



# annual report

2012-13





## Vision

An equitable society where women and men can freely realize their full potential, fulfil 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. To this end, CYSD uses issue based research to influence policies from a pro-poor and rights based perspective. It also works to ensure transparent, gender sensitive, accountable and democratic governance by building the capacities of people and organisations in participatory planning.

## Our Core Values

- Transparency & Accountability
- Integrity
- Gender Equity
- Social Justice
- Participatory Action
- Peace & Harmony



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## Foreword

We have pleasure in presenting the CYSD Annual Report 2012-13 to our esteemed readers who have been always giving their valuable guidance, cooperation and support to us in our relentless endeavours to accomplish CYSD's Vision and Mission.

The Report highlights activities and programmes undertaken during the fiscal year on many significant domains such as Education, Participatory Governance, Rural Livelihoods & Food Security, Budget Analysis & Advocacy and Disaster response for building community resilience including Water/Sanitation. Few case studies focusing on the success stories through community mobilisation have been captured. Our Budget Centre especially brings out Budget Response and Citizens' Charters of Demands and conducts studies, research and advocacy at State and District levels building citizens' capacity.

CYSD as a CSO strongly believes in working together. Presently, CSOs have adopted networking, coalition and consortium approach by pulling expertise and resources together with collectivization of mutual experiences.

We the CSOs are working for promotion of voluntarism and social action towards building a society striving for social cohesion, economic empowerment, justice and equity. The growth of voluntary sector has been substantial but needs to adhere to the principles of participation, accountability and transparency which must be reflected all along in a rapidly changing socio-political and economic environment.

We extend our deep gratitude to all our well wishers, partners, officials, media, CSOs, CBOs and community groups for their unstinted support and trust in us serving the society for more than three decades.



P. K. Sahoo  
Chairman

## Education as means of Socio-cultural transformation



Education as a means of all round development and socio-cultural transformation generates ample opportunities for all individuals to flourish and build an equitable and just society. Driven by its mission, CYSD commenced its programmatic interventions and advocacy agenda for addressing such issues like access, equity and quality relating to education in the year 1988. This journey, over the years, revolves around rendering access to quality elementary education to the children, adopting models like Alternative Innovative Education (AIE). The key strategies in this regard have been - capacity building of the instructors, supervisors and concerned personnel; development of learning resources for children and training packages for different stakeholders like teachers and the community members; introducing community monitoring and support system at various levels of educational system; facilitation of multi lingual education at pre-primary and primary standards and institutionalizing Child Peer Groups (CPGs) to ensure child participation and decision making in educational institutions.

## Promoting Mother-Tongue Based Learning:

To root out the language issue of tribal children at primary classes and improving the quality delivery of Anganwadi Centers (AWCs) running in tribal pockets of Odisha; CYSD piloted its intervention in 2009 in Koraput and Sundergarh districts, designing a bunch of good practices of Multi-lingual ECE for 154 centers benefiting 3121 children in the age-group of 3 to 6 years. As a strategy of implementation, one AWC in each Gram Panchayat was adopted as the Learning Resource Centre (LRC). These LRCs extend immediate support to its constituent AWCs. At present there are 16 such LRCs. Stories, songs, folk dance, riddles, plays and games, prevalent among local tribal communities, were collected and compiled by the LRCs in the form of two compendiums. The use of link languages i.e. Desia in Koraput and Sundargarhi in Sundargarh as a medium of interaction was helpful to get exposure towards link languages. The learning materials also helped the AWWs facilitating ECE in multi-lingual language in Sundergarh and Koraput districts.



As part of LRC model, flash cards were developed to identify words and numbers. Simultaneously, a three day training programme embracing management of the Anganwadi Centres, transaction of mother tongue based pre-school education and best practices among the children, was designed for the Anganwadi Workers. Total 154 AWWs were trained through this module. The LRC model was greatly appreciated by AWWs, Supervisors, District Administration and others.

The major focus of this year was to generate demand for mother-tongue based ECE from the community and mobilize district and state administration for scaling up of such pattern of ECE throughout the state. The block and district level interface meetings and post card campaigns along with network consultations in Boipariguda, Hemgiri and Balisankara blocks helped in resolving many field related issues on the spot. As a process of nurturing the talent among children, "SAMBHARA" was organized at block levels in Sundergarh where 296 children from 92 AWCs participated. Similarly "Shisu Mela" was organized in five Gram Panchayats of Bopariguada block of Koraput district where 420 children participated and performed and the same were also recognized by the block administration.

## Strengthening Girls' Access to Elementary Education

Enforcement of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RCFCE) Act 2009 has legalised the right to education of children in the age group of 6 to 14 years. Still the issues of out of school children and management of age specific admission are of great concern. The issues are more prominent in case of girls. As an alternative arrangement, CYSD has taken the initiative to mainstream out of school girls in Thakurmunda block of Mayurbhanj district. In this regard, 30 Learning Centers have been opened enrolling 884 girls residing in 30 villages covering 12 Gram Panchayats (GPs). All the centers are well equipped with child centric activity based teaching learning materials, recreational facilities and space for life skills activities. The community teachers are trained in classroom management, planning and conduction of learning activities and a suggestive pattern of Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation of learning performance for girls.

CYSD's community-led approach has resulted in increase in the attendance of children at the center, resolving the issues of the management of the center and making parents interested towards successful completion of elementary education of their children. As a consequence of this initiative, 228 girls were mainstreamed in different Government and Private Schools. A student of the centre named Minati Purty, was appointed as the Mini Anganwadi Worker in her village in Vishnu Sahi of Bhaliadal GP. A community teacher named Rambhabari Mohanta was rewarded as the best Volunteer on the eve of National Volunteers' Day celebration on

5th December 2012. There was a lot of community involvement in this initiative. The community people have developed Teaching Learning Materials (TLMs) like letter cards, statue/image of Lord Ganesh, Elephant, Cart etc. using mud/clay. The community members of six hamlets had even repaired the Learning Centres running in their locality.

## Steps towards Effective School Governance

### Strengthening Community Oversight on Monitoring and Support of Educational Institutions

Decentralized Community driven planning, implementation and monitoring of local educational intuitions such as AWCs, Elementary and Secondary Schools have been emphasized at different levels to facilitate quality learning for the children. For further propagation of this agenda, CYSD has facilitated the formation and strengthening of Matru-Mandal Committees - MMCs (199), Janch Committees – JCs (189) at the AWC level, School Management Committees – SMCs (90) at the elementary level, School Management and Development Committees - SMDCs (25) at the secondary level and Education Watch Groups - EWGs (20) at the GP level in its operational districts for better management of AWCs and schools.

### Capacity Building of AWC Stakeholders

A total of 434 community members from MMCs and JCs were oriented on their roles and responsibilities in monitoring, managing and owning the AWCs. Community awareness programs like street plays, rallies and poster campaigns on the importance of mother-tongue based learning have resulted in enhanced interest and participation of parents in ensuring quality of ECE in the AWCs of Koraput, Sundergarh, Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts.

### Capacity Building of School Management Committees (SMCs)

With an aim to strengthen the governance system at the elementary level, CYSD has facilitated the process of reconstituting and strengthening of SMCs (90) in the primary and upper primary schools of Koraput, Sundergarh, Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts. 417 SMC members have been oriented on their roles and responsibilities in the context of RCFCE Act and SSA. 84 selected SMC members from 20 model elementary schools of Saharapada and Thakurmunda blocks of Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts respectively were oriented on preparation and implementation of School Development Plan for holistic development of their schools.

### Roll out of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) was launched nationwide by the Government of India to enhance the accessibility of quality secondary education by children in the age group of 14 to 18 years. CYSD took the lead for better management and delivery of quality secondary education in a pilot mode in 25 selected Secondary Schools of Nakti Deula, Maneswar and Dhankauda blocks of Sambalpur district. The SMDCs were strategically involved in this process. As many as 390 SMDC members of 25 secondary schools were oriented on their roles and responsibilities. A training module for SMDC members was developed by the joint effort of CYSD, Odisha Madhyamik Shiksha Mission (OMSM) and a group of intellectuals after due consultation with different stakeholders through a series of workshops. A user friendly community monitoring tool for Secondary Schools was also developed after due consultation with the SMDC members. The SMDC members played a pro-active role in involving community members in school's activities, mobilizing funds for the school and also to advocate for the needs of the school at the block, district and state level. The efforts of SMDC has stimulated increased involvement of community members in school's activities and has also brought in a remarkable change in learning performance of 4087 children studying in 25 selected schools of Sambalpur



### Capacity Building of PRI Representatives

Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) have a significant role to play in improving the quality of education. Accordingly, 146 PRI representatives and leaders of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) were oriented on the need and importance of Mother-Tongue based ECE, the rights of children including the provisions made in the RCFCE Act and RMSA for effective management of education services at the grassroots.

