of capability expansion and enhanced earning, can catalyze growth of the micro as well as macro economy. Abundance of natural resources and their judicious uses coupled with people led initiatives and enterprises can help the trajectory for sustainable development. HDFcDAR is committed to include and empower all those treated as poor and vulnerable with a primary focus to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, ensuring socio-economic inclusion and justice, good governance along with the citizen's rights to ascertain a life with dignity for all.



The Development Approach



FORWORD:

HDFc-DAR being a leading voluntary organization is committed to achieve a sensible turn around in the vital areas of development.

HDFc-DAR, since inception, has involved itself in different areas of development, such as providing health care through PHCs located in inaccessible remote areas, addressing issues concerning public health, nutrition, livelihood, environment, skill development, water and alternative energy resources. It has the unique distinction of organizing Odisha Environment Congress as an annual scientific event for the last eleven years without break. This annual event has been quite scintillating as it had seamlessly provided an equitable platform for more than a decade to academicians, researchers, government agencies, policy makers, industries, civil society organizations, farmers' representatives, students and the public on environment issues.

What stands out for HDFc-DAR, among the multitude of voluntary agencies is that, in addition to providing specified services to the public along with research and advocacy on critical public issues, it has always taken a leadership role in community mobilization and networking with a large number of NGOs all over the state. To be in a position to represent the views of informed and enlightened public on issues of development of Odisha and public policy issues, HDFc-DAR has always endeavored to remain connected with people and their institution fundamentally.

A glance at the brief report on various activities in 2020-21 as presented in this Annual Report should enlighten the reader on the commitment of HDFc-DAR on wide ranging issues of development.



D K Roy
Chairman



A Message from the Director...

The year 2020-21 has been quite significant.

The year 2020-21 was quite eventful. In the health sector, the project under Private, Public, Partnership (PPP) has accomplished landmark achievements in providing health care services to the people living in deep and in inaccessible areas. Public Health Centers in such area is being run in collaboration with Karuna Trust, Bangaluru. Service at the health centers have gained momentum as numbers of outdoor patients (OPDs) as well as Indoor Patients (IPDs) have substantially increased compared to the previous years. Substantial numbers of deliveries compared to previous years have been conducted by professionally trained ANMs and Doctors. The outreach programs were simultaneously conducted to deepen our focus on public health. Health is a meaningless in the absence of well-beings, which comprises mental and physical health, including good nutrition, safe drinking water and sanitation. The organization had also undertaken many activities in these areas to ensure a better standard of living. We are satisfied that our efforts in this direction have got the attention of the NHM authorities and one of our PHCs has got the distinction of becoming the Best PHCs in the state with certificate and medals.

Odisha Environment Congress (OEC) was organized this year with renewed vigor and spirit. Taking Environment and Rivers as the focal theme we could involve institutions like, SOA University apart from our usual partners like Centre for Environment and Development (CED), Regional Museum of Natural History (RMNH), Regional Centre for Development Council (RCDC) etc. In collaboration with Water Resource Department of Govt. of Odisha could reach in all river basins of the state. The Proceedings released during the OEC and discussions held in three days, as the testimony of the quality aspect of the program, which we have been doing since 2010.

We would like to thank all those who were very much supportive in making the year 2019-20 worth commemorating. We extend sincere gratitude to all the funding organization for their resource support to us. I must also thank all the members of the HDFcDAR Trust and staff members for their support and help without which we could not have completed all those activities.



S N Swain
Director



Disclaimer:

While the motions of different projects was accelerating to top gear, the display board of all roads closed in terms of the first wave of Covid 19 dovetailing the lockdowns had compelled back to neutral. Project activities stopped for months together. The pace slowed down to such a level, everything seemed immobile. All the processes were stuck from April 2020 (after a few days of the declaration of Janta Curfew on 22nd March 2020 and the till 30th September 2020). Resuming back to the activities had come into the force once the lockdowns were a bit relaxed. Hence, whatever activities with outcomes are reflected below is mostly of a few months of interventions physically endorsed in the field in the year 2020-2021. Nevertheless, field visits and coordinations with the stakeholders were being done at regular intervals adhering to the SOP of the government and meeting with the farmers individually. The intrinsic thrusts were to keep the motivation of the farmers intact and to help out the COVID infected farmers availing the medicines and medical facilities; either in home isolation or in need of emergency medical admission.

Activities in the year 2020-21

- I. Revival of Traditional Industries with the engagement of the rural entrepreneurs for sustainable income generation under SFURTI of MSME, Govt. of India
- II. Promotion of livelihood through micro enterprise for SCs under DST, Govt. of India
- III. Skill Development Program
- IV. Environment Congress for broad basing the environmental issues pertaining to human development.

The following are succinct descriptions of the activities undertaken and progresses achieved through interventions, implementation and organizing the above mentioned projects:



SCHEME OF FUND FOR REGENERATION OF TRADITIONAL INDUSTRIES (SFURTI): REVIVAL OF TRADITIONAL INDUSTRIES WITH THE ENGAGEMENT OF THE RURAL ENTREPRENEURS FOR SUSTAINABLE INCOME GENERATION:

BACKDROP

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME), Govt of India has approved and sanctioned Mayurbhanj Milk and Milk Product Processing Cluster Project on 1st Oct, 2018 which was applied by HDFcDAR, at Bhubaneswar based not-for-profit Trust, has its field performance in the Badasahi block of Mayurbhanj district in Odisha. While HDFcDAR is the implementing agency of the project, the Institute for Entrepreneurship Development Odisha (IEDO) of Govt of Odisha is the Nodal Agency and Foundation for MSME Cluster (FMC), Odisha chapter is the Technical Agency for the project. The basic objectives of the project is to upgrade the livelihood of the DAIRY farmers of the Badasahi block from mere survival mode to sustainability mode by capacitating them globally competitive by improving their skills and quality standards, establishment of requisite common facilities like Producer Groups, Processing Centers, Products Design, Marketing, Storage and promotion of Marketing Outlets both physical and online resulting in enhancement of livelihood in a sustainable manner.

The detailed activities report until December 2019 has been inscribed in the Annual Report of HDFcDAR for the year 2019-20. The following are the narratives of the activities undertaken in the year 2020-2021.

DAIRY ANIMAL MANAGEMENT TRAINING (PHASE FIVE) – 16th November to 20th November 2020

Revised Training Schedule for Animal Management Training:

DAY	SESSION	TOPICS	FACULTY
1 ST DAY	10AM TO 11 AM	Inauguration of 5 days Dairy Animal management Training Program by the lighting of lamp by Guest of Honor BDO, Badasahi & Sarapancha, Mantri, Mr. Sudarsan Das, Managing Trustee, HDFcDAR & Ch. Swapan Mohapatra, Chairman Grow Green Dairy Trust (SPV)	Mr. Sudarsan Das, Managing Trustee, HDFcDAR
	11AM TO 12 NOON	Objectives of Mayurbhanj Milk and Milk Product Cluster & Its Prospects & the importance of Training Program on Dairy Animal Management under MSME in Mayurbhanj Dairy Cluster.	Mr. Sudarsan Das, Managing Trustee, HDFcDAR
	12 NOON TO	Cluster formation and importance of Farmer	Mr. Sudarsan Das, Managing

