RCDC

ANNUAL REPORT 2008-09



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RETROSPECTION

2008-09, has been a year of major achievements. The changes in the structure and operational

approaches of the organization brought in synergy in management. RCDC got another

platform to collaborate with the Government of Orissa through Orissa Tribal Empowerment

and Livelihood Programme (OTELP) to protect the land, forest and livelihood interests of the

tribal people in tribal regions of south Orissa. During the year, RCDC has extended its

horizon to cover a total of 1015 villages spread over 35 blocks in 13 districts of Odisha. In

addition, the organization has also maintained its presence in different regions of Orissa as

well as in India for socio-economic development. The details with respect to the

accomplishment of the ongoing projects of the organisation during the year can be

overviewed from this small report.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge and thank the members of the Executive Committee,

Senior Management Team and officials of different departments of the Government for their

proactive co-operations to RCDC. The relentless efforts made by each and every staff of the

organization and the community at large in translating the ideas into actions are praiseworthy.

I am sure that our sincerity and commitments at all levels will bring greater success in future

Bhubaneswar, 7th June 2009

(Kailash Chandra Das) Executive Director

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THE ORGANISATION:

Backdrop:

Since its inception in 1993, Regional Centre for Development Cooperation (RCDC) is now 15 years old with strong footage and clear mandate to work for empowering the most vulnerable and marginalised sections of the society through sustainable management of natural resources. The organization believes that proper management of natural resources can solve most of the current development problems and the local communities are the best managers of these resources as they have the highest stake and time tested knowledge over it.

Vision:

Rights Recognised – Resources Owned – Poverty is Past

Mission:

To play a facilitative role in the struggle for rights of the poor and marginalised over resources, opportunities, institutions and processes.

Core Values:

- People Centred and Right Based Approach
- Partnership with people at local, national and international levels
- Problem solving approach
- Scaling up of the scope and horizon of success
- Non Religious and Apolitical affiliation
- Honesty, accountability and transparency at all levels
- Honour and mutual respect to the traditional knowledge system

Approaches:

- Need based and area specific
- People centred— focus on marginalised communities with development of natural resources.
- Sustainability of efforts.
- Participatory with greater representation of poor and deprived including women and children

Objectives:

- To facilitate access of the people to information, thus, increase the capacities of the stakeholders on natural resource governance.
- To continue the process of dialogue among various stakeholders at different levels for developing appropriate policies, laws, rules and other operative frameworks in order to address issues concerning natural resource management.
- To build models of development on natural resources.
- To develop capacities of people, staff and institutions for building up socio-legal and technical skills.
- To develop a strong database (mostly through research studies and information collection) on natural resource governance issues.

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE:

Executive Committee: The Policy Making Body:

The present Executive Committee consists of 10 members including 4 women. It normally sits twice a year to have an overview of project activities and review performance of the organization based on the vision and mission of the organisation. The EC nominates the Secretary and the Chief Executive of the organisation every fourth year.

Senior Management Team: The Operational Body:

The operation of the organization is headed by an Executive Director who reports to the Secretary of Executive Committee of RCDC and is supported by a Senior Management Team (SMT).

Each Programme is headed by respective Directors. Director for Programme Services also looks after accounts, administration, HR and IT. There are two Regional Managers looking after the field project interventions in two districts of Balangir and Nabarangapur.

The Executive Director, all Directors and the Regional Managers form the Senior Management Team, which sits every alternate month. Each field operation has similar Management Teams for operation headed by the respective Regional Managers.

OPERATIONAL STRATEGIES:

Programme Areas:

- Research, Advocacy, Networking and Campaign on Natural Resource Management.
- Integrated Community Development Programme Field Based Interventions.
- Management and Trade of NTFP and Agriculture Produces.
- Support/Consultancy services to CSOs, Development Support Agencies and Others.

Geographical Coverage:

Interventions of RCDC are especially focused in the state of Orissa. Besides, RCDC provides consultancy services to development partners in other parts of the country mostly in the Central Indian states. The field projects are located in 13 districts covering more than 1015 villages.

Target Population:

- Poor tribal communities
- Marginal and small farmers
- PRI Functionaries
- Women and children belonging to poor families
- Forest Protection Communities
- District and sub-district level Networks of FPCs
- Networks of NGOs and CBOs.

FORESTRY GOVERNANCE

RCDC has been working in forestry sector for decentralized governance of the forest resources and recognition of the rights of communities over it. Presently, RCDC is working in Participatory Forest Management, Networking, policy and Advocacy & Decentralised Forest Governance.

1.1. Participatory Forest Management:

RCDC introduced an inclusive approach to forest resource management. It ensured that villagers dependent on a particular forest patch come together and form a participatory and democratic institution to manage the forest that it promotes. Over the years, the community has initiated Forest Protection and Management process in 1600 CFM groups covering 2200 villages in four districts of the state.

Sl	Districts	Villages Covered	CFM Groups
1	Nayagarh	1020	750
2	Deogarh	420	250
3	Boudh	350	250
4	Kalahandi	410	350
	Total	2200	1600

Promotion of CFM by RCDC in various Districts

Major Activities -

- Strengthening and revival of community based forest management structures at various levels such as village, cluster, zone, district and state level.
- Activating *Chullichanda* (community contributions by individual households) for Community Forest Management.
- Creating a database on forest resources and preparation of bio-diversity register.
- Capacity building of traditional leaders, staff, DFF leaders, NGOs and PRI leaders on bio diversity conservation, sustainable forest management, implementation of FRA and community ownership over NTFP.
- Campaigning on mining and industrial issues, FRA, and region specific issues.
- Monitoring the activities of JBIC and JFM activities in Orissa.
- Mass awareness and sensitisation through circulating various issue based leaflets, publishing journals on CFM initiatives on sustainable management of forests, sustainable livelihoods and the impact of globalization on forest.

Major Achievements –

- Biodiversity registers are being maintained in 10 villages.
- 11 Grain banks are established involving 191 families as the stake holders of the grain bank. A total savings of 5 quintals of Rice and 2 quintals of paddy are stored..
- OFSDP and FDA monitoring is continuing in 8 Divisions of Orissa jointly by RCDC and DFF of other districts.
- 2200 villages are federated to operate at district level through CFM activities in four districts.

- Community level funds are generated to streamline the process of community ownership over forests. Such institutions have been promoted in four districts. i.e. Nayagarh - Koska FPC, Deogarh - Kandal FPC, Kalahandi - Barabandha FPC, Boudh -Birnarasingpur FPC. The VFPC funds were utilized for village development activities like education, health, drinking water, sanitation, road construction and cultural activities.
- Fifteen hundred people volunteered their services as forest guards who are watching forest on regular basis and in 2000 villages such as watch and ward of forest resources are made in the form of Thengapali on regular basis.
- CFM leaders are well accepted by the communities and established themselves in rural governance system from GP to ZP level.
- CFM Federations of 17 districts are now strengthened through various common initiatives.

