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 pro-poor 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
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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 bringing 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 perspective 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
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, Bandhugaoan and Narayanapatana 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, Bandhugao and Narayanapatana 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 materials, the yield is significantly higher compared to individual farming.
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 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 to 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
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 adopted cotton cultivation instead of 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 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.

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 hand-pump for the farm irrigation purpose. The vegetable yield was good this year. On every alternate day, they sold vegetable in the city-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 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.
Following series of trainings in enterprise promotion and value addition of produce, 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, de-stoning, 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.
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; single-headed 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.

Subash's joy had no limits when he owned vehicle. He started helping his father in carrying/transporting the grocery items and veggies to different local markets for sale. Now-a-days, he also procures paddy from the local farmers and sells the same to the millers getting far better returns and earns a minimum of 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.
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.
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 Mayurbhanj District on a pilot basis. The IT-equipped-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.

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**World on Wheels: Digital Literacy Campaign.**

CYSD has been implementing a ‘World on Wheels’ (technology based bus) digital literacy campaign in Odisha to 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.

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**Leveraging Resources from the Mainstream: At a glance**
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 life-skills (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.
- 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 Thakurmunda Blocks 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

[Image of women standing in a line, possibly related to the WASH initiatives mentioned in the text.]
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.

### Research and Evidence Generation

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

A comprehensive study was taken up in Thakurmunda and Saharapada 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.

### Improving learning and quality education

CYSD believes that quality and joyful learning for children (03-15 years) 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.

### Change Maker

_Live and Let Others Live_

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.
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.

“Where there's a Will there's a Way
Programme Departments Block/District

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<td>Rural Water Supply &amp; Sanitation (RWSS/DWSM)</td>
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<td>Links established between 432 households in 4 GPs with RWSS/ SBM for construction of low cost household toilets.</td>
<td>RWSS / SBM</td>
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<td>760 families are included under social security schemes like old age pension, widow pension, handicap pension, Antyodaya and Annapurna schemes</td>
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<td>Organisation of training programmes on childhood malnutrition; early childhood care; Pulse Polio Campaign and Celebration of World Health Day</td>
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Change Maker 4
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 pro-poor 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 Jyojana (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.

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 Rainfed 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 Lamatapur 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
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 strengthening 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.

Orientation / Training Programme / Event:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Numbers</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Child Rights and Child Protection</td>
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<td>35</td>
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<td></td>
<td>CPC members</td>
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<td></td>
<td>GP level CPC members</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Youth facilitators</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Child club members</td>
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<td>Child club federation members</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social audit of government schemes including ICDS, MDM and SBM</td>
<td>Child/youth leaders</td>
<td>349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Child Protection Schemes (ICPS)</td>
<td>PRI members</td>
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<td>Sensitization programme on child rights &amp; child protection and observance of block level children's day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sensitization programme on child marriage</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observance of Child right Week</td>
<td>Children</td>
<td>109</td>
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</table>

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 dabling 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 dabling 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

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<th>Persons</th>
<th>Days generated</th>
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<td>Dasmantpur</td>
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<td>Bopariguda</td>
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<td>Koraput</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lamtaput</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bandhugaon</td>
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<td>368</td>
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<tr>
<td>Narayanpatna</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>444</td>
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<tr>
<td>Block-wise wage employment generated for WADI and Land &amp; Water Management under MGNREGS.</td>
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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, seed-dibbling 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).
Leadership

The HR Unit of CYSD tries to develop a well-defined 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, diversity-based 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 long-term 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 long-term 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 Training on Decentralization of Governance Aug 2018
02 ToT on Development of Leadership through Sports Sept 2018
03 Training on Sustainability of Self Help Groups (SHGs) Dec 2018
04 Workshop on Building Gender Sensitization at Workplaces Feb 2019
05 Training on People Centered Advocacy 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
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 far-sighted 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!
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.


**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, GoI
- 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.

**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):**

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

- 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

SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
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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 CHAUDHURY 5,26,470.00
CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES 11,73,750.00
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION MANAGEMENT (MANAGE) 3,16,876.00
VISHWA YUVAK KENDRA 5,91,282.00
STATE INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT 75,000.00
ROTARY INDIA LITERACY MISSION 130,000.00
RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT 61,00,000.00
ODISHA SKILL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY 1,37,79,999.00
AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (ATMA) 2,81,000.00
NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INDIA 11,25,000.00
SUB-TOTAL 1,37,79,999.00

FOREIGN DONORS:

PLAN INDIA 3,74,93,835.00
NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INDIA 47,61,746.78
USAID 1,24,19,181.86
CHILD FUND INDIA 1,75,03,636.36
OXFAM INDIA 2,12,000.00
SWADESH FOUNDATION 20,85,900.00
SOCIETY FOR PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH IN ASIA (PRIA) 1,00,000.00
SUB-TOTAL 7,45,76,300.00

GRAND-TOTAL 8,83,56,299.00
Our Partners

Government:

International Organizations:

National NGOs:

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

STATEMAN NEWS SERVICE

A 12-year-old girl in Parnasbari was looking at her mirror with great concern. She was engaged in uprooting from her mirror, the family of her parents and the village. She was determined to do something to improve the living conditions of her family and the village.