### Community Monitoring of AWCs, Elementary and Secondary Schools

With an intention to strengthen community monitoring of ECE and school education, CYSD has developed community monitoring tools to be used by various community groups at the AWCs as well as in the elementary and secondary schools. The said community led institutions have undergone training on the use of such tools. It was observed that many good practices have been introduced in AWCs as well as in the elementary and secondary schools.

The frequency of monitoring visits by the community members to the AWCs and schools has increased. Their quality involvement in several school related activities has earned remarkable changes in the educational scenario at the grassroots level.

### Protecting the Rights of Children

CYSD has been focusing on the well being of children, women and communities by working on issues of Child protection, ECCD & Education, Optimal Health and Child Participation. The main objective of the program is to ensure rights of children to protection and participation, optimal health, quality education, participation in community governance, basic facilities like water and sanitation in the community and in schools, protection from disasters like drought and household economic and social security. All the interventions are child centric, being implemented through community participation and strengthening of community based institutions like children's clubs, SHGs, Farmer's group, GKS, Matru Mandal Committees etc. CYSD has implemented this project in 95 interior tribal villages under 17 Gram Panchayats of Thakurmunda and Saharpada Blocks in Mayurbhanj and Keonjhar districts of Odisha respectively.



### Developing Children as Agents of Change

CYSD has undertaken several steps to develop the children as agents of change. They act as catalysts in the development process of their village and also grow up to be empowered and responsible citizens in the future. Some of the initiatives in this regard include:

#### Children Peer Groups as Agents of Change

CYSD has promoted Children Peer Groups for enhancing their participation in educational activities and developing them as active agents of change. Realizing the importance of peer group dynamics and influence, CYSD has conducted a number of orientation programmes on techniques of motivation, civic responsibilities and value education for 414 School Cabinet members. As a result, they played pivotal roles in tracking school attendance; identifying out-of-school children; undertaking enrolment campaigns and creating awareness among the parents on the importance of school education; keeping vigilance on self-hygiene practices by students; and ensuring cleanliness of school premises. These groups also organized reflective sessions and peer conventions comprising of events like writing, drawing and photography, literary quiz and drawing competition, children assemblies, get-togethers to create enthusiasm among children, promote their creative abilities and motivate them towards education. As an effect, there has been a perceptible change in the participation of children in different curricular and co-curricular activities leading to their holistic development.

### Promoting Child Protection Surveillance Committees

CYSD promotes Child Protection Surveillance Committees to protect the children from abuse and exploitation. The members of these committees are made aware on their rights through different trainings, meetings, consultations, exposures and use of IEC materials and also are being trained on life skills to deal with abuse and exploitation. As many as 300 children have already made conscious of their rights and protection issues. These children are effectively involved in advocacy processes to voice their concerns to the respective government representatives in appropriate citizenry forums.

### Promoting Children Clubs for enhanced participation of decision making processes.

The rationale behind this program is to ensure the right to participation of children in value-based community governance and enable them to carry out their responsibilities in the process of decision making. The members of the club conduct meetings regularly and discuss about the critical issues faced by children in their areas. They ensure that every child goes to school in his/her village. They even participate in Gram Sabha and School Management Committee meetings and are actively involved in development work of their villages. CYSD ensures that all children in its operational areas are members of the club in order to make it inclusive. CYSD gives special focus to children with special needs. The members of the club are being imparted training and exposure for the enhancement of their knowledge and skills on child protection, journalism, participation and value based governance. They have been contributing regularly to the children's newspaper and magazine published by CYSD. The Children clubs are now visible through their activities and their role is acknowledged by the community.



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### Formation of Childrens' Federation at the Block level

During this period two Children's Federations have been formed at the block level. These federations are actively involved in identifying children's issues at the village level and discussing them in appropriate forums to get the solution. The federation members are also monitoring community development projects in 14 villages and are also attending the Palli Sabha and Gram Sabha meetings 15 villages.

### Networking and Advocacy on Child Rights

Over the years, CYSD has built a strong network of grassroots level actors and agencies like NGOs, CBOs and Education Watch Forums so as to advocate for appropriate policy and practice level changes with regard to the rights and development of children. During the year, the partner NGOs, CBOs and Education Watch Forums were oriented on different issues relating to the rights of children and the possible ways to address these issues by using various legislations and services like RCFCE Act, JJ Act, School Student Help Line, etc. Towards strengthening its partnership with the National Campaign on ECCE Right (NCER), CYSD has been persistently advocating for implementation of mother-tongue based multi-lingual ECE in the State and inclusion of Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) as a Fundamental Right in the RCFCE Act. CYSD has been a part of the State Right to Education (RTE) Forum and is actively involved in intense research which in turn leads to creation of demand before the Government for effective implementation of the Act.

### Learn without Fear Campaign

CYSD has been relentlessly advocating for safe learning environment through the campaign "Learn without Fear". Several initiatives like collection of signatures in signature booklet, wall paintings, flex, posters, etc. were used in Saharapada and Thakurmunda blocks to promote the message of safe and violence free learning environment in schools. Schools were encouraged to keep suggestion boxes. The school kids were oriented to use the student's toll free numbers written on the school walls. As a result, children are no longer being beaten or threatened by teachers and a child-friendly learning environment is evolving in all schools in CYSD's operational area.



### Ensuring Right to Education

Leaflets on RTE were largely distributed in various gatherings like science exhibitions, metric mela and Panchpirh Mahotsav in Karanjia. The communities were informed about the accessibility of all the eligible (6-14 years) children to free and compulsory education up to class VIII. Street plays and puppet shows had also been organized in the villages on free and compulsory education.

### Ms. Adaramani: Paving Pathways for others ...



Asonkudar (Naik Sahi), a village surrounded by mountains and forests is habitat for 137 people from Ho and Munda communities. Until Adarmani's (32) intervention as a teacher in Asonkudar Learning Centre, this village was cursed with the evil of illiteracy. Asonkudar Learning Centre is situated in Hatighoda GP, 15 km away from Thakurmunda Block Head Quarter. "I started the centre with 37 girls and motivated them through dancing, singing and various games in order to impart education by providing a favorable environment." - Adarmani remembers. Her affable approach soon

earned her the due recognition in the community which in turn increased the number of children in her centre. Her relentless effort encouraged the enrolled children to be regular in attendance and to engage themselves into the various activities of the centre. With her outstanding commitment 12 learners have been mainstreamed in Government schools (8 in Ashram schools in Narasinghpur and 4 in local Govt. UP School)

## Sustainable Rural Livelihoods



CYSD aspires to improve people's livelihoods prospects by increasing food security. CYSD works towards improving the practice and mode of agriculture from subsistence to sustenance and in the process, generating adequate employment opportunities for the people. Enhancing the skills of the people, technology transfer, judicious use and management of natural resource base, empowering people to access mainstream development programmes related to livelihood, organized production and marketing of products have led to improved agricultural practices and also augmented income of the people. This year, CYSD reached out to 17,247 families through various livelihood interventions in its operational areas.

## Land to Landless

CYSD has been playing a facilitating role to help the community in accessing land under various government schemes such as Vasundhara, FRA, etc. Baseline Surveys followed by empowering the community members on schematic provisions and the process to avail those schemes, to demand their rights and take up application follow-ups, have been important parts of our strategy. This year, 4905 applications were submitted for land entitlement under various schemes (FRA/ Vasundhara) out of which 1218 families have been ensured secured rights for homestead land and 25 families have been given land rights under FRA.

## Land Development

Land development is an integral part of CYSD's activities to arrest surface run-offs, reduce soil erosion and increase the productivity of land. In many of the operational areas, this activity has been linked with the MGNREGS to create employment of the people as well as to enhance the value of land in terms of fertility and productivity and also to create assets such as farm ponds and horticulture plantations. For this, CYSD runs various orientation programmes using different IEC materials in local languages. This year, 38 hectares of cultivable wastelands was developed and brought under cultivation following this approach. Also 28 farm ponds and 76 acres of plantations (mango, cashew etc.) were developed through convergence with MGNREGS.

## Promotion of Organic Farming

CYSD is committed to improving soil quality, safety of products and also reducing the health risks of farmers through promotion of Bio and vermi-compost units to generate bio-fertilizer for organic farming. This is further supported by techniques such as crop selection and rotation. Farmers are trained and given demonstrations on the preparation and use of different types of organic compost, manure and pesticides. Efforts have also been made to bring convergence with Government departments for bringing in technical knowledge and other support in popularizing the use of organic compost and pest management techniques. This year 55, vermi-compost pits were constructed in convergence with NHM and 98 through OTELP.

