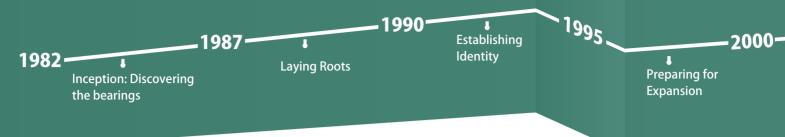


ANNUAL REP RT 2017-2018

CENTRE FOR YOUTH AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

ENABLE | EMPOWER | INCLUDE





VISION

An equitable society where women and men can freely realize their full potentials, fulfill their rights and responsibilities and lead their life with dignity and self-respect

MISSION

To enable marginalized women, men and children to improve their quality of life. CYSD uses issue based research to influence policies from a propoor and right based perspective. It also works to ensure transparent, gender sensitive, accountable and democratic governance by building the capacities of people and organizations through participatory planning.

CORE VALUES

Transparency Accountability Integrity Gender Equity Social Justice Participatory Action





INSIDE



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Enable | Empower | Include

It gives us immense pleasure to share the glimpses from CYSD's programmes and activities for the year 2017-18, with our range of stakeholders.

CYSD has been working towards bring about changes in the lives of the most vulnerable communities, in both rural and urban areas of Odisha, which include the Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes, the landless, marginal and small farmers, the poor women, the migrants, the differently abled persons and the children.

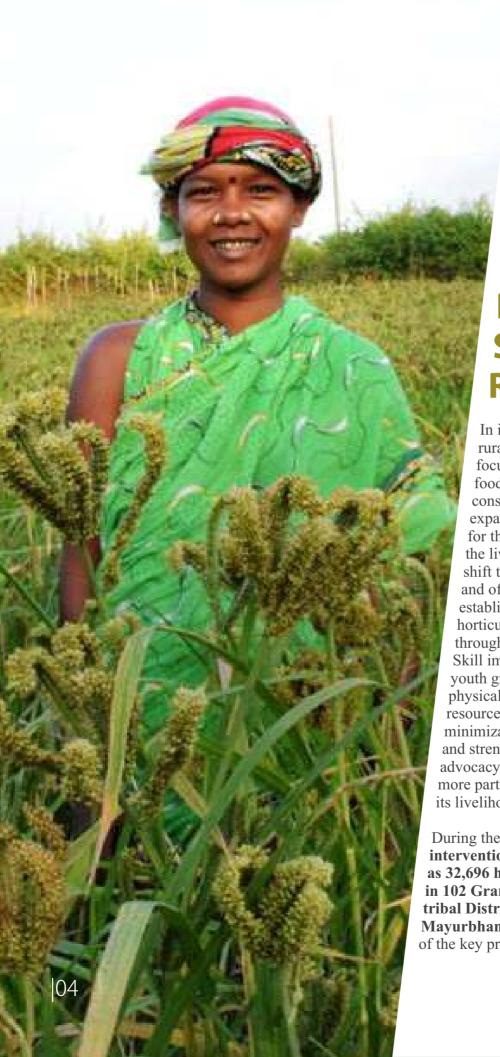
CYSD carves out four coherent and reinforcing strategic actions like, building sustainable rural livelihoods; fostering inclusive governance; advocating for responsive state; and reducing disaster vulnerability and addressing climate change concerns for the State's development.

CYSD has demonstrated strong leadership and expertise in addressing poverty and vulnerability issues in the State through facilitating interface platforms between people and policy makers; shaping policy discourse on various governance, livelihoods, and last mile outreach issues through innovative policy and budget research and through active participation in the State and National forums. CYSD endeavours to bring about the perceptive of accountability and transparency in State's governance mechanism engaging the community and the government functionaries together.

We feel honoured to put on record our deep appreciation for the larger number of people's organizations, community based organisations, CSOs, corporate, Government and media who conferred their unflagging trust and confidence in us. We express our earnest thankfulness to all our well-wishers, supporters and resource providers, as their help made our journey a productive and rewarding one.

Jagadananda Member-Secretary

P K Sahoo Chairman



Building Sustainable Rural Livelihoods

In its efforts to strengthen sustainable rural livelihoods, CYSD persistently focuses on availability of household level food and nutrition security around the year, conservation of natural resources, and expansion of income-earning opportunities for the tribal poor in a sustained manner. In the livelihoods domain, there has been a shift towards promotion of entrepreneurship and of producer companies, and establishment of value chains (in agriculture, horticulture, and non-timber forest products) through established support service systems. Skill improvement for better employability of youth groups; improved access to natural, physical and financial returns from community resources in a sustainable manner; risk minimization through community adaptation and strengthened collective action; and policy advocacy for improved livelihoods for poor, more particularly tribal communities are key to its livelihood strategy.

During the year, **CYSD's livelihood** interventions directly reached out to as many as 32,696 households from 711 villages, located in 102 Gram Panchayats of 19 Blocks in the five tribal Districts of Koraput, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Malkanagiri and Rayagada. Some of the key programme highlights are:

- Taking up micro-enterprises through strengthening of community institutions;
- Setting up of product value chains; collective action in production, value addition and marketing of products;
- Preserving and recharging natural resources, regenerating/protecting forests on which the community depends for their livelihoods; and
- Building skills for employment and employability.

Community Initiatives to Change Institutions

With a view to bringing reforms in community institutions and enabling them to play the role of modern transformational institutions, various capacity-building and awareness programmes were organized.



During the year, 274 producer groups, 48 cluster level federations, 6 producer companies, 1017 self-help groups, 42 SHG federations, 61 village development committees and 43 forest protection committees in CYSD operational areas of Koraput, Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Malkangiri and Rayagada Districts were taking up various livelihoods initiatives. The year saw augmentation of efforts to strengthen the institutions at village, cluster and Block levels. To take these institutions to the next higher order for self-sustenance, easiness in operation, monitoring and effective implementation of flagship programmes; efforts were made to federate the producers / collectors at the Block level and as a result of which 4 Block level producer companies got registered in Boipariguda, Kundura, Bandhugoan, and Laxmipur Blocks of Koraput District.

Collective Action

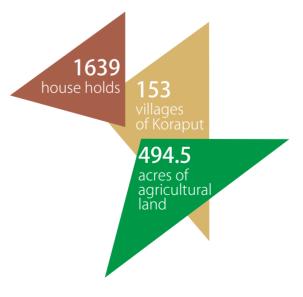
A total of 3345 women-producers have become part of the six producer companies at Boipariguda, Kundura, Dasamantapur, Laxmipur, Bandugaon and Narayanpatana Blocks in Koraput District. In addition, 5 PGs with 150 members in Keonjhar District and 8 PGs with 154 members in Malkanagiri are linked with potential external agencies, to ensure better marketing, returns and income. Besides,1017 SHGs and 42 SHG Federations play an important role in the development process at community level.

The model of Producer Company lays down the foundation for sustainability of these institutions. The women's producer group / collectives are being provided handhold support and technical guidance to demonstrate collective action in the following areas:

Collective Farming

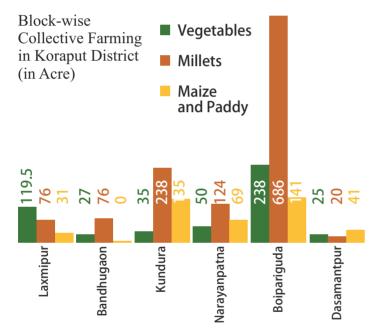
Vegetable Cultivation

CYSD has been promoting collective farming, an approach to take up vegetable cultivation on a common patch of land belonging to the participating households or taken by the group on lease. The uniqueness of this approach is that even the landless farmers can participate in this with shared responsibilities. Owing to mixed cropping and use of organic



manures and pesticides, the possibility of crop failure due to climate risks also gets minimized. Care is taken to strike a balance between the traditional crops and cultural preferences of the community together with market demand and consumer preferences. This method of farming helps in giving additional income to the households as well as improves their intra-household level nutritional intake.

During the year, collective farming of vegetables was demonstrated on 494.5 acres of land benefitting 1639 households from 153 villages of Koraput District. The major crops grown include bitter gourd, ridge gourd, bottle gourd, pumpkin, beans, raddish, chilli, tomato, onion, brinjal and



Households Involved in different crops: (Person & Percentage)



Collective Farming:

Crop Area (in Acre & Percentage)

potato in the kharif season. During the rabi season, vegetables and fruits such as pumpkin, okra, cucumber, tomato, brinjal and watermelon were taken up. In addition, millets, maize and pulses were also taken up. The collective farming model gave a return of around Rs. 5000 -7000 to each household, after meeting all expenses.

Rain-fed Millet Cultivation

Considering the nutritional aspect and climate resilience, CYSD has been motivating the tribal farmers to increase production, productivity, value addition and market linkage of the millets for around a decade. During the year, overall 487.2 hectares of millets (finger millet - Mandia, little millet –Suan, and foxtail millet) were demonstrated covering 1276 farmers from 119 villages. The per acre yield rate of finger millet was 8 to 9 quintal; little millet 6 to 7 quintal, which increased almost twofold comparing to the last year production by adopting improved agriculture practices such as System of Millets Intensification (SMI) and line transplanting.

Maize and Paddy Cultivation

CYSD team has been persuading the farmers to increase production of maize in the operational Blocks of Koraput. During the year, 128.4 hectares of maize plots were developed involving 414 producers from 37 villages. In addition, improved agriculture practices were also demonstrated on 38.4 hectares for cultivation of paddy by 101 farmers through application of organic manures.

The innovation in this approach includes System of

Dreams Come True

Sapai Pedenty, a poor tribal smallholder woman farmer, has the dreams to soon become a well-to-do farmer and give her children higher education so that they can get into proper jobs.

Sapai is living with her family in Emaliguda, a remote village of Kolnara Block in Rayagada District. Agriculture being the primary source of income of her family, she used to work in the agriculture field with her husband. Still, the earnings from the small agriculture land could not meet the annual livelihood needs of her family. Expecting more earning from agriculture, they Both worked hard to sustain a farm on their half acre of land. They planted creepy vegetables like french-beans, ridge-gourd, bitter gourd to grow at the centre of the farm. On the boundary, they planted papaya, drumstick and jatropha which require less water and banana, brinjal, onion, chilly, etc. were planted using organic manure and organic pesticides. The waste water of a rice mill adjacent to their farm was channelized to their farm land. Besides, they installed a handpump for the farm irrigation purpose. The vegetable yield was good this year. On every alternate day, they sold vegetable in the city-

adopted cotton cultivation instead food grains three years back. In the first year, she earned good return, but, in subsequent years, it gradually came down as input costs for chemical pesticides and fertilizers required for cotton were too high. Besides, unfortunately their land became infertile too. To maintain her family, her husband



based market and earned Rs.600/- to Rs.800/- and on an average the family got Rs. 9,000/- to 12,000/- per month which was just 3 times of their previous income. Now, they are planning to convert another 1 acre of land for vegetable cultivation.

Besides selling of the vegetables, they are also consuming the

was compelled to work as daily labourer, leaving Sapai and children to look after the agricultural field.

Considering the vulnerability of her family, in 2017, she was selected by CYSD for piloting of organic vegetable farming in Trellis method. The family was also provided with handholding support and technical guidance on the farm field from time to time.

required vegetables at their home and serving their neighbours too. Her elder son Radhanath has got admitted in KIIT Science College, Bhubaneswar to continue his higher secondary education (Std. XI), says Sapai with a smiling face. "*I am quite happy that my dreams are gradually becoming true*", she added.

Change Maker 1



Millets Intensification (SMI), System of Rice Intensification (SRI), line transplanting and mixed cropping that helped in giving better yields and returns to the farmers.

Aggregation and Value addition of Products

Following series of trainings in enterprise promotion and value addition of produces, the women collectives now stand equipped in aggregation and value addition of produces at the village, cluster and Block levels. The major produces include tamarind, hill grass, lemon grass oil, millets (finger, little and foxtail), maize, vegetables, mango, jackfruits, turmeric, pulses and Kusuma oil. The women producers/ collectors were also provided support in terms of machineries for value addition of products including machine for finger/little millets, destoning, de-husking, pulverizing, de-seeding of tamarind and cake making, etc.