She made her initiative to collect money from her classmates and friends for the purchase of a cow. With the money collected, she bought a cow and kept it in the village. She earned money by selling the milk of the cow and gave it to her family and the village.

She also started a small shop to sell the milk of the cow to the people of the village. This initiative helped her family and the village to earn money and improve their living conditions.

She also started a small school for underprivileged children in the village. She collected money from her classmates and friends to build a small school and provide education to the underprivileged children.

Her initiative has been praised by the villagers and has motivated other children to take up such initiatives to improve their living conditions.

With the money earned, she also started a small business of selling local products like vegetables and fruits to the people of the village. This has helped her family and the village to earn money and improve their living conditions.

Her initiative has been recognized by the local government and she has been awarded a scholarship for her outstanding contribution to the improvement of the living conditions of the village.

She has become an inspiration to other children in the village and has motivated them to take up such initiatives to improve their living conditions.
Digital literacy drive in rural Odisha

SANDEEP MISHRA
Bhubaneswar: Chief minister Naveen Patnaik on Saturday inaugurated World on Wheels (WoW), a digital literacy campaign for students and small entrepreneurs living in rural parts of the state.

It is a joint initiative of Centre for Youth and Social Development (CYSD), which will be carried out in the tribal-dominated Mayurbhanj and Koraput districts.

It is an important programme to provide digital literacy to the youth of Odisha. The project is an initiative to enable mobile internet and mobile enabled digital inclusion and learning lab aimed at driving digital literacy, education, entrepreneurship training and other community services in unreached areas.

This digital literacy campaign will cover 20 higher secondary schools in Mayurbhanj district in three months, said an official of the CYSD.

This campaign will be extended to other districts in future," said Tushar Kanti Das, state manager, Plan India, Odisha. During the launch of the program on Saturday, "Now, the world is running behind the digital skills and information technology. This WoW program will help the rural students and youth to get IT skills," he said.

Most secondary students in the tribal areas of the state are deprived of computer education. This innovative program, the first in Odisha, will help the rural students and youths to learn basic computer skills," said CYSD chairman Prasanta 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 ones 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 30 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, Abhijit Bhunia, Ota spoke about government’s plans and programmes for development of the tribal.

Others who spoke on the occasion include Sandeep Pattanayak, Chiita Ranjan Pan, Y Giri Rao, Basant Kumar Nayak, Dinesh Balam and Meena Dhamale.
## GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

IEC MATERIALS

CYSD Library and Resource Centre: Ms Padma - Phone +91 9437307512  E-mail padma@cysd.org
ACYSD Resource Centres:

Development Resource and Training Centre (DRTC) - Bhubaneswar
E-1, Institutional Area, Gangadhar Meher Marg, P.O. RRL
Bhubaneswar - 751 013, Odisha – 751 013
Tel : +91-674-2301725, Mob : +91-9438506464
Email : drtc@cysd.org / drtchostel@cysd.org

Rural Livelihood Training Centre (RLTC) - Boipariguda
At – Mundaguda, P.O. Boipariguda,
Dist – Koraput, Odisha, PIN – 764003
Mob : +91- 9438349129 / +91-9438303164
Email : ramesh@cysd.org / sagar@cysd.org

Rural Livelihood Training Centre (RLTC) - Saharapada
At and P.O. – Kapundi, Via – Saharapada
Dist – Kendujhar, PIN – 758016
Tel. 06796-220494 / 220574
Mob : +91-9437023494 / +91-9437613674
Email : mahesh@cysd.org / dipti@cysd.org

Rural Livelihood Training Centre (RLTC) – Hemgiri
At – Panchpedi
P.O. Tapania, Hemgiri
Dist – Sundargarh, Odisha - 770024
Tel. +91-9437269222
Email : jayadev@cysd.org

Field Offices:

CYSD Project Office- Mayurbhanj
At/P.O. Thakurmunda
Near State Bank of India
Mayurbhanj, Odisha-757038
Tel: 06796 284623/220574
Mob : +91-9437023494 / +91-9437613674
Email : mahesh@cysd.org / dipti@cysd.org

CYSD Project Office - Koraput
At –9/787, Goutam Nagar, Kanelput
P.O. and Dist. – Koraput, Odisha - 764020
Tel: +91 6852 252011
Mob : +91-9438349129 / +91-9438303164
Email : ramesh@cysd.org / sagar@cysd.org

CYSD Project Office - Malkanagiri
Malikeswar Chhak
Sukma Road,
P.O. and Dist. – Malkanagiri, Odisha – 764045
Mob : +91-9938548727
Email : prafullamaharana@cysd.org

CYSD Project Office - Rayagada
50/3657, 6th Lane, Goutam Nagar
P.O. and Dist. Rayagada, Odisha – 765001
Tel: +91 6866224131
Mob : +91-9439201031
Email : amit@cysd.org

Centre for Youth and Social Development
E-1, Institutional Area, Gangadhar Meher Marg,
PO. RRL, Bhubaneswar - 751 013, Odisha, India
Tel: +91 674 2300983, 2301725
e-mail: cysd@cysd.org / info@cysd.org
website: www.cysd.org

Facebook: www.facebook.com/CYSDOdisha
Twitter: www.twitter.com/cysdodisha
YouTube: www.youtube.com/channel/UCPVAFxjtUqMMZe9bSqnYA