1.2. Policy And Advocacy:

Implementation of Forest Rights Act (FRA):

Effective implementation of Forest Rights Act has been facilitated by RCDC from 1st January 2008. The organisation is directly involved in 118 villages of 22 GPs of 9 blocks of the districts of Gajapati, Rayagada, Koraput, Kalahandi and Nuapada. All these villages have completed the village level processes and submitted their final claims to SDLC. 7326 number of individual claims and 118 numbers of community claims were submitted to the SDLC.

More specifically, the following activities were performed during the year.

- Awareness generation on Forest Rights Act and Rule through village level meetings, consultations and publications in 118 villages.
- Provided training to the Forest Rights Committees, NGO, CBO, PRI representatives.
- Provided support to the villagers at the time of preparation of claims, claim submission, record maintenance, verification & submission of final claims to the Sub Divisional Level Committees (SDLC)
- Continued discussion with the district level networks to monitor the verification process of the sub divisional committees.
- Regular coordination has been kept with SLMC,DLC,SDLC, FRC, state govt ., DFF, CSD,PRI members etc.

Forest Rights Claim Status in the Programme Area of RCDC

District	Block	GP	Total	Individual	Community	Verification	Claims
			Villages	Claims	Claims	by SDLC	Approved
							by SDLC
Gajapati	Gumma	Tarangada	26	2714	26	64	64
		Kujasingh					
Rayagada	Chandrapur	Dangasorada	23	580	23	05	05
		Budubali					
Koraput	Bandhugaon	Nilabadi	21	865	21	531	392
		Kumbhari					
		Kumbhariput					
Kalahandi	T. Rampur	Karlapat	20	854	20	504	151
	Golamunda	Dhamanpur					

		Khaliapalli					
Nuapada	Komna	Sunabeda	18	853	18	72	68
		Michhapali					
Deogarh	Riamala	Khilei	10	314	10		
		Budido					
Nabarangpur	Jharigaon	Jharigaon	49	1146			
	Kosagumuda	Ekamba					
		Gurusingha					
		Kutrichhpal					
		Madeigaon					
		BM Simla					
		Panduguda					
		Kudigaon					

NTFP Policy Research and Advocacy:

Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) constitute the single largest determinant of livelihoods for forest fringe communities and poor people mostly the tribal in this region. The NTFP is the centre stage of the economy of the tribal people by generating employment and income in terms of processing and trading activities. A favourable policy is crucial to balance the livelihoods of forest dwellers community including tribal and conservation of forest resources. Considering this, RCDC initiated dialogues at different levels for a common uniform policy approach in Central Indian States. In order to make the initiative more effective, RCDC during the year has expanded its areas of operation and interacted with different stakeholders in states covering both eastern and Western Ghats. Following are the range of policy advocacy and research initiatives taken by the organisation—

- A study on *kendu* leaf management and trade in the context of Forest Rights Act was carried out in central Indian states and workshops were organised to share the study findings among government and non-government stakeholders at various level.
- Case studies were collected on various issues like taxation, transit, pricing, value addition, co-operative etc in central and southern parts of India.
- Influenced different state Governments in updating their NTFP polices.
- A memorandum has been submitted to Chief Minister of Orissa for better management of *kendu* leaf and to provide fair prices to primary producers.
- A guideline has been prepared for the primary producers on the plucking of *kendu* leaf.
- Recommendations have been submitted to Karnataka Forest Department to incorporate effective management of NTFP in their state policy on NTFP.

1.2.3. Capacity Development Programmes in Other States:

Activities	Place	Purpose		
State level Consultation on	Ranchi,	To develop a strategy for effective		
NTFP Management and Trade	Jharkhand	Management of NTFP in the context of		
Prospects, Constraints and		Forest Rights Act with the absence of PRIs		
Effect of Forest Rights Act		in the state		
Regional Workshop on	Itanagar,	To develop understanding on certification		
Prospects of NTFP Certification	Arunachal	for wild MAPs on the basis of curren		
and Sustainable NTFP	Pradesh	practices and socio economic parameter of		

Management		the country. To come out with practical framework and recommendations for certification of NTFPs and Sustainable Management of NTFPs.
Regional workshop on Status of Implementation of Forest Rights Act	Jagadalpur, Chhatishgarh	To discuss the process of implementation of the Act in different states, especially in Central India, debate on the emerging issues
		in executing the Act and arrive at a plan for its smooth implementation.
District level Consultation on	Sirsi Karnataka	To discuss the emerging issues in NTFP
Management, Operation and Trade of NTFP	Karnataka	management and draw the recommendations and submitted to the state Forest Department, Karnataka.
District level Consultation on Village Forest Council (VFC)-	Mettupalaya Tamil Nadu	To discuss about the present scenario and future plan for the VFCs about the
its present scenario and future trends		management of NTFPs.
District level Consultation on	Peechi,	To discuss about the present scenario and
NTFP Management	Kerala	future plan for the VSS about the management of NTFPs.
State level Consultation on NTFP Policy and Management	Pune, Maharashtra	To discuss the policy, Sustainable use and management of NTFPs in the state and develop a plan for the future for effective management of NTFPs.

1.3. Developing Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) Plan

Five villages in Deogarh district and five villages from Kalahandi district were selected for SFM initiatives. From Deogarh cluster the villages are: Malarbahal, Podhadihi, Siarimalia, Chakradharpur and Lualoi and from Kalahandi cluster the villages are Jamjharan, Khasiguda, Jamgudabahali, Kasturapadar and Kanakpur.

Support services were provided by RCDC to the Forest protection Committees in developing a need based forest management plan to manage their forest with giving an emphasis on the production of NTFP as well as increasing in the health of the forest. Plan has been developed in a participatory way involving all the stakeholders with the following objectives:

- Utilization of forest resources within the carrying capacity of nature.
- Maximum utilization of forest resources without the comprising the need of the future generation.
- Biodiversity conservation.