CIF Support to Producer Group Members

The community initiative fund (CIF), a revolving fund support for income generating activities was disbursed to 111 producer groups during the year. Prior to disbursement, the groups were graded by the team as well as by a third party to assess their capacity to utilize the fund for income generating activities. Various income generating activities taken up by the groups include millets processing, mango processing, raising of grafted mango seedlings, nursery for hill grass and vegetables, cultivation of lemongrass, turmeric, maize, vegetables (brinjal, beans, chilli, tomato, cauliflower, mustard) and trading of rice and tamarind.

Entrepreneurship Development

Through a community-managed micro finance model, this year, CYSD with the support of Plan India and Child Fund India enabled the young women (18-24 years) in Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj and Malkanagiri Districts to start their micro enterprises; imparted job-oriented vocational training to the vulnerable excluded young men and women so that they can access decent employment. 59 women members were linked to the Horticulture Mission for cashew plantation on 59 acres of land. 11 youths including 5 girls were linked with 'Skill India' on TV repairing and tailoring skills; 25 unemployed youth received 4-wheeler driving training and obtained driving licenses, 14 boys were equipped with the skills on electrical gadget repairing and 29 girls/young women learned the basic tailoring skills. 760 families were included under various social security schemes, like pensions for old age, widow and handicap persons and Antyodaya and Annapurna schemes; etc. Besides, 342 farmers were linked with SRI and SMI in Malkanagiri District.

During the year, around 400 women SHGs actively engaged in small businesses activities and 2100 families were able to enhance their family income through different enterprises. 90 women SHG members were linked with government ICDS schemes. An institutional credit support of Rs. 37.5 lakh amount has been linked to 65 SHGs in Koraput district to take up enterprise activities such as processing/ trading of agriculture/ horticulture and non-timber forest products and investment in agriculture/ horticulture production.

Allied Agriculture:

In order to enhance the sustainable income and uplift the standard of living of tribal families in rural/tribal areas, allied agriculture play a vital role. During the year, 124 poor households in Laxmipur and Dasmantpur Blocks and 325 members of 65 SHGs in Saharapada Block are supported with poultry chicks and Banaraj chicks respectively by Agriculture Department to enhance their livelihoods through backyard poultry farming. Besides, 13 families are supported with goat rearing initiatives as part of strengthening their main source of livelihoods in Malkanagiri.

Knowledge and capacity of nearly 400 key farmers were enhanced through orientation programmes

Driving Skill paves way for better livelihood opportunity

Having limited landed property, Subash

Mohanta was unable to produce sufficient paddy for his family. Erratic monsoon, pest attack and other factors have many a time led to total failure of his crop.

Subash, 30 years, an inhabitant of Sialijoda under Saharapada Block lives along with his wife, daughter and aged parents. Due to multiple crop

failures, they had witnessed a very hardship and undulating life a decade earlier. With his parents unable to do hard physical labour, Subash was the only daily wage earner in his family; singleheaded earning of Subash became insufficient for his family of five.

With CYSD's intervention in Saharapada Block for

livelihood enhancement of poor families, several Women Self Help Groups (SHGs) have been promoted in the villages. In due course, women members were trained with various entrepreneurship and sustainable agricultural skills.

Subas's mother was motivated and soon became a member of the 'Bagdevi SHG'. She used to save a little amount every month and avail loan from the SHG to support the family in distress period.

Gradually, knowing the details of loan repayment process, his mother got confidence and took a bigger loan amount and opened up a grocery shop in her home in 2003. Out of the profit, she soon repaid the loan and subsequently added selling fertilizers. A few years later, the family also took a patch of land on lease and initiated cultivation of tomato, pumpkin, radish and other vegetables.

Fortunately, Subash's name was recommended by CYSD for a one-month vehicle driving training. After completion of the training and availing his driving license, he was all set to opt for driving as his profession. He got a loan of Rs 20,000/- in her mother's name from the SHG and bought a second-hand goods carrier auto-rickshaw.



Rs 12,000/- per month excluding maintenance cost of the vehicle. Besides, his auto is hired for transporting vegetables of villagers to distant market places for better negotiated prices.

"I remember those days of hardships, when we were being half starved during the lean period. In my childhood I went through a lot of suffering. Now I have promised myself that I will not allow my children to starve; I will strive hard to provide them with a brighter future", states Subash gleefully. "The financial condition of my family has improved a lot now. Every month I am saving Rs 2000/- for my daughter under the Sukanya Samrudhi Yojana. I have built a pucca house, acquired some household assets and saved a fair amount of bank balance, which will be helpful for my business expansion" added Subash delightfully.

Change Maker 2



focusing on paddy cultivation and commercial vegetable cultivation, like maize and pumpkin; and 32 families were benefitted with off-season vegetable support programme through organic farming processes. Besides, Maa Gouri SHG Federation of Baliposhi in Thakurmunda Block has signed an agreement with the OLM to supply vegetables to 4 Ashram Schools for a period of four years. 17 SHGs have been issued work order to construct toilets under SBM programme; 12 farmers have cultivated oil seeds (Mustard) covering 15 acres of land in Saharapada.

Land and Water Management

Management of land and water is an integral part of livelihoods activities to bring more land under cultivation and to improve the quality of land already being cultivated. This year, 21.5 hectares of cultivable wasteland has been converted into cultivable land through field bonding and 21 hectares through creation of irrigation facilities in



convergence with MGNREGS benefitting 26 villages. Micro-irrigation and drought proofing models, such as dug well, field channel, staggered trench, field bunding and land development were promoted for rain water and ground water recharge and bringing additional areas under cultivation through irrigation, and for growing double crops in a year on the same area of land. CYSD provided technical and hand holding support to community in planning, implementation and monitoring of the programs.

Capacity Building / Training Programmes

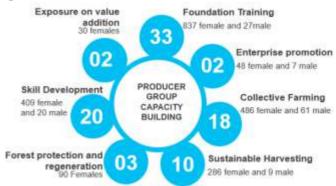
Series of capacity building / training and exposure programmes were carried out for the producers / collectors and community resource persons (CRPs).



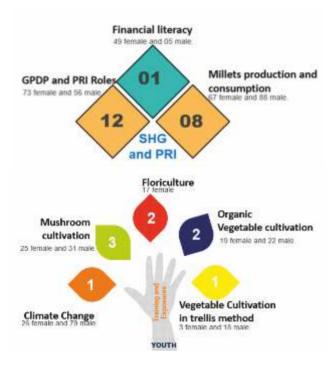
Training programmes like, enterprise promotion, skill training on value addition of NTFP and agriculture produces, sustainable agriculture / community farming, millets production and consumption, agro-forestry, forest protection / regeneration, sustainable harvesting practices, climate change were conducted for the producers / collectors and CRPs. This apart, training on biomass study, enterprise promotion, group management and book keeping, value chain analysis were conducted for the trainers / staff members.

12 numbers of 3-day residential training programmes on Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP), the roles and responsibilities of PRIs, etc. were organized for 220 PRI members (Sarapanchs, Samiti Members and Ward Members) of Laxmipur, Dasamantpur, Boipariguda, Kundura and Lamataput Blocks of Koraput District.

In Rayagada District, 56 tribal youths were trained in mushroom farming and 7 tribal youths (especially girls) trained in floriculture and they were provided with handhold support. Besides, 40 families were trained on off-season vegetable cultivation initiating organic farming processes; and 21 families were trained and provided with technical/handholding support for intensive vegetable cultivation in trellis method on a pilot basis to ensure doubling the income of these families than the income from agricultural sources.



Training and exposure programmes conducted during the year.



Awareness Programmes

A number of awareness programmes were conducted by CYSD in its 5 operational tribal Districts, during the year, in collaboration with government and other civil society organizations working on similar issues. As an outcome of these awareness programmes, collective action has been strengthened in the following areas:

Minimum Support Price (MSP):

5 Producer Assistance Hubs have been established at strategic points to provide market information, business support services, access to mainstream programmes, knowledge on quality parameters and consumer preferences to the producers/ collectors. As an outcome people's access to rights and entitlements and self-employment in the community has been strengthened.

Community Seed Bank:

Setting up community Seed Banks helped farmers to acquire varieties that are adapted to local conditions. These varieties may not be accessible through formal seed systems, and may be costly or may suffer from erratic supplies. During this year, five numbers of Community Seed Banks were promoted in five Blocks of Koraput District, where 1125 farmers from Boipariguda, Kundura, Laxmipur, Narayanpatana and Bandhugoan Blocks actively participated.

Employability and Entrepreneurship Skilling

Schooling Agri-Clinic & Agri-Business Centres (ACABC) Schemes

CYSD being the Nodal Training Institute (NTI) in Odisha, has been implementing ACABC scheme since 2016 in partnership with MANAGE, under the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Govt. of India. The objective of the scheme is to tap the expertise available in the pool of agricultural graduates and diploma holders in agriculture and to improve the agriculture extension services to the farmers by promoting agri-entrepreneurs.

As of now, CYSD has trained 97 agri-allied professionals including 22 candidates trained during this year. 47 trained professionals out 97 are into the self-initiated ventures and 9 have availed bank loans.



NANO Unicorn Entrepreneurship Programme

With an aim at creating NANO Entrepreneurs, CYSD has been implementing NANO Unicorn, a unique programme, in association with Odisha Skill Development Authority (OSDA). The programme focuses on promoting small ventures. Basically, the NANO Unicorns are the passed-out students from ITIs, having a mindset of entrepreneurship. The selected students are imparted a five-day foundation training programme on enterprise promotion. During the year, 47 out of 79 candidates have started their own ventures.

Skills for Life

CYSD has been implementing Skills for Life, an employment-linked skill development programme

supported by Swades Foundation and HSBC. The objective of the project is to enhance the skills of 200 not-so-educated youth from disadvantaged sections of Bhubaneswar urban slums in Odisha and equip them to avail the upcoming job opportunities in the retail houses. This year, 60 candidates have successfully completed this course out of which 17 are placed in different retail-outlets.

World on Wheels: Digital Literacy Campaign.

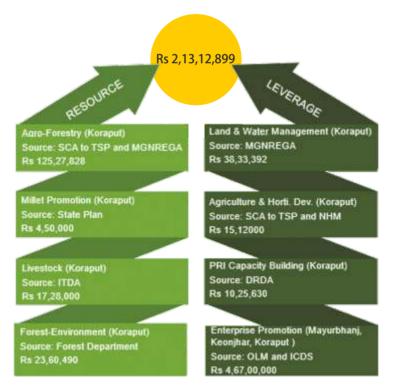
CYSD has been implementing a 'World on Wheels' (technology based bus) digital literacy campaign in



Mayurbhanj District on a pilot basis. The ITequipped-techno-lab-bus has been jointly supported by HP India and Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII).

Since most of the higher secondary students in tribal areas of the State have limited access to computer education, this innovative bus, the first of its kind in Odisha, aims at helping the tribal students and youth to learn basic computer skills. This IT-equipped bus travels from one higher secondary school to another with a view to teaching the students IT skills.

Based on piloting, the campaign will be extended to other Districts in future. WoW will bridge the 'Digital Divide'- a gap between those who benefit from digital technology and those who do not. The campaign was flagged-off by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Odisha.



Leveraging Resources from the Mainstream: At a glance



Fostering Inclusive Governance

In its persistent efforts to make the dream of inclusive governance a reality, CYSD endeavors to strengthen the people's voice through its community-led Social Watch processes. Social Watch processes essentially aim to amplify the voices of the poor and marginalized and enable them to monitor the delivery of public services and try to exact transparency and accountability from the service delivery system. Energizing local governance institutions with the tools of people-centric planning and prioritization; institutionalizing citizen led monitoring and advocacy processes for greater inclusion in public services; ensuring community rights over food, natural resources and information; empowering communities to properly access their entitlements from state development services; and promoting a gendered approach to development play key role in this domain.

Improving access to quality reproductive, maternal, child and adolescent health services

CYSD through its strategic intervention with the support of Plan India has been trying to improve people's access to quality reproductive, maternal, child and adolescent health services in the villages under Saharapada and Thakurmunda Blocks of Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj Districts respectively. Accordingly, capacity building of mothers, adolescent girls, CBO members and professional health workers was undertaken extensively focusing on access to government health services at all levels, during the year. A total of 973 births were registered, 976 Children (12-23 months) fully immunized, 2164 mothers trained in MCH, 1042 expectant mothers prepared for safe delivery, 956 mothers benefited under JSS, 220 professional health workers trained; 11 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) children identified and referred to Nutrition Rehabilitation Center (NRC); and 3248 adolescent girls were equipped with adolescent lifeskills (MHM, RCH, RTI/STI).