## Demonstration of Climate Resilient Models System of Rice Intensification (SRI)

In the context of changing climatic conditions, the need of the hour is to adopt measures in agriculture that consume less water, fertilizers and other inputs and maximizes production thereby benefiting the farmer, the local economy and ecosystem at large. In this context, System of Rice Intensification (SRI), based on sound ecological and agronomical principles, not only reduces water consumption by about 40% but also seed rate to 2kg/acre. CYSD has been taking up sustainable agriculture promotion, particularly, SRI with the community members since 2008-09. CYSD has been facilitating the capacity building programmes for these farmers to enable them to adopt the new technology for paddy cultivation through on-site training and demonstration in its Rural Livelihood Training Centers (RLTC). CYSD has also played a crucial role in associating these farmers with relevant government programmes for them to access inputs and services. This year, SRI was promoted in 78 hectares benefitting 318 farmers.



## Community Farming

Community farming promoted by CYSD as an innovative approach, consisting of groups of small and marginal farmers, and landless poor in a village working together to utilize the cultivable waste lands or under-utilized lands to earn their livelihoods. Since the farmers take up mixed cropping, it helps in risk mitigation in the event of failure of one crop due to adverse climatic conditions. The people have been practicing vegetable cultivation

through this model and with the facilitative support from CYSD. Through this model the landless are included in this productive activity through sharing resources such as seeds, tools & labour in order to gain a better bargaining power in the marketing of the products. This year, 160 landless and marginal farmers benefitted through this model by taking up vegetable cultivation in 42 acres of land following this approach.

### **Kitchen Gardening**

CYSD promotes kitchen gardening to ensure optimal utilization of backyard/ homestead in the villages. It includes papaya, banana and vegetables (greens, radish, tomato, beans and chilly). It not only enhances the nutritional intake of the family but also provides additional income to them through the sale of surplus products. The waste water from the household chores helps in watering the plants and thus saves water. Kitchen Garden has been promoted in the backyards/ homesteads of 581 households of 18 villages covering a total area of 6 hectares.



### **Promotion of CBOs**

CYSD promotes People's Institutions of different kinds and at various levels to build solidarity among the people and also to create a platform for meeting their varied needs like credit, mutual support for livelihoods activities, convergence with mainstream development programmes, etc. There are 196 SHGs, 33 Farmer Groups, 4 Farmer Federations at the Gram Panchayat level and 56 Village Development Committees having 6575 members and covering 421 villages in CYSD's operational areas.

### **Capacity Building Programmes**

CYSD undertakes the capacity building of the community, Community Based Organizations (CBOs) & Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) for various activities like strengthening and maintenance of groups/ institutions, livelihood and NRM activities, Business Development Plan, value addition of products, accessing resources like credit, agro-inputs, land and employment from mainstream agencies, etc. Altogether a total of 6542 persons were capacitated this year on the above mentioned themes.

### **Convergence with Mainstream Development Programmes BGREI**



CYSD-Prayas, in collaboration with ATMA, facilitated the adoption of line transplanting technology by the community under Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI) in 33 villages of 7 Gram Panchayats of Borigumma block of Koraput district. A total of 1967 farmers involving 1574 male and 393 female farmers have been benefitted and supported by this program. The demonstration was taken up in 1000 Hectares. The average production per hectare was found to be 64 quintals per hectare

### **O TELP Plus**

CYSD is the Facilitating NGO for implementing 30 micro-watersheds in Boipariguda and Dasamantapur blocks of Koraput district under Odisha Tribal Empowerment Livelihoods Programme (Plus) of ST

& SC Development Department, Government of Odisha. Through its interventions, CYSD has been focusing on the socio-economic development of the marginalized community through community empowerment and natural resource management. An area of 17239 Ha would be treated through integrated watershed management in the two blocks of Koraput district as mentioned above, covering 116 villages, 10 Gram Panchayats, 5175 Households and a total population of 20623 including 10361 female members.

## CBSA

CYSD has been implementing the project "Capacity Building Support Agency" (CBSA) through Odisha Forestry Sector Development Project (OFSDP) since 2010 at Phulbani, Keonjhar, Koraput and Rayagada districts. The project is being implemented in 38 blocks, 369 GPs and 1598 villages covering 8855 households and 12367 beneficiaries. The project is intended to build capacities of SHGs / CIGs in handling microfinance and microenterprise processes, Project staff, Executive Committee of VSS and VSS animators in facilitating and managing IGAs and to assist the development of micro-enterprises and provide support for market linkage and value addition.

## Rural Livelihoods Training Centre(RLTC)

Demonstration and replication of good practices is an important objective of CYSD. In order to ensure the attainment of this objective, the RLTCs at the Mundaguda campus of Koraput district and Kapundi campus in Mayurbhanj district offer regular capacity building and exposure programmes for farmers of the State as well as neighboring States. Exposure visits to the centres also help people in understanding the methods and practices of organic agriculture, mixed cropping, horticulture, non-farm activities like dairy, poultry, mushroom cultivation, etc. As a result of these demonstrations and exposure visits, 951 farmers, development professionals have replicated the demonstrated models within the state and outside.

## Policy Advocacy

Analysis of the State Agriculture Policy commitments and the budget provisions was carried out and a report based on the analysis has already been published this year. It has helped in building evidences for policy advocacy for enhanced investment on RKVY and also making it more enabling for the small and marginal farmers. A round table on RKVY was organised at state level with participation of 70 members including state level government officials, district level government officials, agriculture experts, civil society organisations, and small and marginal farmers specifically the women farmers.

A state level workshop on "RKVY- Current Status and Challenge ahead" was organized in Bhubaneswar to share the experiences of practitioners around the identified theme and also to strengthen the relationship among the like-minded organizations on RKVY. There were 120 Participants including academics, civil society leaders, legislatures, government representatives, farmers, agriculture experts and eminent economists. The objective of this workshop was to sensitize the media personnel on the status of RKVY in the state and to recommend the way forward for strengthening its implementation. In addition to the State level programs, one brain storming workshop on RKVY, a training-cum-workshop on women land rights and women farmers' convention on agriculture and sustainable livelihoods were organized at the district level.



## Patidi Mandinga - Sowing the Seeds of Change



Patidi Mandinga (25), resides in Khalokona village of Koraput district with his parents, brother and three sisters. Patidi has completed his HSC and was in news recently because of his recognition as a Community Resource Person (CRP) and ensuring secured land rights for his fellow villagers from the Honourable Chief Minister of the State. He received a cheque of Rs.5000/- from the Chief Minister of Odisha as a reward for his contribution in ensuring secured land rights for the members of his village.

Prior to his work as CRP, Patidi was engaged as a volunteer in the watershed programme in his village and has always been eager to serve his community. His journey began in 2003 when he started working for CYSD as a volunteer. His role included facilitating the meetings and book keeping of SHGs, VDCs, preparing income/ expenditure statement, credit status of SHGs, agriculture report, etc. He was in charge of 4 villages and used to present the updated reports on the status of SHGs and VDCs in the block level monthly review meetings. Later he became the community mobilizer and then the CRP for land allocation programme. Patidi joined as CRP in 2011 in Khalokona and facilitated the process which in turn assisted 75 landless families to get Ghara Diha Patta.

His efficiency to deal with the land and other development programmes and timely accomplishment of assigned tasks and processes in the land allocation programme led many of the villagers to get the grant for the patta. His intense and deliberate efforts made his village the model to have completed the land allocation processes and stood apart as an inspiration for other CPRs. As an obvious consequence he has established credibility among NGOs, revenue officials and community in terms of knowledge and acquired expertise on land allocation.

Today Patidi is known among his community as a hardworking and compassionate individual, striving for his fellow villagers. His enthusiasm to contribute towards the development of his community motivated him to contest in the PRI election in the year 2012. Currently he is serving as the Zilla Parishad member representing Laxmipur block.

## Towards Participatory, Transparent and Accountable Governance



Developmental resources are no longer a constraint in contemporary Odisha. Of late, huge resources are being channelled through a range of poverty alleviation measures, area development programs focusing on the weaker sections (SCs/ STs), women and children. Despite such unprecedented increase in allocation and expenditure, commensurate results have been elusive. That the primary cause of India's persistent poverty is poor governance cannot be over emphasized.

In keeping with this, CYSD has been striving hard to build the capacities of citizens on how to exact transparency and accountability from the different processes and institutions of governance at all levels. Accordingly, developing and promoting different kinds of tools and processes for empowering people to undertake citizen-led monitoring of governance programmes and schemes constitutes a key pursuit of the centre. This apart, CYSD also analyzes the state budget with an aim to identify the real priorities of the state as reflected in annual allocations of certain key departments. The findings are disseminated amongst citizens and citizenry groups for enabling them to undertake advocacy and create pressure on the state to increase the spending on the poor.