Process followed for developing SFM Plan

- Community sensitization
- Baseline Survey
- Vegetation Mapping (forest resources inventorization)
- Sharing the findings of BS, VM, Rapid Bio diversity assessment
- Assessment of threats,
 - NTFP
 - Illegal felling, forest fire, uncontrolled grazing and other pressures
 - Conservation of medicinal plant, wild life and Bio-diversity
 - Benefit sharing

- Harvesting of timbers, firewood, poles
- Conflict resolution
- Forest health
- Institution building
- Others
- Community's prescription (their traditional indigenous Knowledge to manage the forest and threats)
- Consultation with experts, other FPCs, PRI members, CSs
- Preparation of draft plan and sharing with community
- Developing the final plan

Major Outcomes-

- A workable SFM plan is now active and household inventory for 1200 households for understanding forest dependency.
- Around 600 sample plots are undertaken for forest recourse inventorization. The exercise was
 totally carried out by the local people. Around 200 men and women were involved in the forest
 resource mapping process.
- Digital forest maps prepared for two villages (Khasiguda and Malharbahal)
- The Village Forest Protection Committee took necessary steps to stop illicit felling, check forest fire, to stop destructive harvesting and to control the gazing.
- The VFPC has made several management rules and regulation to overcome the issues in the SFM.
- Exclusive training programmes for women on SFM conducted in both the cluster. 548 women
 participated in the trainings and during the overall process RCDC witnessed that communities
 are tangibly and intangibly (culturally) associated with conservation of their forest.
 - Sixteen Community Forests Management Committees and 6 Joint Forest Management Committees are protecting 14221 hectares of forests with the involvement of 1329 families.
 - In 16 villages, village funds have been created. These funds are generated by managing village forest resources.

WATER FOR LIFE

2.1. Advocacy on Drinking Water and Sanitation:

RCDC is working on various issues relating to water. At present, the organisation is carrying out advocacy initiatives on Drinking Water and Sanitation through workshops, seminars, and mass media networking, School Water Education through competition, classroom teaching and demonstration on water purification for safe drinking water. The programme has covered 115 villages distributed over 48 GPs of 18 blocks representing Balasore, Bolangir and Nayagarh district.

RCDC has organized five district level advocacy workshops in the districts of Bolangir, Bargarh, Deogarh and Nayagarh which focused on water quality, adequacy of drinking water sources and access of people. The participants were made aware on use of Right to Information (RTI) for asserting their right over drinking water. The NGO and CBO participants were trained to orient the PRIs members of their respective operational area. Media houses were sensitized and stories were published. RCDC has formed a district level forum 'Jala Surakshya Mahasangha' in Bargarh district to address the water related issues as well as to carry out the advocacy related issues in the district. The District Forestry Forum (DFF) in Nayagarh and Deogarh districts were linked-up with water related issues and are working as pressure groups to assert water related rights of the community.

2.2. Networking with other Organizations working on Fluoride related Issues:

RCDC networked with organizations working on fluoride related issues both within the state and outside. Prof. Deepankar Chakraborty, from Jadabpur University, West Bengal, who has done extensive work on water quality in India, Bangladesh and Nepal, visited RCDC office. RCDC also took guidance from Prof. (Dr.) A. K. Susheela, Former Professor of All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS), New Delhi and Director, Fluorosis Research & Rural Development Foundation, Delhi, Prof. (Dr.) Maya Sedpure, Dr. N. C. Ghosh, Scientist-F, National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee and few medical doctors of all the medical colleges in the state. The Chief District Medical Officers (CDMOs) had attended the district level workshops. In Bolangir district, RCDC could converge resources from the Executive Engineer, RWSS, who is helping us replicating the technologies related to de-fluoridation.

2.3. SCHOOL WATER EDUCATION:

The concept sharing workshops on School Water Education in Balasore and Nayagarh have been done during the period. In Bolangir district, 19 schools were involved initially. Three rounds of quarterly competitions were carried out over 60 schools on the scheduled dates i.e. National days of 15th August (Independence Day), 2nd October (Gandhi Jayanti) and 26th January (Republic Day). The competitions covered debate, quiz, essay and painting based on the topics covered in the school on water education. Certificate were also developed and provided to the winners of the competition. The prize distribution ceremonies in all 60 schools were conducted involving retired professors, government officials, parents and Panchayati Raj Institution members. The annual students meet were organised in Nayagarh, Balasore, and Bolangir which was well attended by the Circle Inspector of Schools.

LAND RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

During the year 2008, as per Mo Jami Mo Diha order, applications were collected from 52 ceiling land beneficiaries in five RCDC study villages and submitted to Tahsildar of Koraput, Dasmantpur and Laxmipur respectively. Along with the applications, the grievance of the allotees was video documented so as to advocate at district and state level.

The Organization tried to identify the homeless households and linked them with the Tahasil office. 260 families without homesteads were identified in the villages of Lendrimaliguda, Khajuriput and Aminguda of Koraput district. Applications were submitted in respective Tahasil offices for verifying their cases and issuing of homestead patta to these families.

RCDC made an assessment of the field situations in Puri district to find out the issues relating to land in a coastal district having higher percentage of dalit population. The study focused on issues relating to ceiling surplus, government wasteland, and Bhoodan and homestead land. The study area includes 10 sample villages from Puri and Brahmagiri Tahasil of the district. The study report was publised and a consultation meeting was organized at Puri with different stake holders. The report revealed various issues like possession problems relating to ceiling land, entitlement, and demarcation etc of government wasteland and homestead land provided by the government to the dalits.

MANAGEMENT AND TRADE OF NTFP & AGRICULTURAL PRODUCES

The role of NGOs and INGOs in the establishment of various people centric systems for the management of NTFP, though of recent origin, has progressively contributed a lot. RCDC too, has endeavoured to strengthen forest based livelihoods through policy advocacy, networking and marketing of NTFP.

4.1. Institution Building:

RCDC has promoted co-operatives in different districts in its operational area. It has formed 30 co-operatives covering 70 GPs in 18 blocks of five districts. That also covers 13684 families from 474 SHG and 5992 individual persons. In total, RCDC has facilitated in generating 8.46 lakhs of capital in all the co-operatives within its operational areas.

Districts	No of	No of	G P	Family	SHG	No of	*Capital
	Blocks	Coop	Covered	Covered	Covered	Members	Strength
Kalahandi	4	6	14	3558	115	1779	2lakhs
Nuapada	2	3	06	0941	041	0457	0.7lakhs
Rayagada	5	11	27	4240	143	1695	3.9lakhs
Koraput	5	08	21	3792	140	1649	1.39lakhs
Malkangiri	2	2	02	1153	035	0412	046lakhs
TOTAL	18	30	70	13684	474	5992	8.46 lakhs

Profile of the Self Help Co-operatives Promoted by RCDC

RCDC has always emphasized on the significance of training and hand holding support to local institutions for NTFP trading. The organization has developed and circulated various training manuals and guidelines over the subject. The trainings cover the overall processes of formation of cooperatives, their efficiency and sustainability- both on the institutional front and resources front.