Furthermore, in Malkanagiri and Rayagada Districts, with the joint efforts of CYSD and Child Fund India:

- A total of 97 adolescent groups comprising 1256 members were formed and strengthened to better tackle issues relating to child marriage, MHM, ARSH (Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health) and WASH. Besides, groups influenced their respective Gram Panchayat institutions/members to initiate pro-adolescent actions on the above issues especially, combating child marriage in 7 GPs.
- 1635 adolescent girls were mobilized to participate in different ARSH sensitization programmes; received orientation on the menstrual hygiene management, and personal hygiene care; use of sanitary napkins; and safe hygiene practices. They were also imparted orientation on their rights and entitlements.
- Seven GP level and two Block level get-togethers of adolescent girls were organized to provide them with a platform where they can discuss and share their health issues with the Block and District level service providers and duty bearers. District and Block level officials.
- A total of 351 adolescent girls were supported with hygiene kits for promotion of better sanitation and hygiene practices.

Better Access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services

CYSD makes constant efforts to influence government initiatives through implementation of SBM programme for making Open Defecation Free (ODF) villages; and promote safe hygiene practices at schools/AWCs, particularly for girls by improving access to WASH facilities.



To this effect, 24 villages from Saharapada and ThakurmundaBlocks have been declared as ODF during the year. 2 schools awarded under SBM; 2272 young mothers and 13129 children sensitized on hand-washing and good sanitation practices; 3699 girls oriented on MHM.

Besides, with the intervention of CYSD's child development project in Malkanagiri and Rayagada Districts:

- A total of 15,455 people of 3367 households, 3485 students from 55 schools were explained as to what kind of wash practices they should follow in their daily lives as part of the school and community WASH programme.
- Commemorating the World Water Day, WASH

awareness programmes were organized at 5 different places of Rayagada. 320 school children, 25 teachers, 54 SMC and VWSC members were oriented on the various components of WASH and their relevance through different IEC materials. Importantly, the SMC and VWSC members were made aware of their roles in ensuring WASH in school and community.

Solar powered water ATM and three solar dual water



Live and Let Others Live

With much hardship Laxmi Talia, 19 years, could manage to complete her secondary education in nearby college with the support of CYSD's Child Development Project. Laxmi belongs to

Maheswarpur village from Korukonda Block of Malkangiri District. She always wanted to "live and let others live".

Getting involved in CYSD's activities, she realized the importance of adopting a healthy and productive adolescent life style which provides a solid base to become a healthy mother. With this motivation she started working with adolescent girls likely to be most neglected in tribal areas. She took an oath to fight against all kinds of ill mindsets in society and began

forming adolescent girl groups focusing on girls' right to Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH). Gradually, she was accepted by the girls' groups and could win the confidence of community people. Next, she took it upon herself to combat 'child marriage' in her community. She demonstrated her protest in the form of silent rallies and pada yatras with the support of all adolescent group



members. As of now, she has stopped 2 child marriage cases in her locality. This apart, she has contributed immensely to regularizing the support services to the Gaon Kalyan Samiti (GKS). With her active involvement, the Village Health and Nutritional Days (VHNDs) have become more regular and vibrant. Almost all adolescent girls take part in the VHNDs and exercise their ARSH rights.

"I want to create many more

Laxmis who can bring changes in the adolescent life style in the tribal communities", says Laxmi confidently.

Change Maker 3

pumps were installed for catering to the needs of safe drinking water of 211 tribal households in Malkanagiri in partnership with the community based organisations as well as Child Fund India.

Improving learning and quality education

CYSD believes that quality and joyful learning for children (03-15years) from pre-primary to secondary level is the key to their holistic development.

During the year, CYSD with the support of Plan India through implementation of CCCD programme in both Saharapada and Thakurmunda Blocks of Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj Districts respectively, trained 80 AWWs on school readiness programme. 104 children were brought back to school through enrolment drives; 32 SMC members oriented on Right to Education (RtE) and their role and responsibilities; 1487 school children (552 girls) and their teachers were exposed to teaching of science with lab practices.

Research and Evidence Generation

Studies and Evaluations :

Situational Analysis of WASH in the targeted communities of Thakurmunda and Saharapada Blocks of Odisha

A comprehensive study was taken up in Thakurmunda and Saharadapada Blocks of Mayurbhanj and Keonjhar Districts respectively. The findings of the study were shared with the departmental functionaries through workshops at the State and the District levels.

Where there's a Will there's a Way

Radha Bhumia, 17 years, hails from a tribal village of Burudiguda in Mathili Block of Malkanagiri District. From her childhood, she was very intelligent and clever but struggling

with acute poverty, her parents being poor earners from their daily wages.

Radha dreamt of becoming a graduate at least and be different from other girls of their community. With little savings of her parents, she could manage to pass her matriculation examination with good scores. However, her family's financial crisis stood as the biggest barrier in her wish to pursue higher education.

During a summer training program, while she was presenting her dream in a sharing session, she could not help but cry thinking of her dreams. A sense of helplessness flooded her while describing how her family's pecuniary condition debarred her from going for higher education.



CYSD project functionaries counseled her and drew up a small future career plan for her. With a little ray of hope for higher education, Radha stopped weeping.

> The Project supported Radha in getting admission for higher secondary education in a Science College, located at a small distance from her locality. She was provided with all study materials to advance her education. Presently, she is very happy and spontaneously participates in every education programme being implemented by the project.

"I am very much privileged to have received the encouragement and motivation from the CYSD project team for my education and hence, my joy knows no bounds", she shares proudly. "I have a great passion for providing free mentoring and tutorial support to the drop-out children and slow learners of my locality", she says with a cheering face.

Change Maker 4

Programme	Departments	Block/District
Completion of water testing exercises of 219 existing drinking water sources .	Rural Water Supply & Sanitation (RWSS/DWSM)	Malkangiri
Links established between 432 households in 4 GPs with RWSS/ SBM for construction of low cost household toilets.	RWSS / SBM	Malkangiri
760 families are included under social security schemes like- old age pension, widow pension, handicap pension, Antyodaya and Annapurna schemes		
Organisation of training programmes on childhood malnutrition; early childhood care; Pulse Polio Campaign and Celebration of World Health Day	Block Administration	Saharapada and Thakurmunda
Celebration of World Breast feeding Week		
Celebration of World AIDS Day on 1st Dec'2017		
Observance of National Girl Child day on 25th Jan 2018		
Organisation of Measles-Rubella (MR) vaccination campaign and `Drusti' programmes in Thakurmunda		

Convergence Programme at a glance



Advocating for a Responsive State

CYSD has carefully drawn up its action agenda for capacity development, facilitated multi-sectoral development dialogue, and tried to involve vibrant civil society including the media, in an informed discourse. Broadly, CYSD has given much importance on scaling-up of good practices, creating constituency of advocates asking for the State Finance and Budget Reforms and putting poor's priority first; capacity building of State actors; building alliances across sectors, i.e., civil society, government and corporate.

Odisha Budget and Accountability Centre (OBAC)

OBAC has been deeply engaged in the process of analyzing the State budget for different sectors; educating the civil society organizations, the intelligentsia, the academia and the media on the intricacies of the State budget structure and processes; and strengthening evidence based advocacy for propoor budgeting and policy making since 2003 in CYSD. The Centre also promotes social accountability tools like Community Score Card, Citizen Report Cards, Social Audits, Expenditure Tracking exercises and Community Led Monitoring initiatives with a view to enhancing the efficacy of public services delivery and budgeting in Odisha.

Participatory Research and Monitoring

Discussion Paper on Tribal Sub-plan (TSP)

The exemplary move of merging Plan and Non-Plan classification in the budget of 2017 by the Government of India has brought major structural changes in the budgetary framework. Government of Odisha has also adopted the same approach in its State budget process from the financial year 2017-18. At this juncture it was very much urgent to demystify how the present merger of Plan and Non plan expenditure could affect the outlay of TSP and SCSP vis-a-vis their guidelines.

During the year, OBAC prepared a discussion paper on TSP and SCSP highlighting the specific challenges related to alterations in the budgeting and accounting pattern of the State government expenditure and its effect on the allocation, expenditure and monitoring of outcomes of these sub plans. This document provides a glance at the present status of sub plans and the grim challenges faced by the State in its implementation.

Issues and Challenges in Maternal and Child Health Care in Tribal Dominated Districts of Odisha: Perception of lactating and pregnant mothers

The centre has been conducting a series of perception studies, to understand the nuances of primary health care services in the State and provides substantial evidence from the grassroots to the legislators and policy makers, with a view to influencing the apex decision makers to bring in reforms in the public health system for making more accessible and more pro-poor. This year, the study covered the issues and challenges in maternal and child health care in tribal dominated Districts of Odisha. The study provided deep insights into the perception and views of one thousand mothers (end users), both pregnant and lactating mothers and the service providers on the key maternal and child health schemes; Janani Suraksha Jojana (JSY); Janani Sishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) and MAMATA.

Gender Responsive Budgeting in Swachh Bharat Mission - access to public toilets for low-income working women in four cities of India: A case of Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation

The reporting year witnessed an exercise in gender responsive planning and budgeting in Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) in collaboration with



Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation (BMC). The study looked at three components: i) a first-hand verification of the public toilets as to how friendly. accessible and affordable these are to women in Bhubaneswar Municipality Corporation: ii) the actual needs of poor women living in urban spaces in terms of easy and clear access, privacy, safety, design, etc. and iii) what policy provisions/ plans/ budgetary allocations have been made in the SBM to address the special needs and priorities of the urban poor women. The study is likely to be a path finder for the policy makers, especially city level sanitation task force, water sanitation committee and slum sanitation committee members who can play an active role in safeguarding the needs of women and children at all levels i.e. at planning, budgeting, execution and monitoring level so as to engender the SBM provisions.

Budget analysis and policy Briefs

What does your Budget Say: An Analysis of Odisha State Budget 2018-19

Budget documents articulate the priorities of a State and offer a framework for informed public discussion on policy priorities. India's new fiscal architecture, especially after the Fourteenth Finance Commission Recommendations, has been a game changer in recent times especially with regard to the social sector. There is thus a strong need for holding informed public discourses on the State Budget in Odisha in the light of this change involving the CSOs, media, research institutions and academia.



'What Does Your Budget Say: An Analysis of Odisha State Budget 2018-19' provides an in-depth analysis of the overall State finances and allocations for the entire social service sector including areas such as health, education, drinking water and sanitation, agriculture and livelihoods, food and nutrition security, women, ST and SC development, children and social security.

Democratizing Urban Governance:

A Case of Bhubaneswar

In an era of growing urbanization, the city dwellers, citizenry groups, community institutions, such as Residential Welfare Associations play a critical and yet efficient role in ensuring greater accountability and transparency in public service delivery and



public finance management. The reporting year witnessed the publication of a policy brief titled 'Democratizing Urban Governance: a case of Bhubaneswar". The policy brief dwells on how the citizens can be made to participate in effective basic services delivery, contribute and partner with the urban civic bodies in defining the critical needs, creative community based solutions that hold the promise of being key ingredients for city planning and improved delivery of public services.

Odisha State Treatment Fund (OSTF):

Challenges and Opportunities

The policy brief on "Odisha State Treatment Fund (OSTF) is an attempt to understand the various types of challenges and opportunities faced by the State in ensuring effective implementation of the OSTF. Till date, there has been limited information available in the public domain on OSTF, which is considered as a promising health care financial protection scheme for the poor.



The policy brief provides in-depth analysis of the functioning and coverage of the scheme, people's access to it, the scheme's awareness among citizens, convergence of the OSTF with the existing Niramaya Scheme, and last but not the least the under- utilization of the OSTF fund, especially at the District level, etc. It is hoped that the legislators, members of Health and Family Welfare standing committee members, and health officials would find the brief quite useful for deep reflection and corrective action to ensure effective implementation of the fund.

Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB):

Opportunities and Challenges in Odisha

Since 2013, OBAC has been facilitating a Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) analysis in the State. As part of the process, it not only helps the various stakeholders deepen their understanding as to what the State Budget holds for women, it also maps different scheme/programme(s) and budgets from a gender lens. It is also in the process of evolving a sound methodology for gender responsive planning and budgeting, with a view to institutionalizing Gender Responsive Budgeting in the State.