	01 PM	Producers Organization (FPO). Factors affecting the viability of the FPO.	Trustee, HDFcDAR
	01 PM TO 02 PM	Functions of Management, Tools of Management, Difference between ruminants & Non Ruminants, Classification of Indian Breeds of Cattle & Buffaloes, Breeds for milch & draught suitable for Odisha climate	Dr. R.G.Puhan, BVO, Badasahi Block
		Care of Cow and calf during parturition and after parturition, Relevant information about buffalo and breeding & management problem.	Dr. R.G.Puhan, BVO, Badasahi Block
		LUNCH BREAK	
2 nd Day	11 AM TO 12 NOON	Prevalent Dairy Schemes of AH Deptt. GoO & GoI, Cattle Insurance & a model bankable scheme for two cow unit with repayment schedule.	Dr. Sashanka Panigrahi, Ex-CDVO, Mayurbhanj
	12 NOON TO 01PM	Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme of NABARD, Dairy Farming Scope and its possibility in Mayurbhanj.	Dr. Sashanka Panigrahi, Ex-CDVO, Mayurbhanj
		Importance of Feeding (Green fodder, Roughages, Silage, Concentrates & Mineral Supplements & additives), Types of Fodder, Urea treatment of straw, Creation green fodder resources for sustainability of dairy farming. Types of Livestock feed (Maintenance Ration, Gestation ration, Production ration)	Dr. Sashanka Panigrahi, Ex-CDVO, Mayurbhanj
	01 PM TO 02 PM	Milking Cows & its care, Clean Milk Production at different levels, i.e. Producer, Society & Head loan point.	Dr. Sourav Mishra, Addl. VAS, Badasahi Block.
		Housing of Dairy Cattle, Loose housing system, Identification of Dairy Animals, Raising of Dairy Calf	
		Break for LUNCH	
3 rd Day	11 AM TO 12 NOON	Reasons of Stress in animals & how to reduce stress, Dairy Farm Waste Disposal, Hygiene to be maintained at the Dairy Farm.	Dr. R. G. Puhan, BVO, Badasahi Block.
	12 NOON TO 01 PM	Livestock Diseases, Symptoms, Treatment & Control, Causes of Mastitis, treatment & prevention. First-aid Treatment & its Medicines.	Dr. R. G. Puhan, BVO, Badasahi Block.
	01 PM TO 02 PM	Milking Methods, Procedures (Hand & Machine), Understanding the Udder Structure & Key steps in Milking process, Pre and Post Milking activities, Drying process of udder of high yields, Dry Cow Management.	Dr. Sourav Mishra, Addl. VAS, Badasahi Block.
		Break for LUNCH	



4 th Day	11 AM TO 12 NOON	Management of the crossbred Cows, Records to be maintained in a dairy Farm, Determination of the age of the cattle. Dairy Traits to be observed along with precautionary measures to be taken during selection prior to purchase of the dairy animals. Essentials in dairy cattle management.	Dr. R. G. Puhan, BVO, Badasahi Block.
	12 NOON TO 01 PM	Anatomy & Architecture of mammary gland, Udder growth, Lactation, Hormonal Regulation of lactation, Milk secretion rate, Role of hormones in female reproductive system, Pregnancy Diagnosis in Animals, Steps to be taken prior & after Parturition of dairy animals.	
		Composition of milk, Milking Cow & its Care. Bacteriological standards of Raw Milk, Factor affecting Milk Yield, Pre & Post Milking Activities.	Dr. Sourav Mishra, Addl. VAS, Badasahi Block.
		Break for LUNCH	
5 th Day	11 AM TO 12 NOON	Advantages of A.I. over natural breeding, Selection methods, grading up. Factors influencing fertility during A.I.	Dr. Sourav Mishra, Addl. VAS, Badasahi Block.
		Selection of Milch Breeds of Cattle & Buffalo, Differentiate between healthy & sick Animals.	Dr. Sourav Mishra, Addl. VAS, Badasahi Block.
	12 NOON TO 01 PM	First-aid at village level, Vaccination Schedule & De-worming, Drenching, Udder Structure.	Dr. R. G. Puhan, BVO, Badasahi Block.
		Presence of external Parasites, Prevention & Control Measures to avoid External Parasites, Neo Natal Care (Disbudding, De-Warming, Weaning, castration, Colostrums Feeding)	
	01 PM TO 02 PM	Marketing Strategies of Milk & Milk Products, Marketing to be followed at different levels to achieve the targets. Consumer awareness & Market Survey. 7 P's & 5 Cs of Marketing.	Mr. Zakir Hussain.
		Break for LUNCH.	

All these above mentioned topics had been dealt and deliberated in comprehensive details by the resource persons-cum- trainers, over a period of five days training, such as, Mr. Sudarsan Das, Managing Trustee, HDFcDAR, Dr. R.G.Puhan, BVO, Badasahi Block, Dr. Sashanka Panigrahi, Ex-CDVO, Mayurbhanj, Dr. Sourav Mishra, Addl. VAS, Badasahi Block and Mr. Zakir Hussain.



DAIRY ANIMAL MANAGEMENT TRAINING (PHASE SIX) – 24th November to 28th November 2020

The 06th Phase of 5days duration training on “Dairy Animal Management Training” was conducted at HDF Gramin ITC, Angaragadia Campus from 24th November to 28th November 2020. Mr. Baidyanath Singh, Sarapancha of Deuli GP, as the Chief Guest had delivered his narratives on how cows are the essential part of the life of the dairy farmers and how the cows can generate the enhance income to the farmers’ families and to their livelihoods.



Mr. S. N. Swain had thrown the lights on “Dairy Entrepreneurship Development, NABARD Schemes & Dairy Farming Scopes and possibilities in Mayurbhanj District. Dr. Shusanta Dash, Prof. OVC, OUAT-Bhubaneswar had trained the participants on “A. I. & Cross Breeding, Selection of milch breeds of cattle and Buffalo, differentiate between healthy and sick animals. Dr. Radhagobinda Puan had narrated in details on “Livestock diseases, Systems of treatment and control, Causes of Mastitis, detection, treatment and prevention along with First-Aid treatment and its medicines”. Dr. Shasanka Panigrahi had explained on “Present scenario of dairy farming in Mayurbhanj, prevalent Dairy Schemes of the AH Dept of GoO and GoI, Cattle Insurance and a model bankable scheme for two cows unit with the repayment schedule. He also touched upon the topic like, “Importance of feeding (Green fodder, Roughages, concentrates & mineral Supplements & additives). Dr. Saurav Mishra had deliberated on “Milking methods (Hand & Machine), understanding the Udder structure and key steps bin milking process, pre and post milking activities,



drying process of udder of high yielders, Dry Cow Management, Hygiene to be maintained in the Dairy farms. Mr. D. K. Shukla had dealt with the topic on “Types of Marketing Milk, processing of liquid milk and manufacturing of various milk products”. There are a series of the other topics as well, referring to the training modules, those were comprehensively discussed and deliberated by the above resource persons.

DAIRY-ANIMAL MANAGEMENT TRAININGS:

Eight rounds of Trainings have been completed as of August 2021. (05 days training with 40 farmers in each batch)

1st Round of Training: 23rd September to 27th September 2019

2nd Round of Training: 15th October to 19th October 2019

3rd Round of Training: 29th October to 02nd November 2019

4th Round of Training: 27th November to 01st December 2019.

(Dairy-Animal Management Trainings were on hold due to Corona Pandemic First & Second Waves and adhering to the SOP guidelines of the government)

5th Round of Training: 16th November to 20th November 2020

6th Round of Training: 24th November to 28th November 2020

(Dairy-Animal Management Trainings were on hold due to Corona Pandemic Second Wave and adhering to the SOP of the government)

7th Round of Training: 09th August to 13th August 2021

8th Round of Training: 16th August to 20th August 2021

Meeting with the Presidents and Secretaries of 13 Number of Committees on Formation of Farmer Producers Organization:

On 6th of December 2020, meeting was held with the members of the Farmers Producers Organization (FPO) at the Badasahi Gramin ITC. The meeting, being the prelude to a sustainable association, aimed at providing conceptual clarity among the office bearers of the milk clusters. The meeting, while aiming at building basic understanding among the farmers on the concept of the project, solicited their deeper and meaningful involvement with the project.

The meeting commenced with an



introductory address by Mr. Sudarsan Das. He made an elaborate description of the project, while referring to the specific objective of the proposed intervention. He mentioned that such Farmers Producers Organizations (FPOs) in a state like Gujarat have successfully lifted its members above poverty and have created resources for others to benefit. If it can happen in an Indian state, then why not in Odisha. He further mentioned that resources are not scarce and with a meaningful cooperation among the producers, capacity for collective bargaining can be built and sustained for larger benefit.

During the meeting, the DDM NABARD, Mayurbhanj, Mr. Smruti Ranjan Pattanayak provided basic information to the participants on the fundamentals of the business feasibilities of producer groups and, and how financial support can be organized in the present context, when both the state and central government are favorably disposed toward such projects. The participants raised their concern on the difficulties they face



while approaching the bankers for a loan, to this the DDM, NABARD clarified that significant numbers of investments are becoming NPA, the reason being a concerted effort is lacking where the business venture fails despite all the support by Bankers and the supporting agencies. The bankers fearing loss are showing fewer attentions to such initiatives. He mentioned that emerging financial institutions are now keener to insure such projects which are more prone to losses in future.