## Community Monitoring of Public Distribution System (PDS)

CYSD is working towards empowering the community to monitor various government programmes and delivery of basic services through the use of community monitoring tools in order to make the governance system more transparent and accountable. One such example is the community monitoring of PDS which is being implemented in 6 Gram Panchayats, 31 villages and two Blocks- Khajuripada and Kundra of Khandhamal and Koraput districts respectively. The programme covers 1630 beneficiaries (female 49.55% and male 50.45%).

### Specific Objectives of the programme:

- To experiment and institutionalize the community owned monitoring system for PDS in the two tribal dominated districts i.e. Koraput and Kandhamal districts of Odisha
- To establish a dialogue between the community and the implementing stakeholders for effective public delivery system in the target area.
- To create an enabling environment through facilitating a wider discourse on the policy issues on social security programmes.

### Community Monitoring Process

For community monitoring of PDS, several committees are being formed at the village, G.P, Block and District levels. There are 31 village level committees who regularly hold meetings once a month for discussing the issues related to delivery in PDS. There are six pressure groups at the G.P level, two pressure groups at the Block and District levels who continuously monitor the delivery under PDS at the G.P, Block and District level respectively. They are also in touch with the government officials responsible for this task and discuss the issues related to PDS with them. This institutional mechanism helps in effectively sorting out the problems related to the delivery of PDS in the villages.



### Major outcomes of the Community Monitoring Process

- The community members are fully aware about the provisions of PDS and also the importance as well as benefits of monitoring it. Many beneficiaries are doing self monitoring of PDS items at home regularly through weight and measures.
- Beneficiaries are now lodging their grievances with the retailers and PRI representatives.
- Manipulations in weight and price for different items by the retailers have significantly reduced with the growing awareness level among the community members.
- The beneficiaries take their ration cards with them at the time of distribution of PDS items and do not leave them with the retailers anymore as was practice earlier.

## Case Study: Janelikumpa Food Security Committee helps Haladhar claim his full quota of PDS Sugar

Haladhar Behera aged about 63, belongs to the village Janelikumpa of Pirikudi Gram Panchayat in Khajuripada block of Kandhamal district. He heads his family comprising his wife and two children. Haladhar's daughter is pursuing her graduation and son is a major too. The only source of income of this BPL family categorized under scheduled caste is cultivation and selling of farm vegetables. Needless to say, in such a situation, PDS constitutes an important source of food security for the family.

In October 2012, Haladhar went to Pirikudi for purchasing sugar from the PDS Fair Price Shop which happens to be managed by the Gram Panchayat office. For reasons unknown to him, Haladhar was provided with 3.5 kilograms of sugar whereas all the other beneficiaries received 4.5 kilograms of it. This disparity incited Haladhar to lodge a complaint with the distributor which remained unnoticed.

Haladhar did not give up. Earlier in July 2012, he had attended one of the village meetings where a food security committee was formed in his village Janelikumpa with the active facilitation of CYSD. This committee was formed with the mandate to look after all food security issues of the village in general and PDS in particular, by involving various stakeholders at different levels. Haladhar plugged his issue with the mandate of the committee and rushed to Mr. Jayaram Mallick, president of the Janelikumpa village food security committee and communicated his grievances. Jayaram immediately came to the Fair price shop located at Pirikudi village accompanying Haladhar and inquired about the discrimination. When confronted, the distributor got petrified and immediately released the balance 1 kilo of sugar to Haladhar.



# Odisha Budget and Accountability Centre (OBAC)

One of the core areas of CYSD has been Budget Analysis and Advocacy. The main objectives of this initiative since it was launched in 2003 are to foster citizens' participation in state's budget making process and analyze the policy commitments as well as the budgetary provisions in specific sectors such as Education, Agriculture, Health etc. The findings are shared with a large number of stakeholders including legislators, policy makers, civil society organizations, media, advocacy networks etc. for facilitating quality discussions evolving advocacy strategies on budget and policy issues of the state. Research, capacity building and advocacy have been the pillars of this process relating to state budget and its process.

## Analysis of the State Budget

As part of the core strategy, OBAC focuses to analyze the overall fiscal scenario and social sector policy declarations vis-a-vis the departmental allocation and spending priority in the state. During 2012-13, the center analyzed state's fiscal position in relation to the FRBM Act, 13th Finance Commission's recommendations, revenue generation effort of the state and the allocation and spending pattern of eight departments (School and Mass Education, Health and Family Welfare, Women and Child Development, Panchayati Raj, SC, ST, OBC and Minorities Development, Rural Development, Agriculture and Water Resource).



## Budget Response and Citizens' Charter of Demands

The budget analysis is being carried out in both pre and post-budget periods. During the post budget period 2012-13, the analysis was done in the above mentioned areas and published in the form of Budget Response 2012-13. Based on demands articulated by the district level budget watch groups, the needs emerging from the ground level, and the findings from the state level macro analysis, state and district level charters of demands were developed by citizens and were submitted to the Finance Minister during the pre-budget consultation as the "Propositions for Odisha State Budget 2013-14"

## Amplifying the voices of District Level Actors

Rigorous data support and training on the crux of budget making is being provided by CYSD to the leading civil society agencies of six districts of Odisha (Sundargarh, Nuapada, Koraput, Kalahandi, Keonjhar and Bolangir), called the District Budget Watch Groups. Last year the district budget watch groups came out with the ground level issues concerning their respective districts in the area of Health, Education, Women and Child Development and Agriculture in the form of District Charter of Demands. These demands were shared with the district level stakeholders during the district pre-budget consultation as well as in state pre-budget consultation as mentioned earlier.

## Study, Research and Advocacy:

OBAC has taken up an initiative to track the district level budget allocations and expenditure for three sectors namely; education, health and agriculture in seven tribal districts such as Bolangir, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Koraput, Mayurbhanj, Nuapada and Sundergarh.

## **Micro Project study on Primitive Tribe (Hill Khadia and Mankidia)**

A study on Hill Khadia and Mankidia was conducted during 2012-13 to assess the type and priority of development expenditure vis-a-vis the benefits delivered to the tribe by the HKMD Agency.

## **Implementation Status of Forest Rights Act in Odisha: Challenges and Budgetary**

The study was conducted in tribal districts of Odisha namely Keonjhar, Sundergarh and Koraput to find out the actual implementation status of FRA through tapping the detailed expenditure and involvement of key stakeholders. Based on the findings, a proposed budget for better implementation of FRA and future roadmap for forest governance was prepared.

Prior to the above study findings of "Implementation of forest Rights Act in Odisha: Policy and budget provision" a state level Consultation was organized with senior government officials, CSOs, Budget watch groups, FRC members, media and activists. Key recommendations were submitted to the state government.

## **Strengthening Natural Resource Management by MGNREGS in Odisha**

A unique effort was made to analyze and assess the budgetary provision of programmes to Foster Natural Resource Management (NRM) activities under MGNREGS in the state. The findings were used to suggest best possible and feasible alternatives for NRM through permissible works under MGNREGS. Based on the findings three district level reflection programmes, were conducted at Sudergarh, Keonjhore and Koraput.

## **Study on Financing for Child Development in Odisha**

To assess the priorities for child issues through budget provision in the state, an analysis was conducted to track the programmes / schemes implemented through respective Departments and their budgetary implication in the context of laws and commitments made in the state.

## **District level ECCD budget analysis**

With the objective to facilitate citizen monitoring of the facilities of ICDS, an analysis of the budget allocation and expenditure was done with respect to six package services viz., supplementary nutrition, health check up, pre-school education, immunization, nutrition & health education and referral services; being provided under ICDS in all the districts of Odisha. A Comparison of budget provision between tribal and non-tribal districts was made to assess the resource allocation with reference to the proportion of beneficiaries in the respective districts.

## **Tracking of ICDS expenditure at AWC level (100 AWCs) in six districts. (People's Monitoring Report)**

The objective of tracking the ICDS expenditure at AWC was to track the different programmatic expenditure under different services of ICDS at ground level to know the gaps in programme delivery and enable citizens to monitor the programmes through Citizen's Monitoring Report.

## **Building Citizen's Capacity on Budget**

During the year 2012-13, two state level training programmes were organised aBudget Analysis and Advocacy at CYSD, Bhubaneswar. The main objective was to enhance knowledge on budget concepts and documents among the CSOs, students, researchers and rights based organizations for easy comprehension as well as to enable them to track the flow of administrative unit's fund allocations and expenditure in the state.



As a part of the initiatives to enhance the capacity of District budget watch groups, district level organizations and citizenry groups, budget training programmes were organized in six districts of Orissa i.e. Sundergarh, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Nuapara, Bolangir and Koraput. A training programme was also organized to impart knowledge on Integrated Child Development Scheme with special focus to ECCD to the CSOs working on child rights. OBAC was also invited in a training programme organized by LEADS TRUST, Ranchi to educate the district level CSOs on tracking of budget at community level.