As part of the initiative, the policy brief "Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB): Opportunities and



Challenges in Odisha" offers deeper understanding of the gaps in the current Gender Budget Statement (GBS), practices followed in the State for last three years, while apprising the budget makers as to what positive developments have occurred at the national level and in some progressive states of the country.

Initiatives to make State Budget Inclusive and Participatory

Pre-Budget Consultation

OBAC has been holding annual pre-budget consultations on a sustained basis, since 2007. The pre-budget consultation is a platform to involve all possible stakeholders for a discussion with those who prepare the State Budget, particularly to articulate the grassroots needs with regard to the allocations and spending on social sector, and on agriculture within the economic sector. Pre-Budget Citizen's consultation and submission of people's priorities to the government has been a continuous process led by OBAC, towards making the State budget more consultative and inclusive. The process has generated several submissions, which have been endorsed by the government and reflected in State policies and budget over the years.



CSOs active in Odisha (working on health, education, water and sanitation, ST and SC, food and nutrition security, agriculture and livelihoods, children, women) along with research institutions, academia, media, experts and officials from Finance Department, Planning and Convergence Department, participated in the Pre- Budget Consultation 2018-19.



Workshop on "Reclaiming Policy and Budgetary Priorities for Rain fed Agriculture in India" -Strategy and Vision

CYSD-OBAC organised a brainstorming workshop on "Reclaiming Policy and Budgetary priorities for Rainfed Agriculture in India". The workshop that witnessed the active involvement and participation of experts from academia, researchers, CSOs, provided a forum to identify and trace the gaps in policies, budgetary allocations and programmes for rainfed agriculture in the State. The purpose of the workshop was to unravel the diminishing priorities of the rainfed agriculture sector in the State and to raise mass debate on the neglected rain fed agricultural practices. The discussion during the workshop centred around mapping the public policies (through planning process in the country) and quantifying the provisioning of schemes / programmes catering to the needs of rainfed agriculture in India, of the Union and selected State Governments- by identifying the prevailing issues and challenges during last couple of years. In this light, challenges of decentralized planning, flaws in RKVY and other agriculture related schemes, concerns from Odisha with respect to agricultural subsidies; MSP, etc. remained the major discussion issues during the workshop.

Prioritizing Social Sector Issues through Engagement with Policy Makers

Regular interaction with government officials and political representatives at all levels, including the

legislators and department related Standing Committee members, is a key strategy of CYSD to communicate ground level perceptions and issues to the policy makers and policy implementers.

This year, apart from series of bilateral discussions on various issues with concerned departments and legislators at the State and District level, the centre engaged with the Standing Committee members of the Health and Family Welfare, Women and Child Development, ST and SC Development, School and Mass Education and provided recommendations and presentations to the concerned committees during the assembly sessions. Such continuous engagement with different Standing Committees has resulted in highlighting the key issues in the respective departmental action taken reports.

Democratizing Urban Governance:

Consultation with Residential Welfare Associations and Senior Citizens Associations

With an objective to develop shared understanding and explore opportunities to address emerging urban issues, OBAC facilitated a round table discussion inviting residential Welfare Associations and Senior Citizens Associations from across the city, experts, BMC Mayor and officials. The discussion focused on the key questions;

- What should the smart city aspire to become, for their citizens?
- What role can the citizens and community institutions play in the realization of smart cities?
- How should policy makers approach the planning of Bhubaneswar as a smart city?
- Role of citizen groups, Resident Welfare Associations in ensuring greater accountability and transparency in public financing in urban development.



Capacity Building

Strengthening skills of other CSOs and individuals in budget monitoring and analysis is one of the key mandates of CYSD-OBAC. In this direction, OBAC has conducted the following capacity building programmes during the year:

Orientation/Training Programme on Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP)

- An interactive session was organized by OBAC on "GPDP and Localized SDG". The session was attended by different civil society organizations, academicians and members from Strengthening PRI Cell, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India. Around 36 participants joined the interactive session. The delegates not only received some orientation on the evolution of GPDP and its current status, they also exchanged their views and opportunities on the opportunities as to how to localize the SDGs.
- 12 numbers of 3-day residential training programmes on Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) with roles & responsibilities of PRIs were organized for PRI members (Sarapanchs, Samiti Members and Ward Members) of Laxmipur, Dasamantpur, Boipariguda, Kundura and Lamataput Blocks of Koraput District.

Orientation support on GRB to Government officials:

OBAC extended support to several State Government institutions like the State Institute of Rural Development, Madhusudhan Das Regional Academy of Financial Management, Gopabandhu Academy of Administration for orienting the government officials on Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB). The resource persons from the OBAC not only apprised the participants about the progressive experiences in GRB from other State, they also explained various new tools, techniques and methodologies of doing GRB to the government officials. More than 250 officials from 22 departments participated in the respective sessions on GRB in the State.

Orientation to University Scholars on State Budget 2018-19

An orientation programme was organized for the Post Graduate students of Analytical and Applied Economics of Utkal University on State Budget



A roundtable on strategies for "Institutionalizing Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) in Odisha

Preparation and Budgetary Allocations for different sectors. Around 50 students were oriented on the different aspects of the State budget 2018-19. The orientation programme included basic concepts of budget and the key budget proposals in the State budget 2018-19.

Protecting children from all forms of abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence

In districts like Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Malkanagiri and Rayagada children and parents are hardly aware of child rights and child protection issues. Girls face discrimination from very early ages in the areas of education and health. Around 21% girls are forced

by parents to marry before legal age i.e. 18 years, resulting in increased risk of teenage pregnancy and serious health hazards for both the mother and the child. While around 28% of the children take part in village development processes, women's participation is negligible. 15% of school going children have been reported to have been punished by teachers.

In order to overcome the above challenges, CYSD partnering with Plan India has been promoting and strengthening Community Based Child Protection Mechanisms (CBCPM) through building the capacities of children/youth group, stakeholders, duty bearers, staff members, child rights coalitions/networks; and initiating massive community awareness programmes on child rights and protection issues.

During the year, 60 children (19 girls) were rescued and 1688 vulnerable children (945 girls) were prevented from joining the labour force. As many as of 381 children (181 girls) among them were enrolled in schools. 19 children (Girls-11) were supported with emergency assistance for hospitalization and school education. 1200 rescued children (girls-602) from labour sites in Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj District were supported with education kits.

While one Block level Child Protection Watch Group (CPWG) has been formed and strengthened in Thakurmunda Block; CYSD plays a key role in the OACR as the executive member. This apart, 5887 children and 2485 CPC members were oriented on child rights and child protection reporting mechanisms including the relevant laws and policies. The trained CPC members have started playing key roles in ensuring child protection at the village level. Also, 26 trained safety net cadres are now playing critical roles in 26 targeted villages. Additionally, 224 government officials were imparted training on Child Rights and Child Protection mechanisms, resulting in identification of 39 child protection cases who were linked to relevant institutions. Also, six child marriages could be stopped.

A State level School Management Committee (SMC) convention was organized in collaboration with other CSOs – RtE Forum, Save the Children, OXFAM India, Care Odisha, Action Aid, STARR and SWATI. The convention witnessed the participation of 154 SMC members from 18 Districts. The issues and challenges the SMC members have been facing while trying to fulfil their mandate were identified, discussed and solutions were found out in order to ensure quality education.

Some of the child development initiatives undertaken by CYSD in Malkanagiri and Rayagada Districts :

- 10 schools have been adopted for piloting Building Basic Skills (BBS) models for the targeted children lacking age-appropriate learning. The District administration as well as education department have appreciated the initiative taken by the project.
- 9 panchayat level child protection committees (PLCPC) have been revived in 9 GPs in close coordination with the District administration as well as the district child protection unit (DCPU).
- 66 child clubs have been formed/reconstituted for assertion of the child rights and strengtheig of child protection through imparting training to 48 child leaders on the various components of child rights and child protection, and related laws and legislations and reporting procedures in case of child rights violation issues.
- 208 children along with their siblings have been provided with special coaching along with notebooks and pens for their learning improvement by forming and managing 10 Learning Improvement Centres.
- 58 school cabinet leaders have been oriented on leadership, problem analysis and representation skills.
- 198 children were educated about the relevance of Science and Mathematics in their day to day life.
- 58 SMC members were trained on their functional roles and responsibilities as per the RtE Act.

Programme	Participants	Numbers
	Safety net cadres	35
	CPC members	73
Child Rights and Child Protection	GP level CPC members	386
	Youth facilitators	39
	Child club members	2088
	Child club federation members	349
Social audit of government schemes including	Child/youth leaders	349
ICDS, MDM and SBM		
Integrated Child Protection Schemes (ICPS)	PRI members	95
Sensitization programme on child rights & child	School students	500
protection and observance of block level children's day		
Sensitization programme on child marriage	Adolescent girls	1276
Observance of Child right Week	Children	109

Orientation / Training Programme / Event:

Convergence Program at a glance :

- 60 child labour have been rescued in collaboration with ChildLine, CWC and DCPU
- Child marriage cases have been taken up with the support of CDPOs, ChildLine by CPC members and 6 child marriage cases combated
- In collaboration with the Block Education Department, events like science exhibition, annual sports, and training programs for SMC members were organized.



Reducing Disaster Vulnerability and Addressing Climate Change

CYSD has played the role of a prominent regional player in disaster response and preparedness ever since the Super Cyclone occurred in 1999. Since then, it has also been investing in deepening its understanding of mitigation issues as well as of the global frameworks like the Conference of the Parties (COP), Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+), Carbon Trading (a scheme where firms or countries buy and sell carbon permits as part of a programme to reduce carbon emissions) to deal with the situation.

As part of its many endeavors to address climate change, CYSD has initiated actions in the tribal dominated operational Districts, like promotion and practice of climate resilient models in agriculture, adaption of System of Rice Intensification (SRI) and System of Millet Intensification (SMI) application of efficient water conservation techniques, while striving to ensure timely and appropriate protection and regeneration of forests through local communities.

Further, systematic efforts have been made to train and develop a band of youth as 'Climate Volunteers' who can stay alert and respond to any kind of disaster situation. Supported by the Climate Volunteers, CYSD project staff have been striving hard to familiarize people with the "climate change and global warming" concept. Disaster preparedness plans of schools are revisited on a regular basis with enough efforts to undertake follow up activities as and when necessary. This year also, school safety, adaptation and mitigation measures for addressing the impact of climate change were undertaken in the field locations. Around 104 youths were trained and developed to serve as ready-to-serve volunteers during disaster situations.

Climate Smart Resource Use

Forest protection / regeneration

The tribal communities depend on forest, agriculture and wage labour for their livelihoods. With improvement in the quality of forest, land and water, the livelihoods of the tribal people improve. During the year, a lot of efforts were made to sensitize community members on the importance of forest and its relationship with their lives and livelihoods. Various strategies were adopted to achieve this outcome including training / orientation programmes for community members, eco-club members, observation of world environment day, Banamahotsav, etc. in addition to continuous interaction with the producer group members.

Responding to the efforts of CYSD, the community members have taken a great deal of ownership of forest protection and regeneration activities. Not only the producer group members and SHG Members but also the whole village comes forward during seed dibbling and plantation activities inside the forest. Apart from the forest species, thrust was given on plantation of fruit bearing and other species such as mango, jackfruit, and tamarind, amla, which will provide income as well as food and medicine to the community members in the long run.

Through collaborative efforts involving the community members, forest protection committee and the Forest Department, a total of 2760 hectare of forestland has been brought under forest protection activities in 84 villages along with regeneration of forest on 329 hectares of land (plantation of forest species in 51 hectares and seed dibbling in 278 hectares).

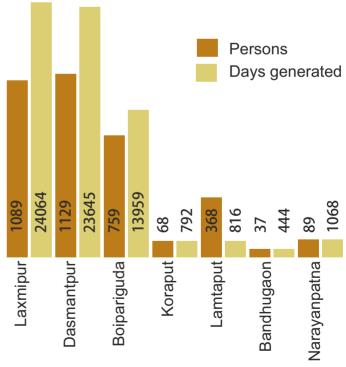
Eco Clubs introduced by CYSD at school level in Bandhugaon Block of Koraput District play very important roles in creating environmental awareness amongst the school children. Various activities were organized in schools to create awareness among students on forest protection and regeneration.