The DDM of NABARD, discussed more on the technical issues concerning the project. He explained to the participants about the legal requirements, to be fulfilled to form Producer Company. He even indicated the possibilities of having multiple enterprises, for addressing livelihood need of the agrarian communities. Members of Milk clusters were clarified on issues pertaining to loans and its repayment.

The DDM NABARD, mentioned possibilities of having different verticals along with the usual business of procuring and selling milk. He directed HDF CDAR officials to initiate the registration of the FPO at the earliest, once after the formation of the Board Of Directors (BOD).

It was decided to hold 2nd meeting on 20th January 2021, but due to certain unavoidable situation, HDF CDAR was forced to postpone and the next date was finalized for 26th January 2021.

The meeting was attended by

1. Mr. Sudarsan Das (Managing Trustee, HDF-CDAR)
2. Mr. Swopan Mohapata (Vice-Chair Person, HDF-CDAR)
3. Mr. Sruti Ranjan Pattnaik (DDM-NABARD, Mayurbhanj)
4. Mr. Subrat Rout (Director, Projects, HDF-CDAR)



5. Mr. Zakir Hussain (CEO, Dairy FPO Project, NABARD)
6. Mr. Daityari Chand (CDE, HDF-CDAR for Dairy SFURTI Cluster)
7. Mr. Manoj Barik (PRO, HDF-CDAR)
8. Mr. Santosh Sahoo (Software Specialist, HDF-CDAR)
9. The Presidents and the Secretaries of all 13 Milk Societies

Minutes of the 2nd FPO Meeting held on 26th of January 2021 at Badasahi, Mayurbhanj

The meeting was held at the scheduled time, at the meeting hall of M/S Grow Green Trust (Gramin ITC) on 26th Jan 2021. The objective of the meeting was to finalize the selection of board members of the company as well as select suitable name for the company. The meeting also laid bare some issues, which was made clear to the house.

Mr. D. K. Shukla, who is a technical consultant to the project, enlightened the house on the AMUL model of dairy and its business plan, the entrepreneurial acumen needed and dedication of each member to make the initiative successful. He made a clear indication of the concept of milk purity, and how the content of milk nutrients including fat and SNF matters. He made a probable estimation of profit that each member may earn, if the purity factor is adhered. Dr. Brajamohan Mishra, who was invited as a guest to the meeting spoke at length about the emerging situation and how social enterprise aiming at sustainable profit should evolve beyond the boundary of cooperatives. The cooperatives of before have undergone refinement to reach to this level. FPO emphasizes profit making while remaining just and ethical. Mr. Swapan Mohapatra, Vice Chairperson, HDFcDAR, and also an esteemed entrepreneur and Mr. Sudarsan Das, Managing Trustee, HDFcDAR, moderated the process of selection of BoD members as well as finalization of the name of the company. Apart



from this, some technical issues that were raised was discussed at length. The issues that were resolved therein, are as follows.

1. Milk analyzer will be provided to bigger societies where milk procurements for higher quantity would be possible. It was decided to install 4 milk analyzers at the 3 bulk milk cooler.
2. 30/40 Centrifuge and lactometer will be provided to the societies with lesser collection.
3. Chartered Accountant, Mr. Ranjan Mishra & Associate will be engaged to handle the registration matter of the FPO under the company registration act of 1980.
4. Copies of the guidelines of the FPO in Odia to be circulated among all the members.
5. The confusion was to know whether to open the Bank Account prior to the registration of the FPO under company act 1980 or after the registration. It was decided the technical advice will be sought from the DDM-NABARD, Mayurbhanj pertaining to the appropriate time for the opening the Bank Account.

The name of the FPO that was decided and agreed by all is **“MAYURBHANJ GRAMIN PRODUCER COMPANY”**

The board members of the newly formed FPO selected are.

1. Mr. Parameswar Jena
2. Mr. Gatikrushna Mishra
3. Mr. SanatanMahakud
4. Mr. KhageswarMaharana
5. Mr. Abhay Kumar Behera
6. Mr. KartikaGiri
7. Mr. BarunSamantray
8. Mr. Sanat Kumar Das
9. Mr. GajendraSamal
10. Mr. Ajay Kumar Jena
11. Mr. HadibandhuMohapatra
12. Mr. SantoshKumatBehera
13. Mr. RanjanKar
14. Mr. Harish Chandra Senapati
15. Mr. Subash Chandra Dibedi
16. Ch. Swapan Kumar Mohapatra
17. Mr. Sudarsan Das

It was decided that Mr. Ch. Swapan Ku Mohapatra and Mr. Sudarsan Das shall officiate as expert directors.

The meeting was attended by

1. Mr. Sudarsan Das, Managing Trustee, HDFcDAR
2. Ch. Swapan Kumar Mohapatra, Vice Chairperson, HDFcDAR
3. Dr. Brajasunder Mishra, Professor
4. Mr. Shukla, Technical Consultant
5. Mr. ZakirHussain, CEO, FPO Project of NABARD.



6. Mr. Daityari Chand, CDE, Dairy SFURTI Cluster.
7. Office Bearers of all 13 milk clusters
8. All the above mentioned members of newly constituted board.

Meetings held on 13th February 2021 (Monday), 20th February 2021 (Saturday) and on 27th February 2021 (Saturday) with the members of the constituted Board of Directors of the Farmers Producer Organization (FPO) i.e. "MAYURBHANJ GRAMIN

PRODUCER COMPANY" and the processes have been initiated for the registration of the FPO under Company Registration Act of 2013.



HARD INTERVENTION:

- 🚧 Date of communication from IEDO for civil tender (NA): 24. 11. 2019
- 🚧 Date of release of advertisement for tender for the constructions of CFC: 29.11.2019
- 🚧 Date of finalization of tender: 31.12. 2019
- 🚧 Award of contract: 10.01.2020
- 🚧 Bhoomi Puja: 30.01.2020
- 🚧 CFC & Vermi Compost constructions had started awarding the contract to M/S. Parida and Parida Constructions and are being at the stage of completion.
- 🚧 Date of Commencement of Tender for the Supply, Installation, Testing, Commissioning and Trial Running of the Machineries: 20. 07.2020
- 🚧 Date of Opening of Tender Documents: 24.08.2020
- 🚧 Negotiations held with the L1 Bidder: 05. 09.2020
- 🚧 Agreement Signed with the L1 bidder, i.e. Dairy Tech India, Pune: 09.09.2020
- 🚧 Supply and installations of Machineries are being done for the month of December 2020.

However, since the Dairy Tech India, has its company located in Pune, Maharastra, and during the second wave of Covid 19 pandemic the inter-state travelling and transportation both were officially banned, therefore, the trucks carrying the machineries got stuck at the inter-state boarder for a long period of time, causing unnecessary delay in supplies.

❑ **BUILDING CONSTRUCTION OF CFC**

TOTAL AREA: 5000 SQ.FT TO 7000 SQ.FT

CFC COMPOUNDS:

- 🚧 DAIRY PLANT
- 🚧 BIOGAS PLANT
- 🚧 VERMI COMPOST
- 🚧 HYDROPONIC FODDER
- 🚧 INSTALLATION OF TRANSFORMER & ELECTRIFICATIONS ARE OVER
- 🚧 100% EQUIPMENTS ARE INSTALLED
- 🚧 TRIAL RUNNING OF THE MACHINES ARE BEEN CONDUCTED.
- 🚧 MILK PLANT OPENING PUJA IS CONDUCTED ON 11.10.2021
- 🚧 THE LAUNCHING & INAUGURATION OF THE PLANT IS SCHEDULED TO BE DONE AFTER THE DURGA PUJA VACATION 2021.

❑ **LEGAL FORMALITIES:**

- 🚧 FOOD SECURITY & SAFETY INSTITUTION (FSSI)- REGISTRATION DONE
- 🚧 EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLAN (ETP) IS ENSURED
- 🚧 AIR & POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD HAS BEEN APPROVED
- 🚧 NON-IBR BOILER-INSTALLED

HARD INTERVENTIONS

Considering the time-boundness of the project, and despite the fact that the uncontrolled COVID spreading across the state and the country as a whole, tender advertisements had been published in the national newspapers calling for the tender bids for the supply of machineries and equipments for the milk processing and production plants.

In the meanwhile, a series of the 'Working Committee' meetings had been conducted for months together in the 'Virtual Mode' and later they were held on physical modes while the COVID lock down was a bit relaxed.