Three district level reflection programmes were conducted at Sunderagr, Keonjhore and Koraput on the study findings of "Implementation Status of Forest Rights Act in Odisha: Challenges and Budgetary Constraints" and "Strengthening Natural Resource Management by MGNREGS in Odisha". The participants were from district administration, line departments, ITDA and FRA committee.

As part of its Budget Analysis and Advocacy Process, CYSD introduced community learning and awareness on budget process and issues through community radio episodes in the form of drama and folks in local languages. These were broadcasted in eight tribal districts and narrow-casted in 90 villages.

### **Advocacy Initiatives for a pro-poor Budget**

District level pre budget consultations were held at five districts namely Sundargarh, koraput, Bolangir, Nuapara and Kalahandi. The district budget watch groups led the process in discussing the district level issues involving the local MLAs, media, DDOs of key departments and CSOs and produced district charter of demand which were shared again in the state level consultations.

A state level pre-budget consultation was organized to facilitate participants' interaction with the officials of finance department and MLAs on the developmental priorities of the state. Members of district budget watch groups to meet the district specific MLAs and share the district issues in bilateral discussion was also facilitated by CYSD. Around 30 MLAs including



MLAs from other districts were participated in the bilateral discussions. The district and state level charter of demand were shared with around 60 MLAs and government officials.

As part of the active media strategy, CYSD also facilitated and participated in panel discussions organised by print and electronic media. CYSD, based on its research and consultations, developed an information base and shared with the leading media houses for wider coverage. This also equips the members of the State Legislative Assembly to raise appropriate and important questions on the floor.

### **Networking and Alliance Building**

CYSD provided support to the research team of CBGA for collection of data and facilitated bilateral discussion with various department officials for getting information on relevant issues. It also supported National Coalition on Education for Orientation about BRC and CRC and on state financing on education and provided research and technical support to many organizations and networks such as Agragamy, Odisha AdivashiManch, and People's Budget Initiative etc. for budget tracking and analysis.

## Building Community Resilience to Disasters

CYSD has been continuing its efforts to respond to the disasters since the aftermath of the super cyclone 1999, and it has been developing institutional systems and capacity for disaster preparedness. CYSD has also been promoting civil society organizations and government partnership on disaster preparedness and response. The Disaster Mitigation and Resilience programs have been exhaustively spread around Relief, Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Preparedness.

For enhancing School Safety and Community level Disaster Preparedness, CYSD has mobilized communities in analyzing natural disaster risks and developing Village Disaster Management Plans for integration into the Village/Gram Panchayat Development Plans, and implemented community risk mitigation measures. Use of mobile phones for real time tracking of social protection schemes and disability mainstreaming was a part of this integration.

The school safety program included an action planning process, identification of structural and non-structural micro-mitigation measures, and conduction of disability mainstreaming seminars in schools and carrying out school safety audits for village level advocacy. Suitable micro-insurance schemes were designed with a priority on insurance schemes for persons with disabilities for better preparedness to respond to disasters.

### Building Disaster Resilience of vulnerable communities



Under its project titled “Building Disaster Resilience of vulnerable communities”, CYSD reached out to 6449 people of 1105 households in 14 hamlet villages and 4 revenue villages of the disaster prone Satyabadi Block of Puri District in the State. The DRR perspective in development planning is gradually gaining importance in the Panchayat Agenda, with women PRI members taking the lead in prioritizing the Village Disaster Mitigation measures in GP level Plans. Mitigation measures like construction of roads with minimum height for protection from flood water, raising of the platforms of the tube wells, keeping nets under the coconut trees, constructing wash basins, repairing of toilets and provisioning drinking water facilities in the schools are highlights of CYSD’s interventions.

This year, a state level workshop on Micro Insurance was organized having representations from different micro Insurance Companies and other beneficiaries. As a result, Micro insurance schemes have already been rolled out for 480 persons with the help of LIC of India and United Insurance Company.

## Post-Flood Short-term Livelihood Recovery Programmes



CYSD introduced its Immediate Needs and Short-term Livelihood Recovery Program encompassing Unconditional Cash Transfers (UCT), Cash for Work program (CFW), Advocacy for convergence of CFW with MGNREGA, and Cash for Training (CFT). Immediate financial support of Rs. 2000/- as Unconditional Cash Transfer (UCT) was provided to 804 most vulnerable households as decided by the Village Committees, through Instant Money Order (IMO) system of the Postal Department. Under the Cash for Work (CFW) program, 107 person days of work were generated for each of 988 Community Members in 59 communities-identified Cash for Work micro projects (either earth work or for mixed vegetable farming) as an additional cash support towards labour to assist in restoration of community assets. The earth work included the repair or extension of common approach roads to paddy fields, de-silting and renovation of creeks and community ponds, and construction of mounts, integrated into MGNREGA. An increased women's participation of 47% was witnessed in mixed vegetable farming under CFW, which came as a viable alternative to increase income opportunities, also motivating them towards community farming. Through the Cash for Work (CFW) program, a meaningful source of livelihoods could be insured for 4-6 months, initiating winter vegetables and summer paddy crop against the support of wage employment. 207 lactating and pregnant women and adolescent girls received Cash for Training on WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) and Nutrition in the context of emergencies and received a wage of Rs. 250/- @ Rs. 125/- per day.

This year, G.P., Block and District level advocacy workshops were organized to make an effort for converging cash for work program into MGNREGA. The short-term livelihood programs benefited 10892 members of the community making them self-sufficient and helped them regain their confidence.

# Improving Health and Sanitation

CYSD has been persistent in its effort to address the health needs of Mother and Child in tribal dominated districts like Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj. Health situation in these districts is alarming, more so due to the poor accessibility of Government health facilities. Incidence of malaria and HIV/AIDS are quite evident among the habitants here in these districts. Malnutrition and anemia constitute major health concern for the women and children despite several beneficial schemes like ICDS being implemented by Health and Family Welfare Department. The common practice of home delivery following the traditional and unhealthy methods puts the life of mother and child at risk. In this context, CYSD embarked on various innovative steps for the prevention, cure and management of health problems in these districts. Some of them include i) Capacity building of government and community health functionaries like ASHA, AWW, ANM, Community Health Volunteers, TBAs, members of GKS, lactating and pregnant mothers; ii) Residential adolescent get-together; iii) Awareness programs on maternal and child health at village level and malaria & HIV/AIDS in schools and colleges; iv) Observation of World Health Day and World AIDS Day; v) Village level health check-up camps, antenatal and post natal health check-ups; vi) Strengthening of referral services for institutional delivery; vii) Promotion of community health volunteers. The efforts of CYSD resulted in reduced child mortality and malnourishment in these districts which earned the organization appreciation from the government functionaries.

## Initiative to Improve Maternal Health

CYSD has taken initiative for improving the health status of women through social determinant approach and consequently promote them towards a better and quality of life. The project in one hand aims to improve the awareness level of women on quality and affordable maternal health services and package of entitlements through a social determinant approach and on the other, aspires to create demand for the same. It also intends to prioritize the needs of women and build their capacities to exercise choices. The project is being implemented in Sundergarh and Kandhamal Districts of Odisha covering 7611 households, 70 villages, 10 Gram Panchayats, 6 Blocks and 34645 (17539 women and 17106 men) beneficiaries.



## Making Gaon Kalyan Samitis (GKS) functional

GKS plays a pivotal role in resolving health issues of the villagers. CYSD has been putting in a conscious effort to make the GKS functional in its 70 operational villages. It has been achieved through constant interaction with the members of GKS, understanding their needs, helping them to visualize their role in developing village health plan, accessing government schemes for safe motherhood & nutrition like ICDS, PDS, etc. Frequent training programmes, organized by CYSD, have encouraged the members of GKS to promote the importance of institutional delivery, delivery planning and required nutrition among the community members. During the year, CYSD could make 70 GKS functional having 770 members, 63 AWWs, 59 ASHAs and 18 ANMs who are imparting trainings on various health issues.

## Outcomes of the Initiative

- The database of pregnant women in all the 70 villages is being maintained by the GKS and accordingly need-based support is being provided to them.
- A majority of the pregnant women have been linked to the facilities provided by the government under various schemes such as JSY and MAMATA . As a result, they are benefitting from these schemes.
- The coordination between the GKSs and other health workers such as AWWs, ASHA and ANM has improved resulting in better delivery of health services.
- The male members in the family of pregnant women are being sensitive to their needs as a result of their counseling by GKS members.