4.2. Market Access for NTFP & AP:

The market access programme puts stress on the capacity building of cooperative institutions to find out an alternative market for NTFPs, to manage the resources in a sustainable way and make the best use of government's plans and policies. RCDC, during the year, addressed the changing needs of both primary and secondary co-operatives based on market needs. Skill development of the members of these co-operatives on various trade related issues like management, trade, value addition, forward and backward linkages have been given due importance through training, exposure visits, workshops etc. In addition, the potential assessment and updation of value chain of major NTFPs both within Orissa and outside was done periodically.

RCDC gave importance to Central Indian States while looking at the market needs, NTFP potentials and the capacities of the people. The co-operatives were encouraged to participate in district, state and inter-state fairs with the value added NTFPs and agricultural produces. The value added processes includes gradation, packaging, preliminary processing etc. A

^{*} Capital strength – Including SHG funds

major 5 days learning event was organized by RCDC at Bhubaneswar focused on market access and fair trade by the Trade Craft, UK. The event provided opportunity to understand the current changing pattern of the market, increasing demand of NTFPs in local & global market along the standard of cooperatives and lesson learned by involving project teams and leaders of cooperatives.

4.3. Sustainable Forest Management & NTFP:

A series of sensitization programmes were undertaken on various issues relating to sustainable management of forest and NTFPs and the findings of inventorisation and mapping were shared with different stake holders rigorously. Suggestions were documented for developing a need based sustainable forest management plan in a participatory way. Digital mapping of forest and associated villages was undertaken. This enabled the people to protect, conserve and manage forest and NTFPs.

Following are the series of programmes as part of the effort –

- Inventorying and mapping of NTFP
- Developing sustainable harvesting protocols for NTFP
- Developing sustainable forest & NTFP management plans
- Training to primary collectors, SHGs & cooperatives on sustainable harvesting protocols and SFM

4.4. Enterprise Development on NTFP and AP:

RCDC has strengthened the enterprises on NTFPs and SAPs by using the low cost technology at village & cluster level. The initiatives covered under such enterprises include enterprises of stitched plates, pressed cups and plates, grinding and powder making of Neem, Bahada, Harida, Amla, Pepper, Ginger, Turmeric etc, Deseeded tit bit, Squash, Pulp (Cake, Jelly, Achar), Deseeded Candy Squash, Ginger Amala, Amala Jam and Jelly, Amla Moraba, Pickle, Tonic, Dal processing, Squash and Jelly.

Major products of NTFPs were subjected to value addition in the Common Facility Centre and fetch very good price in the wholesale & retail market. There was substantial increment of the price of different NTFPs like Tamarind, Hill broom, Amala, Harida, Bahada, Neem, Mohua flower. Karanja seed, Siali leaves, Sal seed, Kalmegh, Banatulasi, Dhawai, Satabari, Char seed which were processed with value additions before selling.

4.3. Common Facility Centres (CFC):

Common Facility Centres were established by RCDC to facilitate trainings for the groups. CFC provides business services with regard to marketing, Finance, pre and post harvesting operation and general management to the cooperatives and entrepreneurs. CFC works with primary cooperatives which are involved with NTFP and agro business activities. It basically works as training cum facilitation/production centre.

Place	Type of	Activities Carried Out		
	Equipments Used			
Dayanidhiguda	Tamarind	1. Powder for different over the counter product (OTC)		
Koraput	deseeding,	like harida, bahada, turmeric, chilly, raggi etc.		

	Pulveriser	2.	Tamarind deseeding and cake making, packaging.
Dangasorda, Rayagada	Leaf stitching, pressing, pulveriser	1. 2.	Stitching of Siali leaves plate and cups, pressed plates. Powder for different over the counter product (OTC) like harida, bahada, amla, turmeric, chilly, raggi etc.
_	Leaf stitching, pressing, pulveriser, and equipment, canning equipment. Leaf stitching	1. 2. 3.	plates. Powder for different over the counter product (OTC) like harida, bahada, amla, turmeric, chilly, raggi etc. Food processing of jam, jelly, squash and titbits from bel, amla, tamarind, cashew apple etc. Stitching of Siali leaves plate and cups and pressed
Singhpur, Rayagada			plates.
Dhamanpur, Golamunda, kalahandi	Leaf stitching, Pulveriser and canning equipment	 3. 4. 	Stitiching of Siali leaves plate and cups, pressed plates. Powder for different over the counter product (OTC) like harida, bahada, amla, turmeric, chilly,raggi etc. Food processing of jam, jelly, squash and titbits from bel, amla, tamarind, cashew apple etc.

4.4 Demonstration of Sales Outlets:

To get optimum profit in the trade of NTFP, RCDC has undertaken several studies in the supply & value chain of NTFP and study revealed that by passing some steps in the value chain would help the cooperatives to fetch good price. As a result RCDC promoted five retail shops at Bhawanipatana, Chatikona, Dangasorada, Koraput and Bhubaneswar. All these shops are managed by the co-operatives which are promoted by the organization. The value added product/processed products produced by the Cooperatives are being sold in better price in the sales out let by bypassing two three steps in the value chain and the profit money is being ploughed back to the entrepreneurs/ cooperative.

4.5 Convergence with Government & Other Agencies:

RCDC facilitated to make a linkage of the active members of the Cooperatives with the various line departments, which helped them in augmenting self confidence and establishing good rapport with the State Government and other concerned authorities.

Department &	Subjects Covered	Remarks
Others		
DRDAs	Implementation of NREGS,	Data base on NREGS
	Individual asset development	generated, Some Publication
	under NREGS, Publication of	relating to NREGS, Food and
	NREGS related documents.	social security schemes
		collected and disseminated.
District	The members of the three	The process of obtaining the
Administration	Cooperatives had a discussion	stall for shops is going on.
	with the District Administration	
	for strengthening their SHGs	
	with financial assistance and	
	infrastructure support.	