There were a series of biddings. Some were partially filled with documents and some were rejected without having the necessary documents annexed with the bidding. After a detail scrutinizes of the tender bids by the representatives of the IEDO (The Nodal Agency), the state head and the representatives of FMC (The Technical Agency) and by the representatives of the HDFcDAR (The Implementing Agency) and The Grow Green Dairy Trust (The SPV), the 'Dairy Tech India-Pune' was adjudged as the L1 Bidder. Further negotiations were done with 'The Dairy Tech India' and the agreement was signed in between HDFcDAR and The Dairy Tech India for the supply of Machineries and equipments, their installations, testing, commissioning, trial running and productions' efficacies.

During this period, the Common Facility Centre's (CFC) construction works were almost at the completion stages except for coloring and tiling.

TENDER NOTICE			
HDF-cDAR, HIG-196 (First Floor), Kanan Vihar Phase-I, Patia, Bhubaneswar-751024, Odisha invites Tender in a sealed cover under two bid system i.e. Technical Bid & financial Bid from OEMs / Authorized distributors for "Supply, Installation, Testing, Commissioning and trial running of the machinery and equipment" for Common Facility center (CFC) for Grow green dairy trust (SPV), At : Angargadia, PO : Pruthunathpur, Via: Manatri, Mayurbhanj, Odisha.			
Date of Commencement of Tender	Last Date of & Time of Submission of Tender	Date & Time for Opening of Tender	Cost of Tender Paper
20.07.2020	19.08.2020	24.08.2020	Rs.10,000/-
A complete set of the Bid documents containing the details of the terms and conditions may be downloaded from the website : www.hdf.org.in and the same can be submitted along with cost of tender paper on shape of Bank Draft. Any corrigendum / addendum / information related to this NIT will only be uploaded in HDF-cDAR website which will not be published in Newspapers. The authority reserved the right to accept / reject any part or all the bids without assigning any reason thereof. The authority has the right to increase / decrease / cancel the quantity of procurement of the equipment / instrument without assigning any reason thereof.			
			DIRECTOR

The following are a few of the photographs of the CFC and the supply of the machineries in phases by the Dairy Tech India:

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE COMMON FACILITY CENTRE (CFC) IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE LOCK DOWN HELD ON STOP AND THE SUBSEQUENT FURNISHING OF THE CFC:







THE PHASE-WISE OF SUPPLY OF THE MACHINERIES BY THE DAIRY TECH INDIA FROM PUNE TO BADASAH, MAYURBHANJ, ONCE THE INTER-STATE TRANSPORTATION HAD BEEN REINSTATED AFTER THE COVID LOCKDOWN:





PROMOTION OF LIVELIHOOD THROUGH MICRO ENTERPRISE FOR SCS UNDER DST, GOVT. OF INDIA

=====

Brief Write up for the Annual Report of HDF-cDAR 2020-2021 on various activities of DST Project.

The Department of Science & Technology (DST) under the Ministry of Science & Technology, Govt. of India plays a pivotal role in promotion of science & technology in the country. The department has wide ranging activities ranging from promoting high end basic research and development of cutting edge technologies on one hand to service the technological requirements of the common man through development of appropriate skills and technologies on the other. DST has approved in favor of HDF-cDAR the financial assistance for a livelihood project titled "Promotion of Livelihood through micro-enterprise activity for SC Families in Mayurbhanj district through Science & technological interventions" at a total cost of Rs.36.973 lakhs towards implementation of the said project for a period of 3 years w.e.f. March, 2018-19 by benefitting 105 ultra poor SC families.

The broad objective is to ensure quality of life and livelihoods to vulnerable SCs HHs through innovative, sustainable livelihood interventions: Technology, Enterprise and Social Capital. The total amount received from DST up to March, 2020 is Rs.24, 51,300.00. Due to Covid-19 Pandemic, the grant for the year 2020-21 is yet to be received from the Ministry DST, Gol.

i) Scenario of Project Villages:

The revenue villages Musagadia & Malihati of Badasahi Block, Mayurbhanj District is our focus point for development under this DST project. There are 105 SC HHs constituting 295 (Male) & 226 (Female). The families, mostly belong to an Amanta fishermen community (Kaibarta). 97% of the cultivable land are possessed by Brahmins. SC families work as daily wage earners, agricultural laborers in their fields and practice share cropping on lease basis. 87% SC HHs is BPL out of which 90% are landless and food sufficiency is less than 6 months.

The land being rain fed is used only for paddy cultivation during Kharif once in a year. The people are usually affected by flood and drought. Due to lack of food security and proper nutrition, women & children are greatly affected due to malnutrition. The community suffers due to lack of safe drinking water source & pipe water supply. Few families cultivate the sloppy terrain lands which lack irrigation facilities resulting in very low yield in agriculture production. The youths of villages who are mostly unskilled work as wage laborers. The conditions of the housing and road connectivity to these villages are very poor. Looking at the above socio-economic situation, the major focal point of the project was on livelihood promotion towards ensuring food security. The non-farm activities like poultry, Goatary & Fish farming were attempted as income generating livelihood activities. In order to increase the household income of the women, it was decided to set up micro enterprises looking into the local availability of raw materials. As Sal leaves are bluntly available in the nearby jungles, few feet paddled leaf cup making units were provided to ultra poor SC families.

Steps were also taken to lessen the drudgery by providing Clean Cooking Technology (CCT) fuel efficient stoves developed by IIS, Bangalore in lieu of using traditional cooking stoves. This reduces smoke to a greater extent and thereby increases the fuel efficiency by reducing cooking time & less consumption of wood. It improves the health conditions of women & children. There is also a reduction of respiratory diseases in comparison to previous years.



SUMMARY OF PROGRESS AGAINST APPROVED WORK-PLAN/ TIME SCHEDULE:

(A) Specific Achievements / outcomes of the AICP project as on 31st March 2021

Approved objectives/ activities	Achievements/ deliverable till date (Started date-1st April,2018 to March,20201)	Achievements/outcome (specific to the utilization of funds for the period reported upon- 2018-2021)	Challenges / shortcomings, if any
To provide sustainable non-farm / off-farm income generating activities (IGA) with viable technological interventions.	<p>i) 41 BPL SC HHs(1st yr-17 & 24 nos in 2nd yr) as per the target adopted back yard poultry farming by supply of low input technology, dual purpose birds egg laying capacity from 150 to 180 eggs per year as against 30 to 50 egg laying capacity by a Desi bird and attain 2 to 2.5 kgs in 90 days.</p> <p>ii) 20 BPL SC HHs @10 HHs per year as per the target adopted Improved Goatery farming with supply "Black Bengal" breeds. This breed has the best mutton quality with multiple kidding behavior, i.e. 2, 4 or 6 kids at a time with 3 times kidding within a period of 2 years unlike any other Indian goat breeds.</p>	<p>i) 24 numbers of SC beneficiaries adopted scientific, rural back yard poultry program in 2nd yr at village level by the introduction of low input technology dual purpose birds. This has not only proved a good income generating activity, but also improved the nutritional status of women & children due to sale & consumption of eggs and chickens.</p> <p>ii) During 3rd year 4 nos SC Youths have started backward poultry farming by major investment of Rs.6000/- in entrepreneur mode and made a profit Rs.3000/- to Rs.6000/- in 90 to 120 days of the activity.</p> <p>ii) Genetically improved goat breed suitable for local environment i.e.23 nos Black Bengal goats during Jan, 19 to 10 beneficiaries & 20 She goats during the last quarter of 2019-2020 were supplied to another 10 beneficiaries. 40 kids have been born out of 1st year supply.</p>	<p>Regular vaccination & deworming program with the feeding of Azolla as recommended in the progress report are to be undertaken for sustainability of poultry & goatery units.</p> <p>Azolla feeding shall increase the body weight of chickens by 15% and the egg production increases in case of layers. The youths from the same village have been trained as paravets who take care of the vaccination & deworming of poultry & Goatery.</p> <p>i) Azolla feeding need to be practiced with all the goat keepers to reduce the cost of feed. By feeding 300 to 400 grams of feed to goats daily one can reduce the cost of feed by 15% and further the body weights of goats shall increase by 15%.</p>