*MAMATA scheme is a state specific conditional electronic cash transfer programme for the benefit of pregnant women of the state. Under the scheme, pregnant women registered with Anganwadi centres will receive Rs.5000 in four instalments. This scheme aims to cover all pregnant women above 19 years old. The instalments have been designed to ensure that a pregnant woman gets cash assistance every 3 months after her second trimester. The last instalment would be given on completion of measles immunisation.*

## Village Food Security and Maternal Health Atlas

CYSD has facilitated the development of "Village-Level Food Security and Maternal Health Atlas" in 20 villages using PRA tools. The objective of developing the atlas was to identify the vulnerable households in a village and develop need based plan for each village. An analysis was made regarding i) households not getting benefits under any food security entitlements ii) households suffering from acute food stress iii) various sources of food starting from forest to agriculture to PDS iv) seasonality of food availability v) households having pregnant women and households having women in the reproductive age group who are likely to suffer from anemia and malnutrition vi) households that are likely to indulge in early child marriage, etc.



Based on the analysis, Village Food Security and Maternal Health Atlas was prepared for the village. The atlas helped the GKS members to prioritize their roles and responsibilities and plan better for extending their support to needy families. Also, the disaggregated data information was helpful in planning the project strategies /activities in a more focused manner. Since the needs of the community came out very clearly, it also helped in designing the training modules and selecting the agenda for community meetings of women. This process also helped in filtering the adolescent girls who were school dropouts and linking them to various vocational training programmes.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

School Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) programmes are being taken up in Thakurmunda Block of Mayurbhanj District covering 173 villages, 16 G.P., 18330 Households, 182 Primary/Upper Primary Schools, 23 High Schools and 10 Ashram Schools. Under the programme, CYSD took initiatives to:

1. Sensitize block, district and state line departments on the existing school WASH conditions and take initiatives for improvement of facilities so as to make the infrastructure child, gender and disable friendly attracting children to the schools.
2. Ensure good hygiene behavior in schools where in school toilets are properly maintained, all children practice good personal hygiene and quality hygiene awareness is universalized.
3. Install systems and processes for maintenance and sustenance of sanitation and water infrastructures so as to continuously provide quality WASH facility for the students in schools.
4. Document successful strategies and outcomes through reflective learning for replication and dissemination of model behavioral change practices.



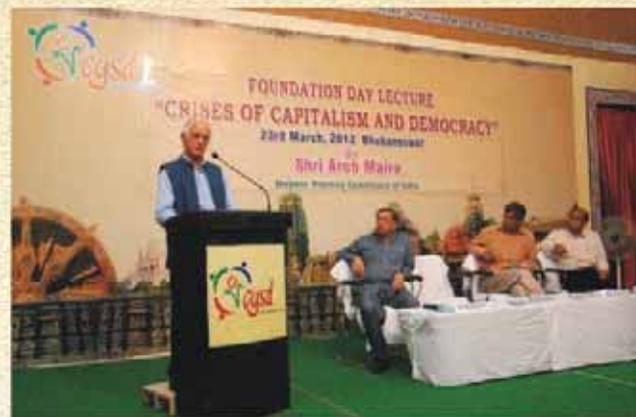
## CYSD Foundation Day Lecture 2013

### “Crises of Capitalism and Democracy”

Saturday, 23rd March 2013

CYSD has been organizing Foundation Day Lecture programmes on the eve of its Foundation Day celebration on 24th March. The objective of organising such lecture is to have a developmental discourse on the contemporary issues among the representatives of various sectors of society. The 2013 lecture was delivered by Shri Arun Maira, Member, Planning Commission, Government of India who spoke on the “Crises of Capitalism and Democracy”.

Addressing the audience, Sri Maira highlighted on the crises of democracy and capitalism in the world today with specific focus on India and Odisha; and proposed a rational mechanism to solve the problems. Emphasizing the problems which India is facing, Sri Maira expressed deep concern over the deepening crises in India. He remarked that India enjoys comparative advantage over other countries in the world for its higher working age population and will continue to do so in next twenty years if the forces of democracy, capitalism and government are systematically channelized into an integrated and sustainable approach.



He emphasised that good institutions are critical for our future. Among the institutions, the very powerful are the institutions of democracy, capitalism and government. Countries with very similar resources and endowments have different economic growth trajectories because they have different institutional capabilities in business and politics. He opined that institutions of democracy, capitalism and government must be reformed and evolved to reach out to the goals. People keep more trust on the social organisations. Now, it is the time for business institutions to introspect and to change.

As the 21st century unfolds, he argued, there are four strong winds blowing across the world, i.e. the idea of free markets and capitalism, respect for the rights of all human beings, pain of our planet Earth, and the force of information. These winds are converging to create a more than perfect storm which is challenging the captains of business and government institutions those are not ready for these conditions. Therefore, we must work in an environment which is inclusive and democratic in nature to give a breathing space for the realisation of the vision of Gurudev Tagore - a country not divided into fragments by narrow domestic walls. Every citizen must have political, social, and economic freedom.

Sri Maira suggested a leadership strategy to come out of the present crises of democracy and capitalism. India needs such leaders those who have the wisdom and the courage to reform the institutions by sacrificing the intention of abundance of individual gains, he emphasized. A real leader is she or he who takes the first steps towards what s/he deeply cares about, he concluded.

## Foundation Day Celebrations



## Participation in State Level Adivashi Mela 2013



## Partners & Resource Providers

- AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (ATMA) - KORAPUT
- FOUNDATION FOR ECOLOGICAL SECURITY
- IIMPACT
- INTEGRATED TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY: KORAPUT
- NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INDIA
- ORISSA FORESTRY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY/MART
- RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT
- STATE YOUTH WELFARE BOARD, ODISHA
- VASUNDHARA
- YOUTH FOR UNITY & VOLUNTARY ACTION
- BERNARD VAN LEER FOUNDATION
- CONCERN WORLDWIDE
- FORD FOUNDATION
- HANS BOECKLER FOUNDATION
- KUSUMA TRUST
- OXFAM INDIA
- PLAN INDIA
- TROCAIRE
- WOMEN POWER CONNECT

## Compliance Report:

### Year 2012-2013 (Credibility Alliance Norms)

#### 1. IDENTITY (Minimum Norm Compliance)

- CYSD is registered as a non-profit Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (Reg. No. 804-591/ 1981-1982, dated the 24th March 1982) with the Registrar of Societies, Odisha
- Memorandum of Association is available on request.
- CYSD is registered u/s 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (Reg. No: Adm(GL)7/12-A/84-85
- CYSD is registered under Section 6(1) (a) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 (Reg. No. 105020009)
- Name and Address of main Bankers:
  - a) State Bank of India, Bapuji Nagar, Bhubaneswar 751 009
  - b) State Bank of India, Fortune Tower Branch, Bhubaneswar 751 013
- Name and Address of Auditors:
  - a) M/s R c Lal & Co, 41 Ashok Nagar East, Bhubaneswar 751 009
  - b) M/s NRSM & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Cuttack 753 001

## 2. Vision, Mission and Impact

### Vision:

An equitable society where women and men can freely realize their full potential, fulfil 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. To this end, CYSD uses issue based research to influence policies from a pro-poor and rights based perspective. It also works to ensure transparent, gender sensitive, accountable and democratic governance by building the capacities of people and organisations in participatory planning.

### Impact:

CYSD in its more than 3 decades of intervention has reached & uplifted a million people's lives. Our achievements are impressive in all thematic areas which in a way speak about the impact we have on the communities we work for. While working in the area of elementary education we made it sure that all children, specifically girls in the age group of 6 -14 enrolled into school and retained there. Through our livelihoods intervention we helped people achieve economic self-reliance and livelihoods security. Similarly, through our decentralized planning and policy advocacy, we have empowered communities and made efforts towards ensuring governance accountability at various levels.

## 3. Governance - Details of Board members: (As on March 31, 2013)

Name	Age	Sex	Position on Board	Occupation	Area of Competency	Meeting attended
Padmashree Tulasi Munda	67	F	Member	Social Work	Tribal Empowerment	3 of 3
Ms. Santi Devi	71	F	Member	Social Work	Girls & Women Education	3 of 3
Ms. Bimla Chandrasekhar	56	F	Member	Social Work	Gender Development	1 of 3
B. Sarangadhar Subudhi	59	M	Member	Entrepreneur	Enterprise Management	3 of 3
Ms. Pravat N. Das	70	F	Member	Former (Pro) Vice-Chancellor	Educationist	3 of 3
Bikram K. Sahoo	58	M	Member	Business	Trade & Commerce	3 of 3
Krutibas Ransingh	58	M	Member	Teaching	Educationist	3 of 3
Prafulla Kumar Das	58	M	Member	Banker	Accounting & Cost Control	2 of 3
Jagadananda	59	M	Member	State Information Commissioner, Odisha	Governance, Accountability & RTI	3 of 3
Prof. Anup Kumar Dash	58	M	Hony. Member - Secretary.	Development Sociologist	Development Microfinance	3 of 3
P. K Sahoo	59	M	Chairman	Social Scientist	Strategic Planning, OD & NGO Management	3 of 3

## 4. General Council Members

- Dr. Bhagbanprakash, Social Scientist and Adviser, Election Commission of India
- Dr. D N Das Chaudhury, FRCS, UK
- Dr. L. Mishra, IAS (Rtd.), Repporteur, National Human Rights Commission
- Dr. Sruti Mohapatra, Secretary General, SWABHIMAN
- Prof. Debiprasad Mishra, Indian Institute of Rural Management (IRMA)
- Shri Nagendra Nath Mishra, Entrepreneur
- Shri Santosh Kumar Pattnayak, Advocate & Entrepreneur
- Ms. Vijaylaxmi Das, Managing Director, Ananya Finance for Inclusive Growth

- ✓ During FY 2012-13 one (1 Annual General Body meeting was held on 23 December 2012 and two (02) Board of Management meeting were held on 3rd June 2012 and 23rd December 2012.
- ✓ The Board Rotation Policy would be implemented soon and the Board is taking steps in this regard.
- ✓ The Board approves programmes, budgets, annual activity reports and audited financial reports.
- ✓ The Board ensures the organisation's compliance with laws and regulations.