Agro Forestry

Agro forestry/WADI, a long-term productive asset for a household, has been taken up in cultivable wastelands by many households with a view to supplementing their household income. Intercropping during the initial two to three years gives



immediate financial return to the family in addition to nutrition supplement for household consumption. The members also have the opportunity to earn wage labor through MGNREGS during field preparation, pit digging, fencing, irrigation, intercultural operation, etc. This year, new agro forestry/WADI plantation was taken up on 325 hectares benefitting



Block-wise wage employment generated for WADI and Land & Water Management under MGNREGS.

764 families from 63 villages, while follow up maintenance support was provided to previous plantation programmes on 666.8 hectares in 92 villages involving 1514 families.

A total of 32500 mango saplings, 320.5 quintals of bio-fertilizer and pesticides, 32500 pitchers and 32500 tree guards were mobilized from mainstream programmes, such as Special Central Assistance to TSP. 34702 grafted mango saplings were planted this year including gap filling. Apart from the plantations, intercropping on 247.3 hectares with black gram, green gram, horse gram, niger, maize, minor millets (ragi) and vegetables along with border cropping and other forest species have also been done. This activity not only created a productive asset for the producers but also helped them to earn wage labour through MGNREGS.

Promotion of Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Measures

Alternative Energy Usage

With an aim to mitigate the impacts of climate change, use of alternative energy was encouraged in the operational districts. To cite an example, use of smokeless chulha, solar lights and Ujjawal gas not only reduces the emission of greenhouse gases but also improves the energy efficiency. It reduces the pressure on forest for firewood and also lessens the drudgery experienced by women members while collecting firewood and inhaling smoke while cooking. This year, 534 households (against 754 in previous year) were linked with Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Scheme.



Awareness Generation

World Environment Day: Observance of World Environment Day on 5th June was organized separately in Boipariguda and Laxmipur Blocks of

Koraput District. Around 358 participants (women-242 and men-116) including producer group members, PRI members, SHG members, Forest committee members and local youths participated in the event. The event not only helped increased community participation in forest protection, seeddibbling program inside the forest, it also increased community awareness on the adverse impact of polythene use. The day culminated with the delineation of a community action plan for forest protection and regeneration work.

Forest Conservation: 13 awareness programmes were organized in operational Blocks of Boipariguda, Laxmipur, Kundura, Bandhugoan, and Narayanpatan, where 837 school students, producers, SHG members, VDA members and local youths actively participated. As a result, students were actively involved in seed dibbling and plantation programs.

Bana Mahotsav: During the year, as many as 11 programs were organized during the Bana Mahotsav week in Kundura, Boipariguda, Laxmipur, Bandhugoan and Narayanpatana Blocks, where 916 community members were sensitized on the impact of climate change and the significance of judicious natural resources management.

Training programme:

Training programme on Climate Change and Global Warming

A three-day capacity building programme for 105 youth and community leaders of the two districts around climate change and global warming was organized at Boipariguda of Koraput district, in June this year, in collaboration with VishwaYuvak Kendra (VYK), Delhi.

The objective of the training was to enhance the capacities of youth to understand the local situation of climate change and its local impact on natural disasters. The training also aimed to familiarize the youth with the "climate change and global warming" concept; enable them to understand the concepts of vulnerability, adaptation, mitigation related to climate change; make them recognize the different sectors getting affected by climate change. Enabling the youth to know possible adaptation and mitigation methods for different consequences of climate change; and develop their competencies on climate change adaptation and mitigation.

Training on Disaster Management and Risk Reduction

In a separate initiative, a three-day training programme on Disaster Management and Risk reduction was organized by CYSD in collaboration



with Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) and VYK during the year. A total of 104 youths from NGOs and counsellors of Youth Red Cross of different colleges from across Odisha, those are engaged in disaster response works, took part in the training. The objectives of the training programme were to create a band of young people in the community who have sound understanding of disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction measures; mobilize the youth to play active role in the process of development of the society. The youth were also trained in how to promote and facilitate preparation of community-based Disaster Preparedness Plans and their integration with respective District Plan.

The broad sessions covered in the programme included situation analysis of community preparedness, identification of problems and issues during the implementation of disaster management and risk reduction measures at the community levels; skill development like, rescue and evacuation; relief/shelter management; emergency healthcare; warning and information dissemination; and delineation of action plan for community level interventions; and last but not the least meso-level (Panchayat / Block / District level) coordination and inter-linkage.

Training and ToT on School Safety Programme :

• Seven numbers of project staff underwent training on school safety programme, that resulted in the conducting of school safety assessments in three schools.

• 330 students (193 girl children) and 18 teachers of five schools were trained in school safety.

Research and Studies

Study on Biomass

An intensive study on biomass was undertaken by the organization with an aim to address the biophysical changes around biomass, biodiversity and soil carbon and provide an approximate estimation of comparative carbon emission sequestered /avoided in the project sites vis-à-vis control area and map out the forest density, soil and herb shrub status and impact of project intervention. A scientific team carried out the biomass study involving community members in 13 villages of Boipariguda, Kundura, Laxmipur, Narayanapatana and Bandhugoan Blocks of Koraput District. As per the study analysis, the average biomass increased per hectare in treatment area is 1014.32 tones, carbon sequestered per hectare is 278.94 tones, and basal area increase per hectare is 113.09 tones.

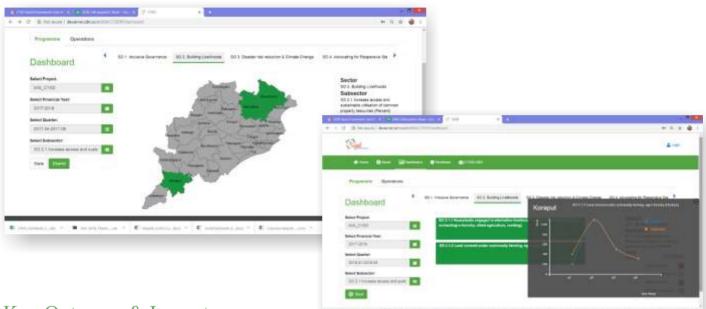
Review of State Action Plan for Climate Change with special focus on children and women

CYSD undertook a comprehensive review of the climate change action plan of the State for the period 2010-15 and 2015-2020. The objectives of the study were to review the status of planning vs. realization, the implementation strategies, the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework, and the extent to which steps are being taken to address the vulnerabilities. The review also tried to make an assessment of how appropriately the action plans are aligned with key priorities; the scope for collaboration and convergence; and the budget process, the allocation and expenditure pattern. Providing recommendations as to how to take forward the climate change agenda in the State, the review threw light on how to integrate climate action strategies in existing schemes, and policies; how to do resource prioritization in the administrative departments at State level in general and how to address the vulnerabilities of women and children in particular. With the completion of the review, the recommendations were shared with the government functionaries in a State level workshop.

Organizational Processes

IMIS - Integrated Managed Information System

At the organisational level, continuous efforts were put to monitor all programmatic interventions through a web-enabled IMIS aligned with monitorable indicators:



Key Outcome & Impact

- Income of 52% households have increased their income upto 30% between the base year in 2014 and 2017.
- Around 20% increase in production/ productivity of crops due to improved agronomic practices such as line sowing / transplanting, use of trellis, organic manure/compost, indigenous and high yielding seeds.
- Total of 2760 hectares of forestland have been protected/ regenerated in 81 villages by the women producer groups.
- Approximately, 11489 tonnes of CO2 has been sequestered through the interventions in agro-forestry, forest protection/ regeneration and non pesticide based collective farming.
- 760 families stand included in various social security schemes like, old age pension, widow pension, handicap pension, Antyodaya and Annapurna.
- 60 children (19 girls) were rescued and 1688 vulnerable children (945 girls) prevented from engaging in child labour out of which 381 out of

school children (181 girls) got enrolled in schools through Special Enrolment Drives.

- 24 villages have been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) and 10 villages are in process of being declared ODF.
- 2 schools were awarded by the Swachh Vidyalaya Mission.
- Sessions on Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) were facilitated for about 250 officials from different Government Departments including the State Institute of Rural Development, Gopabandhu Academy of Administration, CSO leaders and research scholars.
- 1701 PRI representatives (Women: 53% & Men: 47%) including Word Members, Sarapanchs, Panchayat Samiti Members of 3 districts -Khurda, Koraput and Keonjhar got oriented on the evolution of Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP).

Convergence with Flagship Programmes of the Government

Towards building sustainability of livelihoods programs, during the year, convergence was made with different programs and schemes such as MGNREGS, SCA to TSP, and specialised agencies, like NHM, NRLM, ITDA, DRDA, ATMA, OTELP, OFSDP etc for promotion of millets, WADI, agriculture, vegetable cultivation, land and water management, backyard poultry.

Networking and Alliance

During the year, networking and alliance building were established with likeminded Civil Society Organizations, like PRADAN, FES, Dhan Foundation, Harsha Trust, SPREAD, MSSRF, RCDC, RRDO, AGRAGAEE, AGRANI, SADHANA, CREFTDA, etc. for collective action and learn from each others' experiences in the field of horticulture, agriculture, livestock and biodiversity conservation.

Besides, CYSD strengthened building alliances and networks with Odisha Alliance on Child Rights (OACR), Child Welfare Committee (CWC) and Odisha State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (OSCPCR).

Strategic alliance was made with RRA Network, Centre for Budget Governance and Accountability (CBGA), Coalition for Food and Nutrition Security (CFNS) at the national level.

Advancing Human Resource

Promoting Excellence in Performance

The success of an organization as a whole depends on the performance of each individual employee. In keeping with this belief, CYSD actively encourages its employees to constantly refine their skills and contribute to the success of the organization. In order to achieve excellence in performance, CYSD always emphasizes on development of its Human Resource (HR) capabilities, making use of more stable and efficient HR processes and tools and improvement in the organizational policies and processes. CYSD's HR strategy rests on three strategic pillars: Leadership, Talent, and Efficient Workforce.

Leadership

The HR Unit of CYSD tries to develop a welldefined and mutually reinforcing leadership structure that enables managers to support and encourage their employees. Managers are responsible for leading their team members to succeed, and for supporting them in their professional development. The HRD also provides the leaders with the required guidance and tools they need to be able to optimally fulfill their tasks. Continuous and constructive dialoging between managers and employees is key to CYSD's open feedback culture.

Talents

CYSD also adds special importance on recognizing the talents of its employees, to develop them and putting these to use. To this end, HRD offers different areas of responsibility, career paths, and skills development opportunities. It works with managers to create an organization - wide, diversitybased talent culture, and thereby ensure that its employees have the right technical and leadership skills to face the future.

Efficient Workforce

CYSD has always strived to offer its workforce a "Great Place to Work". CYSD aims to be an employer that is both attractive and competitive. Excellent leadership is one of the foundations of CYSD's success. In other words, creating an attractive working environment and ensuring longterm employee retention are key management responsibilities at CYSD.

Leadership Pathways Program for Senior Managers:

The Leadership Pathway is a unique program organized for the leadership team of CYSD. It had three specific dimensions - the social sector change context, the leadership capacity context in CYSD and the Intervention approach.

Women Power

Promoting gender diversity is becoming an increasingly important goal in many leading organizations. CYSD is no exception. At CYSD, capable women are encouraged to apply for key positions and positive discrimination is made during the recruitment process. Institutional facilities such as maternity leave, paternity leave, flexi timing, crèche facility, vehicle support during late hour meetings are some of the institutional mechanisms created to attract women to work in the development field.

Together we are Strong

Only satisfied and successful employees make longterm high performances possible. That is why CYSD makes sure that everyone working here is happy with fair and supportive working conditions and culture of good cooperation

Induction of New Joiners

Induction is a critical process that gives the new employees an objective view of the organizational vision and mission and its culture and work ethic. CYSD accordingly allows its new entrants to come through a rigorous socialization process so that they can better integrate into the workplace.



During the reporting year, an induction program was organized for 26 newly joined staff in CYSD. The participants got orientation on their own working style with reference to its impact on self, family, community and organization. The programme helped them gain organizational knowledge and experience enabling them to reflect on the social, economic and political complexities of community with reference to local and global issues.

Encourage Youth towards a spirit of Volunteerism

Celebration of International Democracy Day

CYSD celebrated the International Democracy Day on 15th September, by facilitating a signature campaign at Sri Sri University, Cuttack. Through this campaign the youth group expressed their views as to what Democracy means to them in their everyday lives. The discussion was also carried in other colleges for wider knowledge and understanding.