		<p>iii) Two numbers of rural youths have been trained as “paravets” to take care of vaccination & deworming programs of the poultry birds and goats.</p> <p>iii) Many of the poultry & goat sheds got damaged due to severe cyclonic storms that struck in the project area during the last 3 years.</p> <p>There are 5 no cyclonic storms in Odisha namely Titli, Bulbuls, Fani, Amphan & Yaas between Oct, 2018 to May, 2021.</p>	
To provide improved clean cooking technological Interventions so as to reduce drudgery & improve the health conditions SC women performing the traditional cooking.	20 BPL SC Families in 1st year & 24 BPL SC Families in 2nd year, totaling to 44 SC families against the target of 40 SC families have been provided with improved “ASTRA” cook stoves developed by IIS, Bangalore.	As per the feedback from the beneficiaries, the fuel wood consumption and cooking time reduced by 40% to 50% and drudgery by 70%. There is also less emission of smoke so as to make women & children suffer less from respiratory diseases. Less deforestation due to reduction in consumption of firewood.	After surveying of the beneficiaries it was found out that one has to stand continuously while cooking. The village women usually do the cooking by sitting near the chalet. Hence some technology needs to be developed to avoid drudgery to women while cooking on improved stoves as most of the time the woman shall stand near the couple while cooking.
To promote entrepreneurial spirit amongst SC women Self Help Groups with setting up micro-enterprise units by use of locally available raw materials.	15 no Leaf Cup (Dona) making machines were procured in 1st year, which were provided to 3 no WSHGs @ 5 machines per WSHG. Initially, one WSHG who has the dedicated power supply could run the Leaf cup machines. Other 2 no WSHG could not run as they had electricity supply connection from transformer dedicated to	One Group who has the dedicated electric supply produced 2 bags of Leaf cups (4,000 nos) i.e. 2 bags per machine. The finished product was sold at the door step of the SHG which got profit of Rs. 140/- per bag after meeting all the cost of raw material, electricity, packing & labor. The WSHG gets a minimum net profit of Rs. 140/- per day per machine, i.e. on an average	The steps were taken to enhance the load of the existing transformer from 25 KVA to 63 KVA so as to cater power to all the leaf cup machines. Presently the SC families have been supplied BPL electrical connection for lighting purpose from a 25 KVA transformer. Due to delay in the enhancement of load of existing transformer, the VDC after discussion with members supplied the leaf cup machines to individual needy



	<p>BPL families. There was a need to enhance the load of the transformer from existing 25 KVA to 63 KVA so as to bear the load of the leaf cup machines. Steps were taken for installation of 63 KVA transformer. Pending installation, VDC decided to supply one machine each to ultra poor beneficiaries who can use & make some additional income for their living. During the third year, i.e. 2020-21 (March, 20 onwards) there was severe COVID Pandemic that struck in all the 30 districts of the State which is continuing till date.</p>	<p>Rs.3500/- per machine per month after meeting all expenses.</p>	<p>beneficiaries. Since past one year i.e.2020-21, there has been no marketing activity & non availability due to COVID & Cyclone Amphan and Yaas.</p>
<p>To promote scientific Pisciculture in the G.P.Tank by SC Youths/user groups so as to generate additional income on a sustainable basis.</p>	<p>One G.P.Tank has been taken up for pisciculture by a Fishery producer group consisting of 16 members</p>	<p>i)The total catch in 1st year in three nettings was 583 kgs valued at Rs.93,280/-.</p> <p>ii)As there was no provision of fund in 2nd year from DST, the members invested Rs.35,000/- towards the purchase of fingerlings in 2nd year. Similarly In 3rd year there was the production of 348 kgs Fish worth Rs.63,000/-as against the investment of Rs.19,000/- towards the purchase of fingerlings & yearlings. The cost benefit ratio was more than 1:2 all the 3 years.</p>	<p>The fishery producer group having majority of male members took the GP tanks on lease from the Gram Panchayat (GP). Now, the Govt. has now made it mandatory from this year to lease out all the GP tanks for pisciculture only to Women SHGs.</p>



<p>To promote sanitation & hygiene with peoples' participation through the convergence of Govt. Programs.</p>	<p>a) Almost all SC families who have been provided with backyard poultry units & goatery units constructed compost units to dump the poultry & gather droppings to produce organic manure for use in kitchen gardening /farming.</p> <p>b) 11 no 2 pit toilets have been constructed for SC families through convergence in 2018-19 & 24 no. two pit toilets during 2019-20.</p> <p>c) 5 no. of SC families were also provided Pucca houses during 2018-19 & 16 houses during 2019-2020.</p> <p>c) Good drainage system has been made in the village for drainage of excess water during rainy season in the year 2018-19.</p>	<p>i) The beneficiaries have now understood the importance of sanitation & hygiene after introduction of DST Project. They have persuaded the local Panchayat for construction of the well drainage system, Pucca houses & 2 pits sanitary toilets with provision of water supply. The local Sarapanch & BDO have been requested to cover all the SC families with 2 pit sanitary toilets.</p> <p>ii) The families rearing, poultry & Goatery units have constructed the compost pits to dump the poultry & Goatery droppings so as to keep the environment neat & clean.</p>	<p>Frequent contact with Govt. Officials are required so as to reap the benefit of Govt. Sponsored schemes under convergence for SC beneficiaries which are being sanctioned from time to time.</p>
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(B) Quantifiable outcomes under AICP project- for a period reported upon as of March 2021.

Sl. No	Particulars	Details
1	Backyard poultry farming	<p>i) Prior to implementation of DST Project, the SC families used to rear Desi poultry, non descriptive variety poultry birds which gives only 30 to 40 eggs in a year with body weight less than one kg in a year. These Desi chickens show broodiness. Brooding is a pattern of behavior in design egg laying birds. This is marked by cessation of egg laying & readiness to sit on the eggs & incubate and hatch the clutch of eggs. This behavior is seen in wild or unselected strains/design variety of chickens. When the hen becomes broody, she ceases to lay eggs and incubate stimulated by the increased production of prolactin, which is a hormone secreted from the pituitary gland. It is also seen that if prolactin injection is administered to a non broody bird, this will induce broodiness. During incubation the hen's metabolic rate, heart rate & feed consumption rate decrease in comparison to the normal chicken. These hens usually leave their nest once a day to take feed, water & defecates as a result the bird loose considerable weight & also stops laying. In farm condition this is discouraged. This activity becomes unproductive & uneconomic.</p> <p>Introduction of Low input technology, dual purpose birds:</p> <p>If compared with low input technology, dual purpose birds introduced in the DST project under backyard poultry farming, i.e. (Vanaraja Black rock, Asli, RIR etc.) have been developed by ICAR /IVRI Institutes, Poultry Directorate Project, Hyderabad & CARI (Central Avian Institute), Bhubaneswar. These birds have the characteristic of the indigenous birds in terms of hardiness & color, high egg laying capacity like exotic layers & high weight gain like those of broiler birds. These birds are unlikely to go broody & commercially selected for high egg & meat production and inadvertently selected against broodiness. In view of this under Farm condition, if the birds show brooding behavior, then they are culled/disposed of. Various steps are also taken to break the brooding behavior else the farm will lose revenue.</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <p>i. With the intervention of low input technology, dual purpose birds, the families could get at least 140 eggs to be sold @ Rs.6/-to Rs.10/-each and sale the bird at Rs. 200/- per bird after the egg laying period of one year. The family receives an income of Rs. 850/- to Rs.1400/- from the sale of eggs and bird for meat purpose from a single bird, thus generating Rs.7,500- per family in a year from 8 birds taking into causality of 20%. Some families, even consumed 50% of the produced eggs for their children & 25% chickens for home consumption in festive occasions which met their nutritional deficiency and balance eggs utilized for hatching purpose with Desi chickens thus increasing the poultry population of the family and ultimately enhanced income for the family.</p> <p>ii. ii)Alternatively the family may not rear the birds for egg purpose & shall sale the birds after 2 & half months with a body weight of birds with at least 2 to 2.5</p>