## 5. Accountability & Transparency

- No remuneration, sitting fees or any other form of compensation has been paid to any Board Members, Trustees or shareholders.
- Travelling Expenses reimbursed to the Board members (to attend Board and Annual General Body meetings)- Rs. 81,040.00.
- Remuneration of 9 highest paid staff members Rs. 27,000 – Rs.40,000

### Distribution of staff according to salary levels

Slab of gross salary (in Rs.) plus benefit paid to staff	Male	Female	Total
<5000	0	0	0
5,000-10,000	22	8	30
10,000-25,000	81	18	99
25,000-50,000	14	1	15
50,000-1,00,000	0	0	0
1,00,000>	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>144</b>

# ORGANISATIONAL FINANCIAL SUMMARY

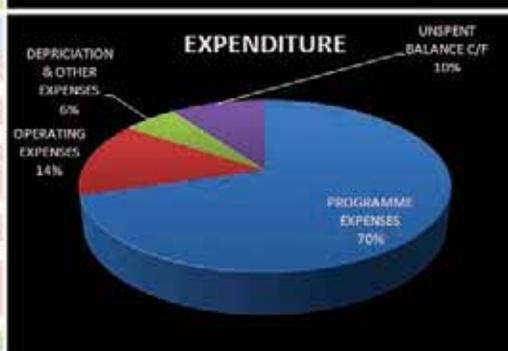
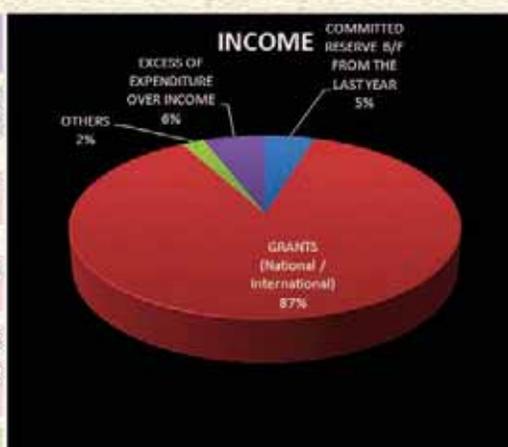
## FY 2012-13

### BALANCE SHEET

	Schedule	As at 31st Mar 2013 (Figures in Lakhs)	As at 31st Mar 2012 (Figures in Lakhs)
<b>SOURCES OF FUNDS :</b>			
CORPUS FUND	A	81.23	70.99
GENERAL FUND	B	139.57	200.51
ASSET REPLACEMENT FUND	C	4.57	5.65
DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND	D	405.03	385.79
PROGRAMME ASSET FUND		105.71	85.16
RURAL LIVELIHOOD SUSTAINANCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND	E	92.85	83.56
FELLOWSHIP FUND		48.06	45.15
DRTC BUILDING MAINTAINANCE FUND	F	23.00	23.00
DISASTER CONTINGENCY FUND	G	30.03	28.81
EDUCATION FUND	H	2.86	2.67
PUBLICATION FUND	I	0.55	0.55
COMMITTED RESERVE	J	4.39	3.24
CURRENT LIABILITIES	K	95.45	45.63
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,059.00</b>	<b>1,014.05</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS :</b>			
FIXED ASSETS	L	628.56	615.80
INVESTMENTS & FIXED DEPOSIT	M	177.02	168.45
CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS & ADVANCES	N	253.42	229.80
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,059.00</b>	<b>1,014.05</b>

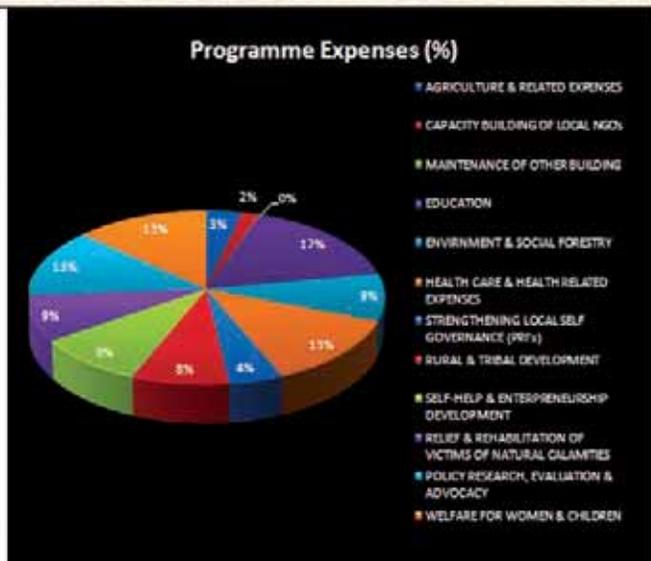
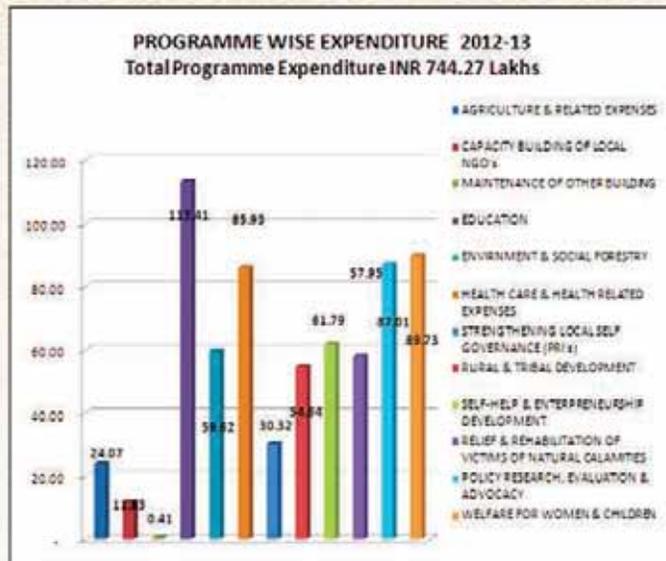
### SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

	Schedule	Amount (In Lakhs)	
		2012-13	2011-12
<b>INCOME:</b>			
COMMITTED RESERVE B/F FROM THE LAST YEAR		45.63	70.85
GRANTS (National / International)	O	839.01	787.31
OTHERS	P	20.68	34.96
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME		56.54	92.22
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>961.86</b>	<b>985.34</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE:</b>			
PROGRAMME EXPENSES	Q	676.71	744.27
OPERATING EXPENSES	R	134.70	121.63
DEPRICIATION & OTHER EXPENSES	S	55.00	73.81
UNSPENT BALANCE C/F		95.45	45.63
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE			
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>961.86</b>	<b>985.34</b>



## PROGRAMME EXPENSES

PARTICULARS	Amount in INR (Lakhs)
AGRICULTURE & RELATED EXPENSES	24.07
CAPACITY BUILDING OF LOCAL NGOs	11.83
MAINTENANCE OF OTHER BUILDING	0.41
EDUCATION	113.41
ENVIRONMENT & SOCIAL FORESTRY	59.62
HEALTH CARE & HEALTH RELATED EXPENSES	85.93
STRENGTHENING LOCAL SELF GOVERNANCE (PRIs)	30.32
RURAL & TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT	54.64
SELF-HELP & ENTERPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT	61.79
RELIEF & REHABILITATION OF VICTIMS OF NATURAL CALAMITIES	57.95
POLICY RESEARCH, EVALUATION & ADVOCACY	87.01
WELFARE FOR WOMEN & CHILDREN	89.73
<b>TOTAL Rs.</b>	<b>676.71</b>



## **CYSDians ...**

**Chairman:** Prafulla Kumar Sahoo

**Member Secretary (Hony.):** Prof Dr. Anup Kumar Dash

**Senior Program Manager:** Purna Chandra Mohapatra, Jitendra Kumar Sundaray, Jayadev Dakua, Binaya Kumar Rout, Pravas Ranjan Mishra, Santosh Kumar Padhy