DRCS (Deputy register for Cooperative Societies), CCM (Centre for Cooperative Management)	Formation and registration of the Secondary Cooperative, training to Cooperative members on Cooperative Management and Training hall accommodation.	Waiting for the training, accommodation and registration of Secondary Cooperative.
Panchayat Samiti Officials	Training to Cooperative members on NREGS & other livelihood, Food security and social security programmes, SGSY linkage to 26 group in entire project area.	BDOs are cooperating to SHC members in the mobilization of NREGA work and also gave their support for the construction of Storage cum training hall under SGSY.
Forest and Environment Department	Data collection and Training to VSS and VFPC on Sustainable Forest management, planned development, dialogues with them on issues and problems relating to forest and NTFP resources management. JBIC linkage in 5 villages.	In few cases it is planned to capture the problems in storage of NTFP, Forest officials are ready to provide their NTFP go downs for storage of NTFP items.
DSMS (District Supply & Marketing Society), District Units of ORMAS (Orissa Rural Marketing Society), PR Department	Financial support to the cooperatives for NTFP and SAP trade, Value addition and Marketing of the produces.	ORMAS has already started it's collaboration with three SHCs in the revolving loan fund to manage their business activities.
Agriculture & Horticulture Department, OTELP/CYSD/RAS S/OPDSC/CHETAN A	Training, Exposure and Trading of NTFPs and SAPs of other areas.	In some area the collaboration has been started and in other areas negotiation is going on.
Local MLA/MP	Discussion is going on in few cases for the NTFP storage cum training centre. Motivated them to include millets in the proposed Food Security Act.	Fruitful discussions have been made with few MLAs and MPs by the local SHGs. One Project Proposal submitted to MP and he is agreed upon it.

INTEGRATED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN BOLANGIR DISTRICT

During the year, RCDC carried out its development intervention across the entire district of Bolangir. Presently, our activities are concentrated in 60 Gram Panchayats spread over 5 blocks namely Patnagarh, Khaparakhol, Saintala, Gudvella and Deogaon. In the forestry network, our intervention is spread over 474 villages. In two blocks namely Khaprakhol and Saintala, RCDC works in collaboration with CARE India to monitor the INHP-III project on maternal health and child care activities of ICDS.

Projects in Bolangir in a Nutshell

Title of the project	Area of operation	Duration of the	
		support	
Western Orissa Rural Livelihood Project	37 villages in 10 GPs	January 2004 to	
(WORLP)	of Gudvella block	March 2011	
Food and livelihood security in KBK region	50 villages in 10 GPs	January 2008 to	
of Orissa through community based natural	of Patnagarh block	December 2010	
resources management and improved	_		
governance			
Capacity Building of Panchayati Raj	25 villages in 5 GPs	November 2007 to	
Institutions and Community Based	of Deogaon block	October 2010	
Organizations for management and trading of			
NTFPs			
Samuhik Marudi Pratikar Udyam- Balangir	21 villages in 4 GPs	January 2009 to	
	of Patnagarh block	December 2010	
INHP-III Child and Mother care	2 Blocks Khaprakhol	Till September	
	and covering 200	2009	
	villages in 31 GPs		

Total Blocks = 5, GPs = 60, Villages = 333

5.1 Food Security Committee (FSC) promotion

Inclusion of vulnerable families in the formation of the Food Security Committees and to instil a sense of their rights to avail entitlements over natural resources RCDC promoted grain bank, seed bank and developed kitchen gardens in the courtyards. It built up processes of inclusive growth at various levels.

Households belonging to the daily wage labourer category included in the Food Security Committee. They were orientated on NREGS and the essentials of the Act for them. The objective of the campaign was also to check distress migration by prioritizing the identified vulnerable families in accessing employment opportunities. Orientation programme was organised at the village level and cluster level to sensitize people about the scheme and modalities to avail the benefits out of it.

5.2 Promotion of Sustainable Agriculture Practices

Farmers were made aware on the use and importance of the Vermin Compost, the Azola, the indigenous fish tonic, egg tonic, and different organic pesticides and insecticides etc. Due to the use of high chemical fertilizers, the quality is lost and people do not get good quality paddy. Besides this, a lot of paddy is left in the field which creates shortage of fodder. To remove all these difficulties 13 drying yards have been constructed in which the villagers have contributed 30% of the cost of drying yard.

Organic Farming Training, promotion of horticulture activities and SRI Methods of Paddy Cultivation were introduced as part of the programme.

5.3 Livelihood Support through Livestock Management

A total of 3400 big ruminants and 5750 small ruminants were vaccinated in 20 camps.80 youths of 10 G.Ps were sponsored for training on common and minor ailments of domestic animals. In collaboration with the Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department, 75 number of Vanaraj variety of layer birds were provided to 25 beneficiaries. 51 goats were given back by the beneficiaries from 8 villages in 7 GPs to support other poor families after keeping the original support with them.

5.4 Micro - Watersheds

RCDC also strives to improve the livelihood of rural poor through pisciculture. A total of 200 Small Farm Reservoir (SFR) and 12 Water Harvesting Structure (WHS) have been developed in project areas. In Gudvella block, 34 ponds and WHS have been constructed. Most of the ponds of Panchayats are taken on lease by the village committees and pisciculture is encouraged with community involvement.

5.5 Formation of Seed Bank and Grain Bank

RCDC has formed 12 village seed banks. Liasioning with the agriculture department has enabled RCDC to get support of 1 quintal of 750 kilograms of paddy for formation of the seed banks. These seed banks have helped for timely operation of agriculture in 6 other villages in our operational area.

5.6 Processes for Women Empowerment:

RCDC promoted 56 SHGs in 15 G.Ps. have been promoted. Federations of SHGs have also been formed in Deogaon and Patnagarh blocks. All federations meet regularly to discuss on bank linkages, fair price distribution system, PDS issue, kerosene oil issue, migration issue, participation in social activities, Anganwadi Centre monitoring, etc.

5.7 Bank Linkage of SHGs

Out of 117 SHGs promoted by RCDC, 28 numbers of SHGs were linked with Gramya Banks and Nationalised Banks, who have already received an amount of 15, 80,000 rupees as loan for different enterprise activities. Other SHGs are in the process of bank linkage and are operating internal lending satisfactorily. A block level federation is created popularly known as "Maa Dashmati Anchalik Mahasangh. Leadership Development training was provided to the SHG leaders. This has visible impact on the function for SHGs.

5.8 Health and Nutrition Programmes -

RCDC as a partner NGO of CARE started INHP III project in Bolangir district in October 2007 in 3 operational blocks of Bolangir Sadar, Saintala and Khaprakhol. As part of the implementation process, RCDC supervised and monitored most of the activities of ICDS and Health programme relating to the knowledge and skills of pregnant women and lactating mothers. It also benefits the secondary stakeholders like Change Agents, TBAs, members of SHGs PRIs, and Existing CBOs. Around 1200 people had attended the health checkup camps organized by RCDC at 6 different clusters. The active participation of PRI members in these camps was increased after the training and orientation programs conducted by RCDC. 452 pregnant mothers were made aware of the benefits, registered with the Health Workers, sent for health check ups twice during pregnancy, inoculated and sent to the hospital for delivery. These women could able to get benefits under Janani Surakhya Yojana. In this way project villages of RCDC was witnessed an increase in the institutional delivery of the birth overtime.