		<p>kgs which can fetch Rs. 500/-to Rs.600/- per bird and Rs. 4000/- to Rs.5000/- from 10 birds. It can make at least 3 cycles in a year, thereby she can earn Rs.12000/- to Rs 15,000/- in a year.</p> <p>iii. iii) By learning the importance of timely vaccination, de worming & treatment of the birds, the SC families also gave equal importance for vaccination, deworming and treatment of their birds in time.</p>
2	Improved Goatery Farming	<p>Introduction of genetically improved goat breed:</p> <p>Genetically improved goat breed suitable to local environment, i.e. Black Bengal breed has been supplied which has the excellent meat quality. It gives birth 2, 4 or 6 kids at a time with 3 kids within a period of 2 years unlike any other Indian goat breeds. The beneficiaries have now learnt the benefit of raised platform for their goat shed & use of Bucks from distant villages to avoid inbreeding amongst the breed. The importance of Azolla feeding to goats has been highlighted.</p>
3	Pisciculture	<p>Introduction of Scientific aquaculture:</p> <p>The G.P. pond which was not being utilized by the villagers for more than a decade was taken up for pisciculture with the guidance of a block fishery extension officer in various aspects.</p> <p>The first netting had a catch of 333 kgs during 1st week April & 2nd netting with a catch of 150 kgs during 3rd week of May,19. There was a production of 583 kgs from 3 nettings out of 102 kgs of yearlings used for pisciculture. The income from fishery activity was around Rs.72,000/- .</p> <p>In 2nd year the Fishery group used their own investment of Rs.35,000/- towards the purchase of fingerlings. The catch was in 3 nettings was 516 kgs worth Rs.72,000/-.</p> <p>Similarly, in 3rd year there was the production of 448 kgs of fish worth Rs.63, 000/- as against the investment of Rs.19, 000/- towards the purchase of fingerlings & yearlings. The cost benefit ratio was more than 1:2 all three years</p>
4	Azolla Cultivation	<p>Introduction of supplementary nutritional feeding to poultry,cattle & goats by Azolla cultivation:</p> <p>22 no of Azolla cultivation have been done by the poultry & Goatery beneficiaries during 2018-19 & 25 no Azolla cultivation during 2019-20. Outcome: By feeding Azolla daily to the birds & goats as well acted as a supplementary nutritional feeding, resulting more production of eggs & increased body growth of the birds. Azolla feeding to goats has resulted similar growth in their body weight & less mortality. 15% feed cost got reduced due to feeding 10% to 15% of Azolla of total feed consumption. There was increase in body weights of goats by 15%.</p>
5	Leaf Cups Making Units	<p>15 nos Leaf Cup (Dona) making machines was provided to 3no WSHGs@5 machines per WSHG. Initially, one WSHG which has dedicated electricity supply could run the machines & other 2 groups could not run due non supply of electricity from transformer meant for BPL families. The WSHG could make a net profit of Rs. 17500/- per month by use of 5 machines @ Rs.3500/- per machine after meeting all costs, including the payment of wages to the SC women, which was Rs.200/- for 7 to 8 hours work with production of 4000 Leaf cups (2 bags) with door step lifting of</p>



		the finish product. The raw material and marketing support was available at the doorstep. The present load of the transformer (25 KVA) was meant to give electric supply to BPL families only for lighting 2 bulbs and not for any other purpose in order to run the balance there was a need to enhance the load of the transformer from existing 25 KVA to 63 KVA. Due to delay in the enhancement of the load, the VDC decided & provided the foot paddled leaf cup machines to individual BPL SC families for generation of additional income at their level.
6	Compost pits	18 numbers of Compost pits have been now functioning where the poultry & Goatery droppings are being dumped daily for conversion to excellent organic manure.
7	Two pit Toilets & Pucca houses	11 no SC families have been covered with two pit toilets in 1st year & 24 no two pit toilets in 2nd year. As discussed with the local bodies & Block Dev. Officer (BDO) all the SC families will be covered in the DST village. 2. Apart from this 5 numbers of Pucca houses in 1st year & 16 numbers of Pucca houses in 2nd year were constructed under convergence. Adequate drainage system has also been made in the village after the intervention of the beneficiaries. 3. During 2020-2021, 19 numbers of Pucca houses were constructed by SC beneficiaries under Biju Pucca Ghar Yojana. The grant per house construction was Rs.1,30,000/- per beneficiary.
8	Improved Smokeless Cook Stoves.	20 nos of improved cookstoves in 1st year & 24 now in 2nd year were constructed. It is fuel efficient with the reduction of fire wood & cooking time by 50% and drudgery by 70%.



Backyard Poultry Farming with Indigenous low input technology “Black Rock” birds Musagadia Village of DST Project- HDFcDAR, Odisha





Leaf cum Paper Dona making machine in the Musagadia Village of DST Project- HDFcDAR, Odisha



Improved Goatery farming with Goat Shed & Black Bengal breed within the Musagadia Village of DST Project- HDFcDAR, Odisha



SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

With the support and assistance from OSFDC, Govt of Odisha, The Skill Development Program for the SC and ST Youths have been undertaken since 2017-2018 and continuing till date in Balasore District. This program has been a residential program including the hostel and fooding facilities.

The following table reflects the year-wise completion of the number of SC and ST Youths in Balasore district under different trades:

SL NO	Year of Training and No of Trainees	Year of Training and No of Trainees	Year of Training and No of Trainees	Year of Training and No of Trainees	Trade	Category	Total No. of Trainees Trained
1	2017-2018 40 Nos	2018-2019 40 Nos	2019-2020 40 Nos	2020-2021 40 Nos	Beauty Therapy & Hair Styling Lvel-01	SC & ST Girls	160 Nos
2	40 Nos	40 Nos	40 Nos	40 Nos	Beauty Therapy & Hair Styling Lvel-02	SC & ST Girls	160 Nos
3	40 Nos	40 Nos	40 Nos	40 Nos	Beauty Therapy & Hair Styling Lvel-03	SC & ST Girls	160 Nos
4	60 Nos	60 Nos	60 Nos	40 Nos	ARC & GAS Welder	ST Boys	220 Nos
5	60 Nos	60 Nos	60 Nos	60 Nos	Garment Construction & Technique	SC Boys	240 Nos
6	30 Nos	30 Nos	30 Nos	30 Nos	Welder	SC Boys	120 Nos
7	60 Nos	60 Nos	60 Nos	60 Nos	Data Entry Operator	SC Boys	240 Nos

A few Snapshots of the Skill Building Trainings:



[Signature]
District Manager,
L&S F.D.C., Balasore



[Signature]
Training Co-ordinator
L&S F.D.C. Extension & Training Centre
Balasore Institute of
Studies



Garment Training

[Signature]
District Manager,
L.S.F.D.C., Balasore



Training Co-ordinator
All India Extension & Training Centre
C/o-Balasore Institute of
Technical Studies
Balasore



ODISHA ENVIRONMENT CONGRESS 2020

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The 11th Edition of Odisha Environment Congress (OEC) was held from 20th to 22nd December, 2020. This time the theme of OEC was **Environment and Biodiversity**. Started in the year 2010, as an annual scientific and a civil society discourse on the environment, OEC since, has been providing a unique opportunity for academicians, researchers, scientists, planners, policy makers, students and practitioners for learning, interaction and dissemination of knowledge on different themes around environment. It also provides scope for publication and presentation on theme specific, research-based articles in the proceedings which is released during the main event. The themes of the previous 10th editions were “**Environment & Water Resources**” in 2010, “**Environment & Forest**” in 2011, “**Environment & Energy**” in 2012, “**Environment & Agriculture**” in 2013, “**Environment & Climate Change**” in 2014, “**Environment: Health and Nutrition**” in 2015, “**Environment: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**” in 2016, “**Environment and Sustainable River Basin Management**” in 2017 “**Environment and Gandhi**” in 2018 **Environment & mining** in the year 2019 and the theme for the 2020 was “**Environment and Bio-Diversity**”.

The three-day event of the Odisha Environment Congress 2020 was held in the ODM Public School, Bhubaneswar both in physical and virtual modes.

The following are the succinct outcomes of the deliberations, discussions and dialogues held among the participants and the experts and the paper presenters in different technical sessions of the 03-day OEC 2020:

Environment and biodiversity are intrinsically connected. They subsume each other and manifest through a variety and variability of life on earth. Metaphorically, life exists because of motive energy, created and recreated through billions of interconnected natural processes, which, in totality, is called biodiversity. Ecosystem, dependent on such regular biological and geological variations, generates and sustains the systemic food cycle for one and all.

Biodiversity, across the globe, has impacted human life in multiple ways. Understandably, man's dependence on ecology for fulfilling a basic need is innate and natural, but an aggressive exploitative action is bound to jeopardize the nature's own way of sustaining life.

The threats to biodiversity are conspicuous as their impacts are obvious, real and in many frightening forms. Unsustainable use of the ecosystem, such as clearing forest, drying



wetlands ,mining sand from rivers to create more space for human habitation,rapid urbanization & industrialization at the cost of fragile flora & fauna, unmindful replacement of natural resources through use of machineries,changes in the land use pattern and aggressive agriculture practices are belittling the egalitarian values which once guided ethical and equitable living.