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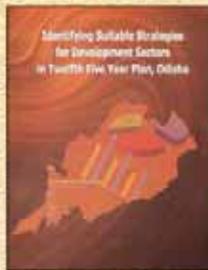
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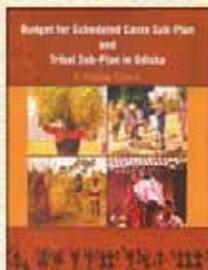
# Publications

## BOOKS



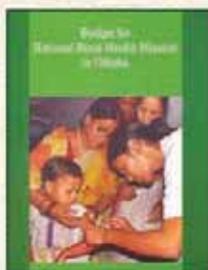
### Identifying Suitable Strategies for Development Sectors in the twelfth five year plan, Odisha (English)

*This book is a collection of papers prepared by public finance experts of the country chosen from different area like plan financing in Odisha and India, the quality of financing by the state, financing for the key sectors of the health, education, development of SCs and STs, forest & environment and development of land and budgetary implication. This book explains the intricacies of the strategies and approaches proposed for the said sector.*



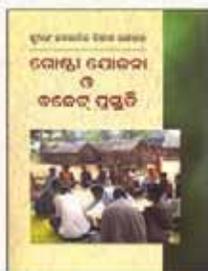
### Budget for Schedule Caste Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan in Odisha (A reality Check) (English)

*This is book made on the basis of secondary data on the allocation and spending of SCSP and TSP across the departments of govt. of Odisha*



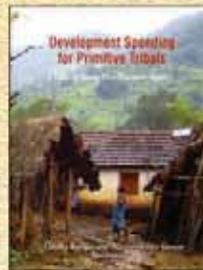
### Budget for National Rural Health Mission in Odisha (English)

*The report "NRHM Budget in Odisha" aims to understand the diverse dimensions of the health care expenditure in Odisha under the national flagship programme for health.*



### Juang Jana Jati Vikas Lakya Ra : Gosti Yojan O budget Prastuti (Odia)

*This document reflect proposed community planning and budgeting intend to see whether the core issues like health, education, and livelihood are addressed; what are the gaps for development on the way of PTGs'*



### Developmental spending for Primitive tribe: A case on Juang (Odia)

*This book reflects the intervention strategy JDA for Juangs development. It has examined development of juangs in different sectors after JDA intervention*



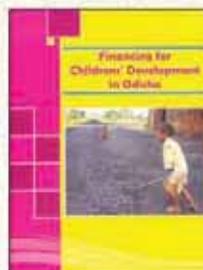
### Prasikyana Pustika : Rajya Budget Janiba (Odia)

*This is training manual for the trainer for delivering capacity building training on budget terminology as well as the process of budget making to the common people*



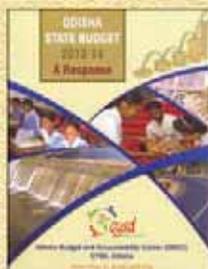
### Agriculture and allied Sectors in Five year plans of Odisha (English)

*This books is a attempt to look at the priorities of five year plan in Odisha for agriculture and allied sectors.*



### Financing for Children' Development in Odisha (English)

*This book contains Status of Child Development in Indian and Odisha, need of child budget, sources of child budget, laws and policies for child protection and development, spending across department in child budget, sectoral budget for children health, education, protection etc.*



### Odisha State Budget 2013-14: A Response(English)

*This book reflects allocation and spending of declared policies, programs and commitments of the Govt. of different departments and sectors for the FY 2013-14.*



### NEWSLETTERS Policy Brief: Odisha State Agriculture Budget & Agriculture Policy-2008



### Prasikshana Petika (Training Manual in Odia)

*This is a training manual for the School Management & Development Committee members on how to improve the quality of Education in Secondary Schools.*



### Budget Round Up (Policy Brief) : Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in Odisha

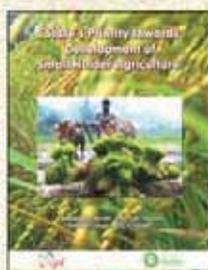


### Katha (Pilanka Paien Kahani Sankalana) (Kui- Desia- Odia)

*This is a Mother Tongue based Multi-lingual primer for Pre-School Children This book contains eight stories to facilitate*

*Early Childhood Education of the Tribal Children in their Mother Tongue*

*This is a regular published material of OBAC which speaks on the allocation and the extent of utilization of resources under the scheme in three years. This feeds many civil society organizations, media and legislative members for quality budget discourse in the state.*



### State's Priority towards Development of Small Holders Agriculture

*This report is an analysis of the commitment of the Govt. of Odisha for the Small Holders in the Eleventh Five Year Plan and the State Agriculture Policy. It's rigorous attempt to map out the achievements and gaps of the government as well as critically analyze the priorities for the small farmers, who form the majority of the farming community (85 percent) in Odisha*



### Living Better A CYSD Film

*Visual documentation of sustainable agriculture and climate resilient models (SRI/Line transplantation/ Mixed vegetable, Kitchen garden, land development methods, Goat rearing, grain bank, etc).The visual documentary showcases the successful models.*



### Gram Swaraj (Bi-monthly Newsletter on Panchayati Raj Institutions - PRIs)

*As its one of its continuous endeavors, the organization published the bi-monthly newsletter "Gram Swaraj" on local self-governance. The magazine has been instrumental in strengthening local self-governance in the rural pockets of Odisha and creating community awareness in project and partner locations for the last 15 years. It has been used as a reference material by the Panchayat representatives, SHGs, and different stakeholders and also as a tool by the community to demand their rights and entitlements. This year the magazine covered a wide range of topics such as Child Rights, Child Protection, Child Health, Free and Compulsory Education Act,*

*Odisha State rules and regulation, Formation and functions of School Management Committees, Birth Registration and its importance, Food Security, PDS in Odisha, Active participation of SHGs in the field of electric service (SESU), PCPNDT Act, Health of pregnant mothers and adolescent girls and status of women in Odisha.*

## List of Acronyms:

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
AIR	All India Radio	NHM	National Horticulture Mission
ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife	NRHM	National Rural Health Mission
ASER	Annual Status of Education Report	OACRC	Odisha Alliance on Convention on Right of the Children
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist	OBAC	Odisha Budget and Accountability Centre
ATMA	Agriculture Technology Management Agency	OFSDP	Odisha Forestry Sector Development Project
AWC	Anganwadi Centres	ORMAS	Odisha Rural Development and Marketing Society
AWW	Anganwadi Workers	OSDN	Odisha State Disability Network
BPL	Below Poverty Line	OTELP	Odisha Tribal Empowerment and Livelihoods Programme
CBI	Central Bureau of Investigation	PBI	People's Budget Initiative
CBO	Community Based Organisation	PDS	Public Distribution Scheme
CFS	Child-Friendly Spaces	PRI	Panchayati Raj Institutions
CFW	Cash for Work	PTA	Parent Teacher Associations
CIFA	Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture	RCH	Reproductive Child Health
CIG	Common Interest Group	RKVY	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
CMP	Common Minimum Program	RTE (Act)	Right to Education (Act)
CPDO	Central Poultry Development Organisation	RTI (Act)	Right to Information (Act)
CSO	Civil Service Organisation	SBK	Shishu Bikas Kendra
CWSN	Children with Special Needs	SC	Scheduled Caste
CYSD	Centre for Youth & Social Development	SCSP	Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	SHG	Self Help Group
ECCE	Early Childhood Care Education	SMC	School Management Committee
ECE	Early Childhood Education	SRI	System of Rice Intensification
EWG	Education Watch Groups	SSA	Sarva Siksha Abhiyan
FRA	Forest Rights Act	ST	Scheduled Tribe
GCAP	Global Call to Action against Poverty	STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
GDP	Gross Domestic Product	TERCom	Tracking Entitlement of the Rural Community
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	TSP	Tribal Sub-Plan
IBP	International Budget Partnership	UCT	Unconditional Cash Transfer
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Services	UNCRC	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
ICPS	Integrated Child Protection Scheme	UPA	United Progressive Alliance
IEC	Information Education and Communication	VDC	Village Development Committees
IGA	Income Generation Activities	VDMP	Village Disaster Management Plan
IMO	Instant Money Order	VSS	Van Samrakshan Samiti
JJ Act	Juvenile Justice Act	WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
KBK	Kalahandi, Bolangir, Koraput (districts in Odisha)	WHS	Water Harvesting Structure
KGBV	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalyas	W&CD	Women and Child Development
LBS	Loose Boulder Structures		
LRC	Learning Resource Centres		
MCH	Maternal & Child Health		
MDG	Millennium Development Goals		
MDM	Mid Day Meal		
MGNREGS	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme		
MLA	Member of the Legislative Assembly		
NCER	National Centre for Education Research		



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