5.9 Promotion of Primary Education

In order to improve the enrolment and to check the dropout, a survey was carried out by RCDC in 10 watersheds covering 29 villages, and 1634 school going children. Among them, 1142 were already going to school and 492 are yet to be enrolled. Among them, 1133 students were going to school leaving only 9 students as dropout and 99% students have been enrolled. Out of the 492 dropouts, 478 have enrolled their names in schools. Interaction with SHG members and regular monitoring helped in sharp increase in the student's attendance which went up to 73 percent in the school against the last year attendance of 64 percent.

5.10 Volunteer Training on Business Plan

Volunteers are considered as the main facilitators in the development processes. Therefore, orientation for them especially on developing business plans was organized by RCDC in collaboration with WORLP and LSTWM. One volunteer from each of the 24 villages were given a chance to avail the opportunity and the orientation was made by the Livelihood Support Team of Watershed Mission (LSTWM) and the Western Orissa Rural Livelihood Project (WORLP).

5.11 Media Advocacy:

RCDC supported peoples' action for asserting their rights against exploitation. People have been motivated to make use of their right to information. The various publications of RCDC were distributed to different stakeholders in our operational area. A number of booklets and posters were also published and distributed during the reporting period. In each of the village in the operation area, Village Resource Centres (VRC) is formed. Literatures published and collected from different sources are shared to these VRC through volunteers and animators. Special booklets on SHG management, Govt self employment schemes for the rural people, NREGS practical problems, and utility of Micro level Planning were made available in each of these centre. A folder on the Kendu Leave operation, posters on NREGS, and Food Mission were published and circulated.

INTEGRATED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN NABARANGPUR DISTRICT

6.1 Overview of Programmes:

RCDC is working in Nabarangpur district for last 13-years through its field programmes. The organisation has initially started its programme through forest protection activities. Presently, it is working through its livelihood support programmes specifically meant for the tribals in 3-blocks with special interventions. In total, RCDC is working in 186 villages representing 10 GPs of 3 blocks of the district.

Operational Areas in Nabarangapur District

Sl.	Name of the	Supported by	Name of the Block	No. of	No. of
	Project			GP	Village
1	Local Governance	CWW	Kosagumuda &	08	162
	and Livelihood		Jharigam		
2	Community	PHF	Dabugam	04	76
	Organisation and				
	Livelihood				
3	Food &	DCA	Jharigam	02	49
	Livelihood				
	Security				
4	OTELP	Govt. of	Kosagumuda	05	14
		Odisha			
5	Micro Finance	AMVS Ltd	Jharigam	10	186

6.2. Promotion & Strengthening of CBOs:

RCDC has formed CBOs such as Village Development Committee (VDCs), Forest Protection Committee (FPCs), Job Seekers Union (JSUs), Self Help Group (SHGs), Federation of the SHGs, Federation of JSUs who have addressed food, livelihood and social security issues at the village, panchayat and cluster level. In this process, the organisation has institutionalised 117 VDCs, 36 VSSs, 97 JSUs, 64 Mahila Mandals, and 231 SHGs through various capacity building and sensitisation meetings so that they can stand for their rights and entitlements.

6.3. Empowering Women & Strengthening SHGs:

Two numbers of women cooperatives have been formed in Jharigoan and Dabugoan block. They are AMVS (Anchalika Mahila Vikash Samabaya Ltd.) and AMSS (Anchalika Mahila Samabaya Smite). The members of these cooperatives were trained in similar manner, as a result of which they are able to run fair price shops, collecting and marketing NTFPs, linking with banks and different government schemes, developing micro-enterprises and also undertaking internal lending.

6.4 Livelihood Promotion

In this regard, RCDC has organized a series of training, meeting and sensitization programmes on leadership development, planning process, group management, food security,

Panchayati Raj system, NREGA, RTI, backyard farming, organic farming, health and nutrition.

• Effective Implementation of NREGA

As a facilitator, RCDC empowered the community leaders, PRI members and other stakeholders so that they could stand for their rights and entitlements enshrined in the Act. To cater to the need of the job seekers, a Job Seekers Unions further integrated with the VDC and they developed their Panchayat and Cluster level federation for proper advocacy and Lobby. In this process 8 Panchayat level and 2 Cluster level Job Seekers Union have been formed.

Major Achievements of NREGA

Assets Created	No of	Person Days	No of	No of	Amount
	Units	Generated	Villages	GPs	Mobilized
Farm Pond	23	3446	48	10	49 Lakh
Road Connectivity	11	9364	47	9	50 Lakh
Check Dam	21	2020	48	11	138 Lakh
WHS	24	33339	53	10	75 Lakh
Plantation	3	310	43	8	9 Lakh
Mahabandha	8	7660	8	2	64 Lakh
Total	90	56139	247	16	3.85 Crore

• Orissa Tribal Empowerment Livelihood Programme (OTELP)-

OTELP is another feather added in the Nabarangpur district recently and the programme has started from February 2009. With 10 watersheds spread across 5 Panchayats in Kosagumuda block, the project is still at its nascent stage and covers 19 villages in terms of livelihood programmes for the tribals.

CONSULTING SERVICES

RCDC has taken up small initiatives with the financial assistance from OXFAM under its India Agriculture Scale up Programme (IASU). It has developed M and LE System for OXFAM under IASU programme. it has taken initiatives for preparing innovative concepts for agriculture and small producers; assessed the value and supply chain system under agribusiness retail marketing management and preparing the national level Inland Fishery Status.

7.1. Major Assignments

- Preparation of National Level Inland Fishery Status Report
- Status Report on Inland Fishery for the state of Orissa
- Status Report on Inland Fishery for the state of Bihar
- Inland Fishery Status Report for Jharkhand
- Inland Fishery Status Report for Chhatishgarh
- Inland Fishery Comparative Report among seven major Inland Fishery states of India

7.2. Introducing Monitoring, Evaluation and learning (MLE) System:

- Inland Fishery project under implementation in Madhya Pradesh
- Marine Fishery project under implementation in Orissa
- Dairy Project initiated in Dholpur district of Rajasthan

PUBLICATION SERVICES

RCDC publication covers all the aspects of land, water & forest i.e. policy, institutions, community participation, sustainable measures, livelihoods, empowerment etc.

Types of Publication

Quarterly – Jala Jeevan Samvad, Community Forestry

Bimonthly- Ama Jangal Amara, Jhardarab

Occasional- Jangal Khabar & Others research papers

Half yearly- Ama Katha Ama Barta

Posters and leaflets are prepared on special theme area. Some of the issues covered for publications during the year are as follows.