Higher ramifications of such damages are menacingly discernable in the form of climate change. It is not surprising that there is growing global concern on biodiversity management and the urgent need for reforms in the policy.

In order to build support and generate motive force for this urgent task, the United Nation General Assemply, at its 65th session, declared the period 2011-2020 the UN Decade for Biodiversity Conservation. Now, the period 2021-2030 is also announced as the UN decade for Ecosystem Restoration. Among other things, three major areas, addressed under UN decade on biodiversity, are the conservation of biological diversity, its sustainable use and fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of the genetic resources.

The various sub-themes of the event were:

1. Biodiversity and Human Well-being
2. Terrestrial and aquatic Biodiversity
3. Development-induced Changes and Biodiversity
4. Climate Change, Pandemics and Biodiversity
5. Policy and Legal Framework for Biodiversity
6. Agriculture, Food Security, Livelihood & Biodiversity
7. Sustaining Biodiversity and Benefit Sharing
8. Case Studies in Conservation of Biodiversity

The paper presenters had their thrusts on each of the themes and had the articulations during diverse sessions of the OEC 2020.

This apart, the proceeding of the congress was released by the chief guest at the inaugural session. Besides, as have been done every year, Young Scientists Award, Green Ambassador Award, S B Mishra Green Corporate Award and the Children's Environment Congress were the integral components of the OEC 2020.



The following schedule was religiously adhered to both physical and virtually modes in order to generate impacts, influences and ascertain actions by the citizens across the country of India, in general, and for the people of Odisha in particular:

10.30 AM – 11. 45 AM	Session II: Biodiversity, Food Security and Pandemic	
	Chair	Dr Binayak Rath, Former Vice Chancellor, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar
	Co-Chair	Shri Prafulla Kumar Sahoo, Chairman, CYSD, Bhubaneswar
	Guest Speaker	Dr. (Padmashree) Ajay Kumar Parida, Director, Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar
	Panelists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keystone Species and its Relevance in Sustaining Ecosystems by Ms Sasmita Mohanty, Research Scholar, PG Dept. of Env. Science, UU. • Threats to Mangrove Biodiversity and its conservation measures in Odisha coast by Dr Priyanka Mohanty, Technical Adviser (ENV), INSAF, Jagatsinghpur & Shri.Utkal Ranjan Mohanty, Convenor, Odisha Biodiversity Congress. • Loss of Biodiversity, Climate Change and the Pandemics by Dr Fakir Chandra Pradhan, Reader (SS), Chemistry, S. N. College, Rajkanika. • Impact of Climate Change on Mangrove Biodiversity by Shri Debabhuti Acharya, Senior Research Fellow, ICAR, IIWM & Shri Pradipta Kumar Nanda, Director BSRC. • Climate Change, Pandemic and Biodiversity by Ms Minakshi Padhi, Xavier University, Bhubaneswar. • Biodiversity: Driving Future Pandemics by Ms Rima Samanta, Ms Madhumati Majhi, Ms Subhashree Priyadarshini Sahoo & Dr Sanatan Majhi, Dept. of Biotechnology, UU. • Women and Their Traditional Knowledge in Home Garden Biodiversity Conservation - Some Observations from Rural Odisha by Dr. Harapriya Samantaray, Reader & Head Dept. of Home Science, Berhampur University. • Chilika lake- A repository of Biodiversity under Human Threats, by Dr.Jaya Krushna Panigrahi, Secretary, Orissa Environmental Society & Former HoD of Zoology and Environmental Science, SJCE
11.45 AM – 12.00 PM	Tea Break	
12.00 Noon – 1.30 PM	Technical Session III: Sustainable Biodiversity and Benefit Sharing	
	Chair	Dr Bhagaban Prakash, Former Advisor, Election Commission of India
	Co-Chair	Prof. Mitali Chinara, Dept of Economics, Utkal University
	Guest Speaker	Dr. V. P. Upadhaya, Former Adviser, MOEFCC
	Panelist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Initiative by the Reformed Bird Hunters of Mangalajodi Marsh of Chilika lake for Successful Conservation of Biodiversity and Nature-based Ecotourism for Sustainable Livelihood by Dr.Ajit.K.Pattnail IFS (Retd).



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management is Way of Livelihood Security by Shri S.P. Mishra, Shri L.K.Mohanty and Shri A.K. Padhiary, Krishi Vigyan Kendras (OUAT). • Impact of Solar and Wind Energy on Biodiversity by Er. Balamukunda Das, Former Chief Engineer (Electrical), GoO & Visiting Prof. BPUT, Odisha. • Biodiversity and its Relevance by Dr Niranjan Behera & Dr. Antaryami Pradhan, School of Biological Sciences, AIPH University, Bhubaneswar. • Sustainability of Biodiversity by Ecotourism by Shri Bhagirathi Behera, IFS Retd. Former of Env. Cum Special Secy. GoO & Shri Manas Ranjan Senapati, Dean, Science, BPUT & Prof. of Chemistry Trident Academy of Technology, Odisha • Development-Induced Environmental Changes and Biodiversity; efforts for Sustainable Biodiversity and Benefit Sharing by Basheer Ahmed Khan(Professor Emeritus) & Ms Sonika Sharma(Research Scholar), Sido Kanhu Murmu University, Jharkhand
1.30 PM	Lunch Break	

Technical Session IV: Case studies on conservation of biodiversity	
Chair	Prof. Padmaja Mishra, Former Vice Chancellor, RD Women's University, Bhubaneswar
Co-Chair	Prof Nabanita Ratha, Dept of Sociology, Utkal University
Guest Speaker	Shri P. K Jena, IAS, Special Relief Commissioner, Govt. of Odisha
Panelist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water, Nutrient and No-tillage in promotion of Earth Worms Biodiversity: Experiences from a Self-Reliant Farming System by Dr. S. K. Routary, Principal Scientist, ICAR, IIWM & Ms Swati Sucharita, IIWM • Biodiversity Hotspot on the Wane: A Case study of Mahendragiri Hill Complex by Dr. Sundara Narayana Patra, President, Orissa Env. Society • Protection of Env. & Biodiversity- Best Practices in OMC by Shri G.S.Khuntia, Former Executive Director SAIL & Director , OMC • Waste & Biodiversity: A Case Study of Odisha by Ms. Swatiprabha Rath & Shri Pranaya Kumar Swain, NISER. • Forests and Biodiversity in Kalahandi: Need for its Conservation by Dr. Nihar Kanta Panda, Reader of Political Science, Ladugaon H.S. School. • Conservation of Plant Biodiversity through Indigenous practices among Tribal Communities of Kora[ut Distict,Odisha, India, by Shri Sidhanta Sekhar Bisoi, Shri M.K.Satapathy, Dept.of Botany,Regional Institute of Education (NCERT),Bhubaneswar



11.45 AM – 12.00 PM	Tea Break	
12.00 Noon – 1.30 PM	Valedictory Session	
	Chief Guest	Dr. Rajendra Singh, Magsaysay Awardee
	Chair	Shri Abasara Behuria, IFS,(Rtd) Former Indian Ambassador
	Co-Chair	Prof (Dr) Jaykrushna Panigrahi, Secretary Odisha Environment Society
	Guest Speakers	Rtn. Shree Saumya Ranjan Mishra, District Governor, Rotary District 3262 Shri Jagadanand, Former Information Commissioner, Odisha & Member Secretary, CYSD
	Prize / Award Distribution	
	Way Forward	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shri D K Roy, IRS (Retd), Chairman OEC • Dr. Aurobindo Behera, IAS (Retd.), Former Member, Board of Revenue, GoO • Dr. Babu Ambat, Executive Director, CED India, Thiruvantapuram, Kerala • Dr. S.N. Patro, President, Orissa Environment Society • Dr. Satyabrata Minekatan, Chairman, ODM Educational Groups • Dr. Gaurav, Scientist B/HO, RMNH, Government of India, Bhubaneswar • Shri Sudarsan Das, Organizing Secretary, OEC • Shri Bhurgu Baxipatra, President, Dakhin Odisha Vikash Parishad 	
	Vote of Thanks	
	By Dr.B.B.Samant, Formor SPO & Head WASH, UNICEF, Central Asia & Executive Director, HDFcDAR	
1.30 PM	Lunch Break	