Observance of National Youth Day

Swami Vivekananda Jayanti, every 12th of January, is celebrated as the National Youth Day across the nation. On the occasion this year too CYSD and a few CSOs jointly observed the event to pay homage to Vivekanandaji and inspire and motivate youth leaders from the NSS, Red Cross Society, St. Johns Ambulance, Bharat Scouts and Guides, student volunteers from colleges and universities etc. to commit themselves to the cause of nation and character building. Around 200 youth leaders from across the State participated in the event, shared their experiences and learnt from each other. A band of vibrant youth leaders enrolled themselves and committed to offer voluntary services for societal causes through CYSD and other partner CSOs.

Observance of International Volunteers Day (IVD)

As declared by the United Nations, every year the 5th of December is observed as International Volunteers Day (IVD). To commemorate the day and spread the message of volunteerism, CYSD in collaboration with UNDP/UNV and 5 CSOs organized the IVD event. The event witnessed the participation of around 280 selected youth/student volunteers from different colleges and universities. The volunteers were encouraged to get involved in offering voluntary services for social causes. Interested volunteers registered their names and opted to work in specific thematic areas in collaboration with CYSD and other partner CSOs. Some volunteers who were nominated by different organizations and institutions for having done commendable community service in different fields were felicitated to encourage them and to inject the spirit of voluntarism among participants.



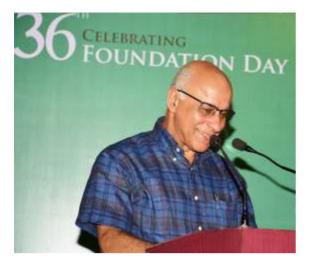
Development Resource and Training Centre (DRTC) Training & Events 2018-19

Governance

01 02 03 04 05	Training on Decentralization of Governance ToT on Development of Leadership through Sports Training on Sustainability of Self Help Groups (SHGs) Workshop on Building Gender Sensitization at Workplaces Training on People Centered Advocacy	Aug 2018 Sept 2018 Dec 2018 Feb 2019 Mar 2019	
06	Training on Leadership Pathways – III	Dec 2018	
07	Training on Effective Communication & Documentation for Development Organisations (Phase-II)	Dec 2018	
	Livelihoods		
08	Training on Skills for Life – 60 days course	Apr 2018 - Mar 2019	
09	Training on Solar Energy Project and Entrepreneurship Development	Sept 2018	
10	Training on Agri-Clinic and Agri-Business Centre (ACABC) Scheme	Nov 2018	
& Mar 2019 Climate Change and Disaster Management			
11	State Level Training on Disaster Management & Risk Reduction	Feb 2019	
Events			
12	International Volunteer Day (IVD)	Dec 2018	
13	National Youth Day	Jan 2019	
Conclave			
17	Odisha Vikash Conclave	Aug 2018	

36th Foundation Day Lecture - Dr. Subroto Bagchi

Saturday, 24th March 2018



"Building Memorable Institutions: Lessons from, and for the Social Sector"

36 years of existence is a long journey. We have gathered here today to celebrate these 36 years of our survival and relevance. The seed of CYSD was sown way back in the eighties when the world was going through a lot of changes. It was a decade that witnessed Argentina's victory in its war with United Kingdom over Falkland Islands, organization of the first Asian Games in New Delhi, the advent of technological innovations like colour television and WALKIE TALKIE, the birth of first modern print technology based local dailies like 'The Sambad'.

It was also a momentous time for Odisha, at such a time, two persons stood up to show their concern for Odisha. They raised awareness regarding the need for a new sector called 'social sector', which was critical for Odisha and that it could not be done alone. A brigade of volunteers was required. The clarion call by these two gave rise to a wave of modern volunteerism in the State. I congratulate Shri Jagadananda and Shri P K Sahoo, the two founding members of CYSD and all the people who are a part of CYSD. My true compliments to you all!

In 1990 when I went to America, I had an impression that USA was a capitalist greedy country. But for the first time I witnessed the true meaning of Volunteerism. I saw how big corporate houses were

getting involved in all round development of their surroundings. This also made the neighbourhood people connect to the companies with trust and confidence. That was when I realized that the greatest things in the world, across sectors, across times are acts of volunteerism. I still carry the same conviction. In the beginning of this century, Peter Drucker, the management Guru and Peter Shenghe, famous for introducing the systems management in the social sector, said "In the coming century, the for-profit sector will have more to learn from the not-for-profit sector, than the other way around".

Let me cite the examples of two such organizations which proved this theory, one being the Missionaries of Charity and the other one is Arvind Eye Hospital. In 1950 when Mother Teresa started serving the poor and needy, there were no computers, no internet, but still she carried out her work with a great deal of responsibility and efficiency. This could become possible not only because Mother Teresa had a farsighted approach and preparedness, but also because she believed that starting is not difficult, scaling up is what matters. Another such organization is Arvind Eye Hospital. Dr. Venkattappa Govindaswamy, after leaving the army, started his own 13-bedded eye hospital in the seventies, using his pension money. But, soon he realized that India is the blindest capital of the world. He then focused on scaling up the hospital. Today it is one of the biggest eye hospitals in the world. 70% of patients do not pay any fee and 30 % pay for the remaining 70% poor. To sum it up, ambitions, vision, and hope are not sufficient enough. To make 30% people pay for 70% people's care one also requires the best management capability. Before leaving this world Dr. Govindaswamy, said "Competence alone is not everything; there must be the joy of doing something beautiful". Modern organizations have a lot to learn from these two examples.

Let me tell you that Azim Premji has shown his concern as to why India cannot produce a Green Peace or Action Aid. To get to this level, we need to adopt 6 Mantras. It seems, CYSD till date has achieved success by consciously or unconsciously applying these 6 mantras. Now to go further forward, it has to consciously apply these Mantras again in a proper manner.

Mantra-1 "FOCUS IN A DOMAIN": CYSD has focused on few domains called rural livelihoods, governance and disaster management & climate change. You have stayed with these domains and in those domains, you have built your capacity in the first phase and in the second phase you have worked not only as an action tank but also a think tank. So, domain focus and specialization gives us the ability to differentiate ourselves from others and excel in our domains.

Mantra-2 "THE USE OF RIGHT TOOLS": Right works cannot be done without the right tools, and to be able to use the right tools, one needs the right knowledge too. CYSD definitely has the right tools. Otherwise, many of the employees who left the organisation would not have become so successful without acquiring the right knowledge and the right tools.

Mantra-3 "METHODOLOGY": Methodology makes one organisation different from other organisations. CYSD has been working for 36 years. There must be a Methodology document of CYSD for which it is known across the world. Mantra-4 "QUALITY": Quality is nothing but customer's satisfaction with what we deliver. Now the question is, who are the customers of CYSD. Are those whom CYSD served 36 years ago still its customers today, or are the customers changing? If no, what do the new customers want and how do they want to be connected with CYSD? Do they regard us as quality deliverers so that they would want to get connected with us?

Mantra-5 "INNOVATIVENESS": What new have we done; have we brought in any new idea and have we renovated anything to new? Innovation is the root to survival and continuity through replication.

Mantra-6 "BRANDING": Branding does not mean hoarding or event management. To cite an example, tattooing of the tribals is a brilliant example of branding. This differentiates them from others. I sincerely believe that branding is the externalization of internal Values. The purpose of branding is to spread a message. It should impact other people.

These are six vital things which are extremely critical for any organization to excel and make a dent in the society we live in. The Japanese believe that every organization dies once in every 5 years. That means CYSD has lived and died 7 times. Reliving is good. We have to reinvent ourselves. Even Lord Jagannath goes for a NABAKALEBARA at regular intervals.

Lastly, I have come to pay my tribute to you. Odisha has changed a lot since 1982. This has been possible only because of organizations like CYSD. I congratulate you all. Thank you!

Dr. Subroto Bagchi is the Co-founder of "Mind Tree" and presently, the Chairman of Odisha Skill Development Authority. He has authored several bestselling books like, The High-Performance Entrepreneur; The Professional; The Captainship: First-gen Entrepreneurs; The Elephant Catchers; The Professional Companion; On Leadership and Innovation, etc. He has narrated the story of his life in the book 'Go Kiss the World'.



From left: Dr. Bagchi with Guests | CYSD Fraternity | Felicitating Ms. Sabarmatee of SAMBHAV, recipient of NARI SHAKTI PURASKAR - 2017

Disclosure: Credibility Alliance

Minimum Norm Compliance

CYSD is accredited by Credibility Alliance (CA); a consortium of voluntary organizations committed towards enhancing accountability and transparency in the voluntary sector through good governance. In order to be accredited by CA an organization must fulfill certain criteria and provide CA with certain information, such as:

Identity

CYSD is registered as a non-profit Society under Society Regulation Act, 1860 (Reg. No. 804-591/1981-82, dated 24th March 1982) with the Registrar of Societies, Odisha.

CYSD is registered u/s 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 [Reg. No: Adm (GL) 7/12-A/84-85, dated 21st February 1985].

Name and Address of Main Bankers

- State Bank of India, Bapuji Nagar, Bhubaneswar, 751009
- State Bank of India, Fortune Towers Branch, Bhubaneswar, 751013

Name and Address of Auditors

- M/s. R. C. Lal and Co. Chartered Accountants 41 Ashok Nagar East, Bhubaneswar, 751009
- Nanda Ranjan and Jena Chartered Accountants Plot No. L/27, Stage-I, Laxmi Sagar, BDA Colony, Bhubaneswar-751 006

Governance (As on 31st March 2018) Members of CYSD Board & General Council



Dr. Laxmidhar Mishra, IAS (Retd), Former Union Labour Secretary, Gol



Dr. Bhagban Prakash, Sr. Advisor, Election Commission of India



Prof. Pravat Nalini Das Educationist & former Pro Vice-Chancellor



Smt. Shanti Das Jamnalal Bajaj Awardee Social Worker



Padmashree (Ms.) Tulasi Munda Social Worker



Shri B. Sarangadhar Subudhi Entrepreneur



Shri Prafulla Kumar Das Retired Banker



Shri Bikram K. Sahoo Entrepreneur





Guide Star India, an initiative of 'Civil Society Information Services India', is India's largest Information Repository of NGOs. Based on Transparency and Accountability standards, NGOs are awarded Guide Star India **Gold** Seal Certification through a rigorous process.



Shri Krutibas Ransingh Educationist

Shri Basant Mohanty Former State Director, Care Odisha



Dr. Debi Prasad Mishra Former Professor, IRMA

Shri Nagendra Nath Mishra Social Service

Shri Santosh Kumar Pattnayak Advocate





Shri P K Sahoo Social Scientist Chairman, CYSD

Shri Jagadananda Former State Information Commissioner, Odisha Member Secretary and Mentor, CYSD

Accountability and Transparency

- No remuneration, sitting fees or any other form of compensation has been paid to any Board Members, Trustees or shareholders for discharging the board functions.
- Travelling expenses reimbursed to the Board Members (to attend Board Meetings).

Distribution of staff according to Salary levels (FY 2017-2018):

Slab of gross salary (in Rs.) plus benefit paid to staff	Male	Female	Total
5,000 - 10,000	02	02	04
10,000 – 25,000	49	12	61
25,000 - 50,000	25	08	33
50,000 - 1,00,000	05	01	06
TOTAL	81	23	104

The Board approves programmes, budgets, annual activity reports and audited financial statements.

The Board ensures the organisation's compliance with laws and regulations.