Forest	Water	Land
Community Forestry	Interstate river water conflict	FRA & Forest Land issues
Joint Forest Managment	Displacement	Bio resource governance issues
Climate Change	Watershed Flood & Drought	Ceiling surplus land issues
Pollution	50 years of Hirakud	
Challenges to Forestry		
sector		
Elephant depredation		
Wildlife protection		
NTFP issues		

Sanjeeb Kumar & Associates

REGIONAL CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION 424, SAHID NAGAR, BHUBANESWAR - 751007 ORISSA, INDIA.

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2009

PARTICULARS	2008-09 AMOUNT (Rs.)		2007-08	
SOURCES OF FUNDS	AMOUN	(Rs.)	AMOUN	T (Rs.)
CAPITAL FUND		112.280.19		
As per last Balance Sheet.	2,532,991.62		2.016.220.04	
Add:Surplus during the Year	1,026,602.55	3,559,594.17	2,016,220.91	0.500.004.004
TEMPORARY RESTRICTED FUND	1,020,002.00	14,235,775.05	516,770.71	2,532,991.62
INTEREST FREE HAND LOAN		15,893.00		11,367,185.04 15,893.00
STAFF WELFARE FUND		582,721.00		274,867.00
CORPUS FUND		1,111.00		1,111.00
TOTAL		18,395,094.22		14,192,047.66
APPLICATION OF FUNDS				
FIXED ASSETS		1,918,732.65		1,630,204.65
INVESTMENT		0.00		0.00
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES		12.000.00		
Cash & Bank Balance	15,523,299.00		12,551,720.99	
Loans & Advances		250		
Revolving Credit Loan	545,130.00		2,045,130.00	
Tax deducted at sources	81,727.00		81,727.00	
Security Deposit	33,000.00		33,000.00	
Programme Advance	808,856.57		370,238.02	
Other Advances	283,500.00		163,700.00	
	17,275,512.57		15,245,516.01	
ESS:				
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS				
audit Fees & Service Tax	243,212.00	2000	239,327.00	
Programme Expenses Payable	88,990.00		297,397.00	
Revolving Credit Fund	466,949.00	-	2,146,949.00	
	799,151.00		2,683,673.00	
ET CURRENT ASSETS		16,476,361.57		12,561,843.01
TOTAL		18,395,094.22		14,192,047.66

The above Balance Sheet, to the best of my/our belief contains a true account of the funds and liabilities and assets and properties of the organisation for the year ended on 31.03.2009.

As per our separate report of even date

CA Sanjeeb K.Mohanty Proprietor.

Kailash Chandra Dash

Executive Director
Executive Director **Regional Centre for**

Development Cooperation

Sanjeeb Kumar & Associates

REGIONAL CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION 424, SAHID NAGAR, BHUBANESWAR - 751007 ORISSA, INDIA.

	DON'T TOK THE PER	RIOD FROM 01.04.2008	
PARTICULARS	The second secon	CURRENT YEAR	PREVIOUS YEAR
I. INCOME :	7.75	AMOUNT (Rs)	AMOUNT (Rs)
GRANT-IN-AID		29 700 935 57	25 522 275 5
BANK INTEREST		28,790,835.57	25,522,275.5
DONATION AND CONTRIBUTION		386,886.25	321,861.7
		918,586.00	697,965.0
SERVICE CHARGES		314,318.00	368,500.0
CONSULTANCY/PROFESSIONAL FEES		150,000.00	24,000.0
INFRASTRUCTURAL SUPPORT INCOME			20,000.0
REIMBURSHMENT OF EXP RECEIVED		11,537.00	52,718.0
INT. RECEIVABLE FROM BENIFICIARIES			31,525.5
GOATARY INSURANCE		4,000.00	-
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		180,000.00	-
	TOTAL INCOME	30,756,162.82	27,038,845.7
II. EXPENDITURE :			
ACTION AID		33,669.00	
AJWS - CFPM		610,076.00	535,218.9
BD-IFG-II		1,379,886.00	1,036,258.0
CA-NRM		338,553.22	588,986.1
CARE		428,751.00	194,459.0
CONCERN-CB-PRI		5,701.00	778,917.0
CONCERN-KRS		42,066.00	1,218,949.0
CONCERN-LIVELIHOOD		2,538,656.00	
CONCERN-SWRM		2,550,050.00	1,561,345.0
CPF-FGLG			1,069,301.0
CWS		000 500 00	113,375.0
DCA-CONSULTANCY		200,530.00	187,854.0
		69,702.50	
DCA-FS-II		4,063,386.06	2,001,736.6
DCA-FS		-	25,840.0
DCA-FS- BRIDGE			999,138.0
DCA-FS- GOTARY		-	230,953.5
DCA-WORKSHOP	12.50	-	250,390.3
EC-NTFP		3,532,698.45	3,438,183.9
FORD FOUNDATION		3,687,510.00	3,503,637.0
IFM -FGLG		306,107.00	_
RMA - STUDY		-	64,185.0
KEY-STONE FOUNDATION		768,036.00	636,632.0
KZE-CB-PRI		1,021,541.00	249,235.2
KZE-RPP		1,054,398.25	1,889,186.2
NIAS-IWP-ZWP	40.00	1,004,000.20	297,000.0
OXFAM - AG SCALE		746,632.00	297,000.0
OXFAM - AG SCALE		740,032.00	470 770 0
OXFAM - LIVELIHOOD			170,772.0
			105,860.0
OXFAM - NOVIB		2,655,530.00	235,840.0
PAULHAMLYN FOUNDATION		643,925.00	
SIMAVI-DRG-WTR		1,849,531.54	1,289,652.0
TDH .		72,000.00	and the second second second
JNDP-KRS		-	427,207.00
WINROCK		-	45,150.00
ACA-RLTAP-WATERSHED		95,267.00	76,856.0
NIRD		146,700.00	32,217.0
VORLP-LST		192,285.00	360,480.0
WORLP-WATERSHED		955,369.00	794,670.0
GENERAL FUND		649,726.25	631,593.0
CENTRAL OFFICE SALARY		040,720.20	
		960 000 00	36,976.0
CONTRIBUTION TO PROJECTS		869,086.00	615,883.0
DEPRECIATION		534,730.00	575,062.00
NT. PAYABLE TO S.F ON CREDIT FUND		-	13,749.00
AUDIT FEES & SERVICE TAX		243,212.00	239,327.0
ТО	TAL EXPENDITURE	29,729,560.27	26,522,075.0
SURPLUS TRANSFERRED TO	O BALANCE SHEET	1,026,602.55	516,770.7

The above Income, and Expenditure Account, to the best of my/our belief contains a true account of all the Income and expenditure of the organisation for the period from 01.04.2008 to 31.03.2009.