The following are the few snapshots of the participants, guests and delegates attended the OEC 2020 in physical mode appropriately adhering to the COVID SOP inside and outside the conference hall of the ODM Public School:



HDF CDAR
Plot No.A/337 Ground Floor, Gajapati Nagar PO Sainik School Bhubaneswar, Odisha-751017
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021

	Schedule No.	Amount (in Rs.)	As at 31.03.21 Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)	As at 31.03.20 Amount (in Rs.)
1 SOURCES OF FUNDS	1				
1)Capital Funds			15,80,000.00		15,80,000.00
2)Reserve & Surplus					
3) Loan Funds:					
a)Secured Loans					
b)Unsecured Loans	2		3,97,402.00		3,87,402.00
4) Current Liabilities & Provision					
a)Current Liabilities	3		51,652.00		13,386.00
b)Provisions	4		2,97,609.45		1,32,000.00
TOTAL			23,26,663.45		21,12,788.00
2 APPLICATION OF FUNDS:					
1) Fixed Assets			10,03,653.93		2,47,826.07
2)Investments					
3)Current Assets,Loans & Advances:					
a)Inventories					
b)Sundry Debtors					
c)Cash & Bank Balances	6	99,146.07		3,58,208.11	
d)Other Current Assets	7	7,65,904.00	8,65,050.07	13,81,555.00	17,39,763.11
e)Loan&Advances	8		4,08,000.00		
4)Miscellaneous Expenditure to the extent not written off or adjusted					
a) Pre Operative Expenses					
5)Excess of Expenditure over Income			49,959.45		1,25,198.82
Total			23,26,663.45		21,12,788.00

Schedule 1 to 13 and significant accounting policies and notes on accounts form an Integral Part of this Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date attached herewith



AKDS & ASSOCIATE
Chartered Accountants
FRN-0332718E
v. Joyjit Sinha
CA. Joyjit Sinha
Partner
M 233266

UDIN-22233266 AAA AAA 2028

HDF CDAR
Plot No.A/337 Ground Floor, Gajapati Nagar PO Sainik School
Bhubaneswar, Odisha-751017
Income and Expenditure Account for the Year Ended 31 st March , 2021

Particulars	Sched- ule No	For the year 2021-21 Amount (Rs)	For the year 2019-20 Amount (Rs)
INCOME			
Revenue from Operating activities	9	25,13,125.00	50,86,959.00
Other Income	10	25,670.00	29,026.00
Total Income		25,38,795.00	51,15,985.00
EXPENDITURE			
Project Expenses	11	3,19,694.00	36,25,642.86
Office & Administrative Expenses	12	20,25,193.04	15,03,253.86
Total Expenses		23,44,887.04	51,28,896.72
Net surplus/(Deficit) Before Interest Depreciation & Tax		1,93,907.96	(12,911.72)
Interest		-	-
Net surplus/(Deficit) Before Depreciation & Tax Depreciation			
Depreciation	13	92,233.14	18,640.98
Net surplus/(Deficit) before Tax		1,01,674.82	(31,552.70)
Provision for Income Tax		26,435.45	-
Net Surplus/(Deficit)		75,239.37	(31,552.70)
Retained Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		75,239.37	(31,552.70)
Retained Surplus/(Deficit) at the Beginning		(1,25,198.82)	(93,646.12)
Retained Surplus/(Deficit) at the End		(49,959.45)	(1,25,198.82)

Schedule 1 to 13 and significant accounting policies and notes on accounts form an Integral
Part of this Financial Statements
As per our Report of even date attached herewith



AKDS & ASSOCIATE
Chartered Accountants
FRN-0332718E
Jayjit Sinha
CA. Jayjit Sinha
Partner
M 233266

LEDIN 22233266 AAAAAA 2028

HDF CDAR				
Plot No.A/337 Ground Floor, Gajapati Nagar PO Sainik School Bhubaneswar, Odisha-751017				
Receipt and Payment Account for the Year Ended 31 st March , 2021				
RECEIPT & PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH-2021				
Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)	For the year 2020-21 Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)	For the year 2019-2020 Amount (in Rs.)
RECEIPTS				
1.OPENING BALANCE				
Cash in Hand	24,497.00		8,729.00	
Cash at Bank	3,33,711.11	3,58,208.11	95,955.83	
TOTAL				1,04,684.83
2.REVENUE RECEIPTS:				
SFRUTI Project	-		10,72,120.00	
OEC-19 Project	-		7,17,500.00	
KARUNA Trust	-		2,77,591.00	
DST Project	-		10,66,000.00	
IL&FS Training Project	-		3,99,157.00	
Bank Interest	-		28,961.00	
OSFDC-Training Project	59,066.00		7,29,739.00	
Unsecured Loan From trustees	10,000.00		3,87,402.00	
Karuna Trust Income	1,50,000.00			
IDEO	8,25,979.00			
IDEO (Income)	11,262.00			
Implementing Agency Fees	9,34,618.00			
Jindal Power and Steel	39,200.00			
OEC 2D Project	33,000.00			
Orissa Mining Corporation-Donation	2,00,000.00			
Parida and Panda Co- Donation	1,00,000.00			
Tata Steel Ltd-Donation	1,00,000.00			
ITDA Project	60,000.00			
TOTAL		25,23,125.00		46,78,470.00
Other Receipts of Prior Year				
OSFDC Fund	6,22,324.00			
SFRUTI Project	46,999.00			
		6,69,323.00		
3, OTHER INCOME/RECEIPT				
Income tax Refund			1,17,040.00	
Advance Recoverd			5,78,500.00	
Bank Interest	27,322.00			
TOTAL		27,322.00		6,95,540.00
Grand Total		35,77,978.11		54,78,694.83
PAYMENTS :				
1,GRANT UTILISATION				
A. Personnel Cost				6,79,400.00
B,Project/Progeamme Expenses				
SFRUTI Project Expenses			10,98,619.00	
Itida Project Exp			-	
Sabala project Exp			-	
DST Project Expenses			10,51,336.86	
IL&FS Study/ Training project Expenses			2,10,908.00	
OEC Project Expenses			5,44,973.00	
OSFDC Project Expenses			6,59,806.00	
PHC (New Management project Expenses			-	
Skill Odisha Initiative Expenses			-	



Soft Intervention Fund	3,15,274.00			
OEC-2020 Expenses	4,420.00			
SFRUTI Project Expenses				
TOTAL		3,19,694.00		35,65,642.86
C. Office & Administrative Expenses				
Honorarium	50,000.00		49,000.00	
Bank Charges	2,092.04		8,902.86	
Consultancy Charges	10,000.00		-	
Salary	11,24,000.00			
Interest on DST Project from Bank - Refund	13,386.00		31,439.00	
Advertisement	85,600.00		-	
Electricity Charges	69,524.00		34,252.00	
Fuel & Transportation Charges	6,820.00		25,390.00	
Misc. Expenses	5,000.00		6,319.00	
News Paper & Periodicals	3,870.00		2,410.00	
Office Expenses	49,386.00		61,050.00	
Office Rent	2,77,000.00		2,60,000.00	
Postage & Courier Charges	41.00		330.00	
Printing & Stationery	6,300.00		23,820.00	
Repair & Maintenance	26,725.00		320.00	
Telephone & Internet Expenses	64,248.00		18,467.00	
Certification Fees	10,000.00			
Accounting Charges	5,000.00			
Staff Welfare	6,000.00		-	
Water Expenses	15,000.00		10,000.00	
Travelling expenses	1,12,587.00		2,20,154.00	
TOTAL		19,42,579.04		751853.86
2. OTHER EXPENDITURE / ADVANCE :				
Payment of Outstanding Audit Fees	-		25,000.00	
Purchase Of Fixed Assets	7,54,887.00		44,390.00	
Security deposit for office	-		54,000.00	
Paid for expenses and other advances	4,00,000.00		-	
Staff Advances	8,000.00			
TDS & Other Advances	53,672.00			
TOTAL		12,16,559.00		1,23,390.00
3. CLOSING CASH & BANK BALANCE				
Cash in Hand	704.00		24,497.00	
Cash at Bank	98,442.07		3,33,711.11	
TOTAL		99,146.07		3,58,208.11
GRAND TOTAL		35,77,978.11		54,78,494.83



AKDS & ASSOCIATE
Chartered Accountants
FRN-0332718E
Jyoti Sinha
CA Joyjit Sinha
Partner
M 233266

UDIN - 22233266AAAAA2028