Financial Summary - 2017-18

SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

Amount (INR In Lakh)

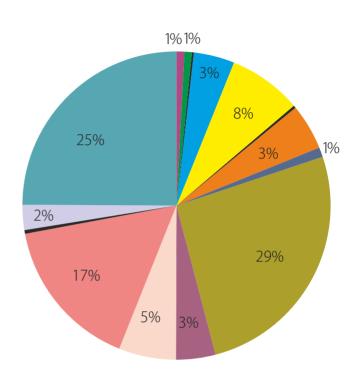
INCOME:	
GRANTS (National / International)	883.56
OTHERS	21.74
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	5.75
Total Income	911.05
EXPENDITURE:	
PROGRAMME EXPENSES	665.18
OPERATING EXPENSES	195.02
OTHER EXPENSES	50.85
Total Expenditure	911.05

GRANTS

NATIONAL DONORS (INCLUDING CENTRAL & STATE GOVERNMENT):

INTEGRATED TRIBAL	
DEVELOPMENT AGENCY: KORAPUT	34,60,621.00
NABAKRUSHNA CHOUDHURY	
CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES	5,26,470.00
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL	
EXTENSION MANAGEMENT (MANAGE)	11,73,750.00
VISHWA YUVAK KENDRA	3,16,876.00
STATE INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMEN	JT 5,91,282.00
ROTARY INDIA LITERACY MISSION	75,000.00
RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL INSTITUTE	
OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	1,30,000.00
ODISHA SKILL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	61,00,000.00
AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY	
MANAGEMENT AGENCY (ATMA)	2,81,000.00
NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INDIA	11 25 000 00
	11,25,000.00
SUB-TOTAL	1,37,79,999.00
SUB-TOTAL	
SUB-TOTAL FOREIGN DONORS:	1,37,79,999.00
SUB-TOTAL FOREIGN DONORS: PLAN INDIA	1,37,79,999.00 3,74,93,835.00
SUB-TOTAL FOREIGN DONORS: PLAN INDIA NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INDIA	1,37,79,999.00 3,74,93,835.00 47,61,746.78
SUB-TOTAL FOREIGN DONORS: PLAN INDIA NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INDIA USAID	1,37,79,999.00 3,74,93,835.00 47,61,746.78 1,24,19,181.86
SUB-TOTAL FOREIGN DONORS: PLAN INDIA NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INDIA USAID CHILD FUND INDIA	1,37,79,999.00 3,74,93,835.00 47,61,746.78 1,24,19,181.86 1,75,03,636.36
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SUB-TOTAL FOREIGN DONORS: PLAN INDIA NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INDIA USAID CHILD FUND INDIA OXFAM INDIA SWADESH FOUNDATION	1,37,79,999.00 3,74,93,835.00 47,61,746.78 1,24,19,181.86 1,75,03,636.36 2,12,000.00
SUB-TOTAL FOREIGN DONORS: PLAN INDIA NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INDIA USAID CHILD FUND INDIA OXFAM INDIA SWADESH FOUNDATION SOCIETY FOR PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH	1,37,79,999.00 3,74,93,835.00 47,61,746.78 1,24,19,181.86 1,75,03,636.36 2,12,000.00 20,85,900.00

Programme Expenses



Agriculture & Related Expences	01
Capacity Building of Local NGOs	01
Environment & Climate Change	0
Education	03
Skill Development for Self Employment	08
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0
Grant of Stipend/Scholarship/Assistance	
in Cash & Kind	03
Events, Programs & Function	01
Health Care & Health Related Expenses	29
Strengthening Local Self Governance	
(RRI's / ULB's)	03
Rural Tribal Development	05
Self-Help & Enterpreneurship Development	17
Relief & Rehabilitation of Victims of	
Natural Calamities	0
Policy Research, Evaluation & Studies	02
Welfare of Women & Children	25

Our Partners

Government:



International Organizations:



National NGOs:



Corporate:



NEWS CLIPPINGS

12-year-old takes small initiatives to sweep away major problems of poverty

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE APUT DE OCTOBER

PoloWadeka, a 12 year-old child in Pandkapadar was looking at his mother with groat interest+ as she way withing togeth er the broomsticks to make a broom. He was fascinated warching his family alongidsthe+neighbours making rooms to cars a decent

brooms to earn a docent amount of money. Fala was aware that he was betterfiting good food and new cluthes. Now almost every house hold of the little ullage-lucar-oil in the milde of moranisans of Laungbar block and bor-dering Nayanpama block is howy gathering blocm sticks from the formsts. Thermodevahich hel wown

The trade which had avour like a cottage industry years with the interve

CYSD, a leading•NGO+has The Statesman Thu, 05 October 2017 spaper, thestatuseen con//c/22550017

ermight orm a periodita. ormen men acer group was winders at con whilekeeping all the other 75 odd families under the cov-image of benefits ihmogh the collective work

collective work. In a time span of three years the knully income in most of the villagers had meesused by 30-40 per cent TimaMiniaka, a villager who had barroot himself as a com-manity resource person said. munityresource person sa Villagers wire used collect broomstick sfrom

collect booonsaicki afrom the menthy mountains specading over at a distance from 2 in 8 Kolsfrom thereilinger in addi-tion to going to villages like Saparniba and Boyamba in the Biaghat region of Narama-parina block. Locally known as Repar in Kai language of the Kondic commany's horows line for most of the .house

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hold in the village for gener even mough a warrant ing most of +the needs pinitions of the family According to Tilei Wadeka n elderly s en from il

village, theywere giving a fist full of broom to the trackers

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ming from far off places like awarangpur and abo to local aders from Balingi and hamanganda in Larmipur Dhamanganda in Lacmpue block in lieu of dry fish , nel dry chilly, onion or gadakhu as they were not used to any formalitiode of measurement. and payment. However the

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ଏନିଜି ଜମି ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାସ ହେଉ କାହିଁ । ପାହା

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with Ye in a Part ter way over the last 16 years she added The organization had worked in strengthening for-est & forest based livelihood

opportunities by forming pro-

ducer groups where the mem-bers are being facilitated to trade with brooms in addition trade with brooms in addition to Kandulo , Tamarind on life had changed for the

Theproducer group+ was given Bs.14,500/-+by CISD is

ness and the group was able to do profitable business with approaching the group ell in advance, Ms.Wadeka

the be e brooms . While initially they were added. With the amount earned With the assount correct now through trade and oct-beritow work, flupped walks asynchist their sease ablerto sensi Their little child to school and their little child to school and abso tould repair the root of ber little house. Thick a Wade-ia taking a lendfron thepris any fluctions, dood and should have fluctions and and should have fluctions and and should have fluctions and any should be and become beitter affort such a to true the broom sticks to geth er uning find Cromer, they now had got training for •tying them with plastic rope for ensuring value addition to their final product . Pyoti Wadeka , want member of Wadeka, wind member of the village who is also a mem-ber of the+ producer group- unit

mancial development being <u>manned by CVSD</u>. They have begin coordi-nating with officials from di-lement departments in the block to got hereur facilities. Itwassis- months back when With the beip of CYSD the producer prop was attracted the brooms at Ba-40-457- per klowine har year. In 2010 the group was able to sell 25 quinproupwaraborosell 25quin-tals of broom and this year it had reached at around 50 It wassist months back when the village got solar lights. The purchayar with the facilitation by volunteers from Traders mon from mar

hars in Cur nek Blades and other places have been showing their interest to take they were+ performing well

CVSDhad part22 streetligh powers with some energy at

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ດຈະກວບ ແຫຼດເບັນແຜ່ນ ດີບຸຊາມີ ຈາກວ ກຸມລັດຮູ້ເຮັດສາດ ຈະ ເຫດກາດ ຈາກ ຈະເດີດເຮັ ne canog óras pocóles a da códo 900 9569401 65551 60 ca nesi เลอองได้: เปิ เลออสางฉลิ ฉองก ซเลิ ทองกอส යන් පලබෝ පලබ පෙනේ?

cange ba coudqu: qa pado τροσους των τρου θη καιας ος θας ୧୫ଟେଲ ଗୁଳି । ଗିରେ ପୁଣ୍ଟ ୪ ୫ଟି ପରିଚର ବସହାସ କରନି । ପରହା ଅନ୍ତ୍ରକରେ ଏଡି ଲେକମାନଙ୍କ ମୁଖା ଅତକାର ଶୀ ଭିବରେ ବାହିତ ହାନ୍ତ୍ରକି । ରାସରହିତ ଗର ଜଣିବା ସାର୍ଥ ଅର୍ଥ କହିଁ । ଏହା କାଳାକ ଜେଲାଜିକ ଗଳ coex con prepa (ditatio) (or test, cell वर्त्याव पादा गरीव क्रविवन पांच व्यवन वर



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ସିଓ୍ୱାଇଏସ୍ଡିର ପ୍ରତିଷା ଦିବସ

ପ୍ରତିଟି ସଂସ୍ଥାରେ ନୂତନତ୍ୱ ଆସିବା ଦରକାର

କୁକଳେଞ୍ଚ, ୨୪୬୩ (କ୍ୱରେ) : କୌଣସି ସଂସ୍ଥର ପୁତ୍ରକ କାର୍ଟା କହିଛନ୍ତି । ଦଶତା ବୃଦ୍ଧି ପାଇଁ ଛଅଟି ଦିଗକୁ ଗୁରୁତ୍ ଦେବା ଅବଶ୍ୟକ । ସେସୁଡ଼ିକ ହେଲା ସଂସ୍ଥର ସଂସ୍ଥାପିତ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର, ଟ୍ଲ, ପୁକ୍ରିଣା ଓ ଭୈନୀ, କ୍ଷଣବଳା, ରଇନ୍ଦନଶାନତା ଏଟଂ ତ୍ରାଙ୍ଗି । ଏସକୁ ତିଗ ପ୍ରତି ଧ୍ୟନ ଚେଲେ ଗୋଟିଏ ଅନୁଷନ ଭଳନମ ଭରରେ ପନଞ୍ଚିପରିକ । ପ୍ରତିତି ସଂସ୍ଥା ସର୍ବତା କିଛି ତୃଆ 0000 000 000 000 0000 0000 ତ୍ତନତ୍ ନ ଅଣିଥି ସେ ସଂସ୍ଥ ସେପର୍ଯ୍ୟାନ ପଥରେ 🛛 ପକ୍ଷିତ୍ରିକ । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠନଟି ବର୍ବଦା ଆଉଲିକ ରକ୍ୟାମ କରିହା ଅକଶ୍ୟକ ତେଲି ଅଜିସିଥିଲା ଏସ୍ଟରିର ୩୬ ଜମ ପ୍ରତିଷ ଦିବସ ଅବସରରେ ଯେଗ ଦେଇ ରଳ୍ୟ କଥରା ଦିଲଣ କର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ଅଧ୍ୟଷ୍ଥ କା

ସିହ୍ଲା ଏସ୍ଟିର ସହପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠତା ଜଗତନାଦଙ୍କ

ସହାପତିକରେ 'ବିହରିଂ ମେମେରେକହ ଇନ୍ଷିତ୍ୟସନ୍' ଶାର୍ଶକ ଇପରେ ଅଲେଚନା କରାମଇଥିଲା । ଏଥିରେ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇ ବାର୍ଟୀ ଜନ୍ମିଟିଲେ, ଲୋକଙ୍କ ନିକଟରେ ଦେଶମିଳ ଅନକୌଶଳ ରହିବା ଉଚିତ । ପ୍ରତିବର୍ଷ ସଂସ୍ଥମନଙ୍କ କର୍ଯ୍ୟଧାନରୁ ତୃଥ ତୃଥ ଶିକ୍ଷ ଲାକ ରେଜନ୍ମ ସିର୍ବାଧ । ଜାପମାମନଙ୍କ କୃତନିକ ଗୋଟିଏ ସଂସ୍ଥା ପ୍ରତି ପଞ୍ଚ ବର୍ଷରେ ଅରେ ମୁତ୍ୟତରଣ କରି ପୁଶି ଳତୁ ନିଏ । ଏହି ଆଧରରେ ସିହ୍ଳଏସ୍କି ୬ ଅର ମୃତ୍ୟକରଣ କରି ଜନ୍ନନେଇଛି । ସେ କୌଣସି ସଂସ୍ଥା ଅଭନରୁ ହିଁ

ଚିତ୍ରକ ଜଣ୍ଡରାର କରିବାହ ପ୍ରୟସ କରିବା ଦରକର । ତେବେ ସାଇ ସଂସ୍ଥର୍ଗି ଅଗକୁ କର୍ଣ୍ଣିପରିକ ଶ ନିଜର ଏକ ହନ୍ଦ ପରିଚୟ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିପରିକ ବୋଲି ବାସନୀ କହିଁଥିଲେ ।