CA, Sanjeeb K. Mohanty Proprietor

ed Account

Kailash Chandra Dash

Executive Director
Regional Centre for
Development Cooperation

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Annexure -1

List of RCDC Field Offices

Sl.	District Name & Address	Contact Person	Telephone No.	Block Name			
NAB	NABARANGPUR						
01	RCDC-Regional Office, Mother Teresa Marg, Nabarangapur – 764059 E-mail: rcdcngr@bsnl.in	Sushil Roy	9437011604	Nabrangapur			
02	RCDC-Field Centre, At-Nuaguda, Po/Via— Dabugaon, Nabarangpur- 764072	Dillip Pradhan	9437374813	Dabugaon			
03	RCDC-Field Centre, At/Po-Santospur, Kosagunuda, Nabarangpur-764061	Tapan Pattnaik	9938708348	Kosagumuda			
04	RCDC-Field Centre, At- Shiv Temple Road, Po- Jharigaon, Nabarangpur - 764079	Snehalata Panda	9438073583	Jharigaon			
05	RCDC-Field Centre, At- Chalan Street, Po- Kodinga, Nabarangpur-764075	Maheswar Nayak	9937664376	Kosagumuda			
BAL	ANGIR		•				
01	RCDC – Regional Office, Palace Line, Balangir – 767002 E-mail: rcdcbgr@rediffmail.com	Balkrishna Panda	9438608020	Balangir			
02	RCDC-Field Centre, At- Main Road, Po- Bandhapada, Balangir— 767029	Sudhansu Sekhar Nag	9439278166	Deogaon			
02	RCDC-Field Centre, At- Katkiapada, Po-Tushra, Balangir– 767030	Gandharba Padhan	9937868602	Gudvella			
03	RCDC-Field Centre, At- Meherpada Po-Patnagarh, Bolangir- 767025	Pramod Bohidar Pramod Bagarty Hemant Nayak	9439027917 9439227609 9937866290	Patnagarh			
KOR	APUT						
01	RCDC-Field Centre, At-Ranigadaline, Near B Ed. College Ashok Nagar, Koraput	Santosh Rao Dora	06852-252223 9437641343	Koraput			
02	RCDC-Field Centre, Infront of Block Office,	Subrat Samal & Sarat Achari	06855 268561 9438344076	Bandhugaon			

	At/Po-Bandhugaon,		9439155119	
	Koraput- 765027		9439133119	
03	RCDC-Field Centre,	Shreeharsa Baral	9937457325	Laxmipur
03	At: Kanimusa, Po-Laxmipur,	Sincenaisa Darai	7731431323	Laximpui
	Koraput-765013			
KAI	AHANDI			
01	RCDC-Field Centre,	Suresh Rout	9437384080	Bhawanipatna
	In front of DIC Office,	Suresh Rout	7137301000	Bhawampatha
	College Road, Bhawanipatna,			
	Kalahandi-766001			
02	RCDC-Field Centre,	Binod Bihari Das &	9437926414	Golamunda
"-	C/o- Ganesh Panda	Sanjay Jha	9438238975	
	Arabindapada, Dharmagarh,	Surjuy viia	7130230773	
	Kalahandi-766015			
03	RCDC-Field Centre,	Kailash Senapati	9778688063	Lanjigarh &
	C/o- K. Basu	Tamasa Somepun	777000000	Bhurtigarh
	At/Po- Lanjigarh Road, Via-			
	Narla, Kalahandi-766110			
RAY	AGADA			-1
01	RCDC-Field Centre,	Binaya Kishore Dash	9437505789	K.Singhpur
	Badabrahman Sahi			
	K.Singpur, Rayagada			
02	RCDC-Field Centre,	Narayan Panigrahy	9437618102	Bisamcuttack
	Near Amulya PCO, Rayagada			
	Road, Bisam Cuttack,			
	Rayagada- 765019			
03	RCDC-Field Centre,	Kambu Bhusan Singh	9438522896	Gunupur
	c/o-Sri Gudla Kumaraswami			
	At- Jagannath Road			
	Near ST Paul,s Church,			
	Po- Gunupur Rayagada-			
	765022			
04	RCDC-Field Centre,	Deepak Parida	9439241543	Chandrapur-
	C/o- Puta Patra			G.P-
	At/Po- Dangasorada,			Dangasorada
	Via- Muniguda-765020			
	Dist- Rayagada		0.40=455=55	
05	RCDC-Field Centre,	Rupen Pattanaik	9437432764	Chandrapur-
	C/o- Rabi Panda, Gundicha			G.P- Turiguda
	Nagar, Muniguda-765020,			
	Rayagada			
D. T. A. T	I V A NICIDI			
	LKANGIRI DCDC Field Contro	Himonolog Dec	0420106261	Mary 1 1
01	RCDC-Field Centre,	Himanshu Routray	9438106361	Nayakguda
	At/Po- Govindapalli,			
DEC	Malkangiri			
	DCDC Field Contro	Amanda Catler 0	0429402570	Doores 1
01	RCDC-Field Centre, C/o- Pintu Pradhan	Ananda Sethy & Brahmananda Swain	9438492570	Reamal
	Reamal- Timur Road	Diaminana Swam	9937473227	
	Near Telephone Exchange			

	At/Po/Via-Reamal,			
	Dist- Deogarh-768109			
GAJ	APATI			
01	RCDC-Field Centre,	Manoj Kumar	9437912293	Gumma
	C/o- Abhaya Dresses	Satapathy		
	At- College Road, Po-			
	Parlakhemundi, Gajapati-			
	761201			
NUA	PADA		•	
01	RCDC-Field Centre,	Tarun Kumar Sa	9438260273	Sinapalli
	At/Po- Sinapalli, Near SBI,			
	Nuapada-766108			
NAY	AGARH			
01	RCDC-Field Centre	Kailash Sahoo	9937465287	Nayagarh
	C/o. JS Mahasangha,			
	At-Jadumani Nagar,			
	Nayagarh-752069			
BAL	ASORE			
01	RCDC-Field Centre,	Ajaya Kumar Karan	9238546626	Jaleswar,
	At/Po- Chhamouja, Via-			Bhagrai, Basta,
	Jaleswar, Dist-Balasore-			Baliapal &
	756032			Balasore
PUR	I			
01	RCDC-Field Centre,	Sangeeta Mohanty	9853766573	Puri &
	At/Po- Radhakrishna Nagar			Brahmagiri
	Near Brahman Pokari,			
	Balighat			
	Po/Dist- Puri			