ପ୍ରତାହରେ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଟ ବିବସ କର୍ଯ୍ୟକୃମକ୍ ଅନୁଷନର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ପ୍ରସ୍କୁଲ୍ କୁମାର ପାହୁ ଇତ୍ୱପାଟନ କଣି ସମୟକ୍ର ନିଷର ସହ କର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବାହ 0001f coolice (020000) 90000 କହିଥିଲେ, ଗ୍ରମାୟ ଭରରେ ନିରଶର ବିକାଶ ଲଖ୍ୟ ସଧନ ପଇଁ କର୍ଯାକ୍ଳମର ଖସହା ସନ୍ତୁନ ହେବା ତରଳର । ଏହି ଅବସରରେ 'ବଢ଼ିଶରେ ଅଧିବସା ଦିକାଣ' ଶାର୍ଶକ କର୍ମାଶକରେ ରଳ୍ୟ ଅତିବାସା ଗଦେଖଣା ଓ ତାଳିମ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦଶେକ କା



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र्वा वया

ଅଲେକସାନ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏଥିରେ ଅନ୍ୟତମ ସରକରଙ୍କ ଭୂରା ନାରା ଶଲ୍ଲି-୨୦୧୭ ସଞ୍ଚନ ପାଣି, ଏକ କିରି ରଣ, ବସନ କମାର ନଣକ, ମାନେଖ କାଳମ୍ ଓ ମାନ କାଶମଳାପାତୁ ପ୍ରମୁଖ । ଜଣଦେବ ଜଳ୍ପା ଧନ୍ୟକଦ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ।

ଏ.ଡି.ଡୋଯେଅ ଦେଇ ବିଭିନ୍ ଯେଜନ ସମ୍ପରେ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ । କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ମରେ କେନ୍ଦ୍ ବିକଣିମ ସମକରେମ ସବରମତାଙ୍କ ସମ୍ବର୍ଦ୍ଧିନ କରାଯଇଥିଲା । କରିଷ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଅଧିକାରା

ସମାଦ କ୍ରିମିକ୍ର ୧୯ ନରେମ୍ବର, ୨୦୧୨

ପାହାଡ଼ୀ ଗାଁର ମେଣ୍ଟିଲା ଶୋଷ

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ସିଖ୍ୱାଇଏସ୍ଡି ପକ୍ଷର ସରପଞ୍ଚ ଓ ସମିତିସଭ୍ୟଙ୍କୁ ଦକ୍ଷତା ବିକାଶ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ

କେଙ୍କିନୋଟ, ୧ ୭୮୯(ନି.ପ୍ର): ପାଟଶା ଓ ସାହାରପଢା ବଢ଼ ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ସରସଞ୍ଚ ଓ ସମିତିସଭ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ସାହାରପଡ଼ା ବ୍ୟଳ ଅବର୍ଗତ କପୁଷିସ୍ଥିତ ସିଧ୍ୟାଇଏସ୍ଡି ସଂଗଠନର ଗ୍ରାମାଶ ଜୀବନଜାବିକା ଚାରିମ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପରିସରରେ ଦୁଇଟି ପସ୍ୟାୟରେ କଞ୍ଚଳା ବିକାଶ ପ୍ରଶିଷଣ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇଛି । ରତ ୨୮ ରୁ ୩୦

ତାରିଖ ଯାଏ ପାଟଶା ଓ ସାହାରପଢ଼ା ବ୍ରନର ମୋଟ ୪୦ଜଶ ସରପଞ୍ଚଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିବା ୩.୬ଜଣ ସରପଞ୍ଚଙ୍କୁ ଗ୍ରାମସରା, ପରୁାସଭାଠାରୁ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରି ସରପଞ୍ଚଳ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଦାଣିତ୍ୱ,ପଞ୍ଚାୟତର ଦାଣିତ୍ ଓ ପରିଚାଳନା ସଂପର୍କରେ ସବିଶେଷ ଚାଳିମ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା । ହେଦୁଝର ନିଆରନିଏର ଅନିରିକ୍ତ ପ୍ରକଳ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶନ(ଅର୍ଥ) ସରୋଖ କୁମାର ମିଖ୍ୟ,ସହକାରା ପ୍ରଳଙ୍କ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶିନା ପଦ୍ଧାବତୀ ମହାକୃତ ପୁମୁଖ ସରପଞ୍ଚମାନଙ୍କୁ ଦିଗଦର୍ଶନ ଦେଇଅବାବେଳେ ସୌମାରଖନ ଦାସ, ରଘୁନାଅ ପଡି କାର୍ଯ୍କଳମ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିବାବେଳେ ସିଥ୍ୱଇଏସ୍ଡି କରଫରୁ ନଳିନାଳାନ୍ତ ସାହ, ପୁଞ୍ଚଳତା ସେନାଘତି ଓ ଜୀବନ ବନ ସନ୍ତଯୋଗ ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ସେହିପରି ଗତ ୧ ୫ ତାରିଖ ଓ ୧.୬ ତାରିଖ ଦୁଇଦିନ



ଧରି ଏହି ଚାଳିମ କେନ୍ଦରେ ପାଟଶା ଓ ଗହାଇପଡ଼ା ବଳର ସମୟ ସମିଚିସହାଂସହା, କୁନ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଓ ଜପଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ବଷତା ଦିନାଖ ପ୍ରଶିଷଣ ଶିନିର ଅନୃଷିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ଏଥିରେ ଡିଆର୍ଡିଏ କେହୁଝରର ଅତିରିକ୍ତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶଳ(ଅର୍ଥ) ସଭୋଷ କୁମାର ମିଶ୍ର ଅତିହ ଭାବେ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ପ୍ରଶିଷନ ଭାବେ ସ୍ୱିଗ୍ଧା ସାମବରାୟ ଓ ସୌମ୍ୟରଞ୍ଚଳ ବାସ ସମିତିସଭ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ବାୟିତ୍ କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟବୋଧ ଓ ବଷଢା ବିକାଶ ଉପରେ ପରିଷଣ ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ପାଟଶା ରୁନ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ନଗନ୍ଧାଥ ନାଏକ, ସାହାରପଡ଼ା ରହ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷା ରମ୍ଭାବକୀ ଦେହରୀ ପୁମୁଖଳ ସହ ସମଙ୍କ ସମିତିସଭ୍ୟ, ସଭ୍ୟା ପୁଞ୍ଚିଞ୍ଚଣ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ ।



WHEELS OF KNOWLEDGE: Odisha chief minister Neveen Patnaik launches the WoW vehicle in Bhubbanestur on Saturday. Neveen Patnaik launches

Digital literacy drive in rural Odisha

dents pursuing higher educa-

SANDEEP MISHRA

Bhubaneswar: Chief minister Navwn Pattnaik on Satur day inaugurated World on Wheels (WoW), a digital litera cy campsign for students and small entropreneurs living in rural pairs of the state.

It is a joint initiative of Cen-tre for Youth and Social Devel nument (CYSD), which will be carried out in the tribal-doml-

shar districts in the first phase. If has been done in collaboration with Plan india and En trepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII).

oW h a 30-seater computor and IT enabled vehicle pow ered by green energy and backed by numerous software surrest targeted to educate stu-

OrissaPOST timeout

FOUNDATION DAY

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE

An invitee speaks during the Foundation Day celebration of the Centre for Youth and Social Development in Bhubaneswar, Saturday

tion, rural youth entrepre-neurs and self-help groups The mobile lab is powered.

by 10 high-efficiency solar punels of 315 watts each, genenating nearly 15 kilowath of energy daily. "This initiative is to promote digital literacy benefiting more than 7,000 schoolchildren, youth and entroppeneurs in the state," said

for dopinying self-containent Internet-enabled digital inclusian and learning lab aimedat driving digital literacy, education, entrepreneurship tran-ing and other community services in uncovered areas

"This digital literacy can-psign will cover 20 higher secordary schools in Mayurbham district in these months. said an official of the CYSD This campaign will be ex-

nonded to other districts in futupe," said Tushar Kanti Das state manager. Plus India Odisha, during the launch of the program on Saturday "Now, the world is running be hind the digital skilland infor mation technology This WoW program will heip the rural dudents and youths to gither

"biost -busherstudents in the tribal areas of the state are deprived of com-puter education. This innovative program, the first in Odiaha, will help thetribal students and youths to learn haste computer skills," said CVSD chairman Prafulla Kumar Sahoo.



Bagchi's success mantra at CYSD foundation day

POST NEWS NETWORK

Bhubaneswar, March 24: Domain, tool, methodology, quality, innovation and branding are the six minimum requirements that are the most essential cogs of an organisation. This was stated by chairman, Orissa Skill Development Authority, Subroto Bagchi,

while delivering his lecture on the occasion of CYSD's 38th Foundation Day Saturday.

He said that CYSD's journey of 36 years has immensely helped it to create its own identity

A workshop on "Tribal Development in Orissa' was also held on the occasion where the director, State Tribal

Research and Training Institute, Akhila Bihari Ota spoke about government's plans and programmes for development of the tribal.

Others who spoke on the occasion include Sandeep Pattanayak, Chitta Ranjan Pani, Y Giri Rao, Basant Kumar Nayak, Dinesh Balam and Meena Dasmahaptra.

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GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACABC	Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business Centre	ODF	Open Defecation Free
ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Mid-wife	OLM	Odisha Livelihoods Mission
ARSH	Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health	osda	Odisha Skill Development Authority
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist	OSTF	Odisha State Treatment Fund
ATMA	Agricultural Technology Management Agency	OTELP	Odisha Tribal Empowerment Livelihoods
AWC	Anganwadi Centre		Project
AWW	Anganwadi Worker	PDS	Public Distribution System
BMC	Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation	PG	Producer Group
СВО	Community Based Organization	PC	Producer Company
CCCD	Child Centred Community Development	PMGSY	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
CHC	Community Health Centre	PMKVY	Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana
CLF	Cluster Level Federations	PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
CPC	Child Protection Committee	RCH	Reproductive and Child Health
CRP	Community Resource Person	RKVY	Rastriya Krisi Vikas Yojana
DCPU	District Child Protection Unit	RTE	Right To Education
DDUGKY	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya	RTI	Right To Information
	Yojana	RTI	Reproductive Tract infections
DPGP	Gram Panchayat Development Plan	RWSS	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation
DRDA	District Rural Development Agency	SBM	Swachh Bharat Mission
DWSM	District Water and Sanitation Mission	SC	Scheduled Caste
FADP	Focused Area Development Programme	SCA	Special Central Assistance
FES	Foundation for Ecological Security	SCSP	Scheduled Caste Sub Plan
GKS	Gaon Kalyan Samiti	SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
GP	Gram Panchayat	SHG	Self Help Group
GRB	Gender Responsive Budgeting	SMC	School Management Committee
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Scheme	SPMU	State Planning and Monitoring Unit
IEC	Information, Education and Communication	SMI	System of Millet Intensification
JSSK	Janani Sishu Suraksha Karyakram	SRI	System of Rice Intensification
JSY	Janani Suraksha Yojana	ST	Scheduled Tribe
KVK	Krishi Vigyan Kendra	STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
MAWC	Mini Anganwadi Centre	TDCC	Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation
MANC	Mini Anganwadi Centre	ТоТ	Training of Trainers
MDM	Mid-Day Meal	TSP	Tribal Sub Plan
MGNRES	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment	ITDA	Integrated Tribal Development Agency
MSSRF	Guarantee Scheme M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
MSP	Minimum Support Price	VDA	Village Development Association
NHM	National Health Mission	VWSC	Village Water and Sanitation Committee
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Product	WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
OBAC	Odisha Budget and Accountability Centre	WASSAN	
	Saland Budget and Accountability Centre		Network
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PUBLICATIONS



IEC MATERIALS



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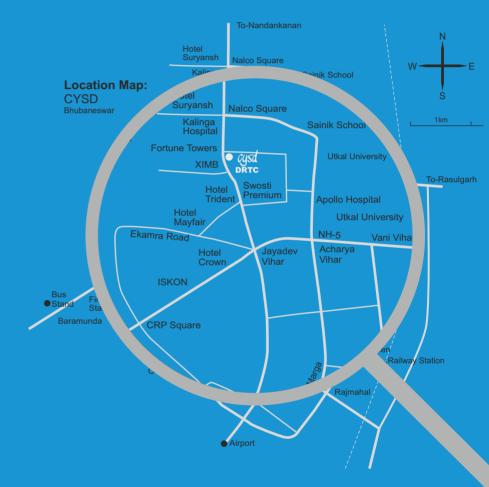
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