

Sustaining Self-Reliance

ANNUAL REPORT

2018 - 2019



**National Institute For People's Development, Investigation & Training
(NIPDIT)**

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From the Member Secretary...

Until before less than a decade, NIPDIT was practicing a dependency model of Development majorly based upon resources mobilized from external sources. But looking at the state of resource crunch, it had decided to practice the concept of self reliance since last 5-6 years by carefully choosing programs and methodologies to give pace to this complex nature of ideological shift. The practices yielded result to some extent. The systems, procedures, operatives were toned up during this phase to address the core theme of **Autonomy and Growth** through the self reliant approach. Those approaches include

- Priority to select programmatic interventions like vocational & Academic education, micro finance & micro entrepreneurship development, rendering consultancy & support services etc. .
- Choosing programmatic and financial convergence with schemes & program implemented by Govt. Institutions /departments for the beneficiaries/ communities, who belong to the operational areas of NIPDIT.
- Taking decision about redeployment of facilities & assets available at the organization and community levels which are potential for generating regular income.
- Efforts to choose appropriate methods and strategies which are mostly localized, low cost & people centric that ensures continuity and sustainability.

By application of these above 4 things in practice the organization could address the issue of **sustaining of self reliant practices** further to address the central theme of **Autonomy & Growth**

The transition from practicing to sustainability began last 3-4 years and since then the Organization is focusing on different aspects of sustainability of its approach to carry forward the cycle of **Promoting-Practicing-sustaining self reliance** from the perspective of **Autonomy and Growth** of the Organization.

Mainly sustainability was assessed at 2 levels; one at the Organization level and the other at the community level. The yard stick applied to measure the sustainability previously were like Human resources, Finance, Activity replication and Ideological spread also become more prominent factors to measure the dimension and dynamics of sustainability addressed during the recent years.

The experiences during this phase are in terms of the outcome analyzed from year to year which generated a pattern as elaborated in the report.

The Annual report has depicted some achievements in this direction through its profile of activities, outcome and other contents. The information shared in the report is a collective work of the staff and functionaries of POs which exhibit a joint ownership of the concept, implementation of the concept, and analysis of outcome of the concept.

In this occasion, I sincerely thank the effort of the staff members, functionaries of POs and more particularly the support organizations who collectively shared the vision and performed their respective roles with all seriousness .

Lastly the experiences acquired through this process might not be extraordinary but no doubt a good beginning in search of new opportunities for the organization at present and beyond.

Phulbani

1st April 2019

R. C. Dash

CHAPTER – I ABOUT NIPDIT

National Institute for People's Development Investigation & Training, shortly known as NIPDIT, has been working in the field of Tribal and Rural development since 1983. In the course of **36** years of its trust with social work, NIPDIT has spread its coverage to **39611** families of **788** villages in **46** GPs of **3** tribal districts (Bolangir, Kandhamal, Kalahandi). Although its field operations are organized in the four tribal districts, it covers the entire state strategically with formation of issue-based networks with NGOs, Natural Resource Management Forums (NRMFs), People's Organization & Movements in all the districts through establishing Regional Resource Centre (RRC) at the state level.

1.1 Area & Population

Districts	Blocks	No. of GPs	Village Covered	Target Population				No. of Households
				SC	ST	Others	Total	
Bolangir	Khaprakhol	7	52	3346	10631	18214	32191	4211
Kandhamal	Phulbani	11	255	8536	22483	9457	40476	9311
	K.Nuagan & Tikabali	10	151	8083	20965	3105	32153	7368
	Baliguda	14	246	4231	34957	16567	55755	13113
Kalahandi	M.Rampur	4	84	4962	9503	8864	23329	5608
Keonjhar	Bansapal	9	58	4565	8293	5133	17991	4702
4 Districts	7 Blocks	55	846	33723	106832	61340	201895	44313

1.2. Evolution of Intervention Strategy

Since its inception, systematic effort to identify the real causes opposed to myths of distress & deprivation has been the hallmark of NIPDIT's engagement with the partner community. While massive awareness generation, formation of village level community institutions, organization of collective action at the local level, promotion of IG Activities with community marketing & cooperative farming were the priorities in the early decade of NIPDIT's involvement with the community. The priority transformed into federation of the village level POs at the cluster & district level and their institutionalization, expansion of the constituency from block to district level by networking with NGOs, POs, NRMFs; shift in focus from "Forest & Environment" to "Natural Resource Management"; graduation of micro finance to micro enterprise; from women development to gender mainstreaming; from capacity building at the community level to support service to CSOs and institutionalization of policy advocacy. The influence of the external factors has strengthened since the 1990's when the macro- micro dynamics and the need for synergizing have attained significance.

With the strategic shifts, NIPDIT has adopted the following "Intervention Strategy" to address the core issues & priorities.

- Identification of activities at the Micro (people's organization & project), Meso (district level networks), Macro (Regional Resource Centre/ state) and Organization levels (NIPDIT) and establishment of organic linkage through programmatic & strategic convergence.
- Autonomy & decentralization at each of the domain of activity and establishment of system & procedure for sharing of experiences and linkage
- Integration & synergy building with past developmental initiatives.
- Convergence & cross-fertilization of resources, experiences, practices among developmental work & activism.
- Strengthening community based organizations & institutions of local self-governance along with promotion of citizen engagement with institutions of governance.
- Alliance & network building with other CSOs and effectualization of convergence of effort.
- Research & alliance based policy advocacy through convergence among issues & agencies imparting a

multiplier effect to activities under each level.

1.3 CORE ISSUES & PROGRAMME FOCUS

Core issues	Programme focus
Sustainable Livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campaign, Lobby, Advocacy on forest, land, water, income and food security of the weaker sections through applying the available Acts and legislations. • Formation of economic groups to engage in production, value addition and marketing of local products. • Expansion of micro finance & micro entrepreneurship development activities beyond credit through developing vocational skills particularly among youth mass. • Adaptation of climate change action plan in operational districts/areas.
Basic Social Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstreaming PwA & PwDs in programme & Policy regimes at community, organization and network level. • Priority on propagation of ISM (Indian System of Medicines) through training THPs.(Traditional Health Practitioners) • Affiliation with National & regional Institutions for ensuring school dropouts to access mainstream education • Adaptation of RTE (Right to Education) in the operational districts. • Ensuring Total Sanitation & Water Safety in the program villages.
Right to life & security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening GP level DMCs (Disaster Management committee) and POs to cope up with disaster preparedness & management in their own locality. • Establishment of emergency fund at all project areas to address relief & rehabilitation activities at the time of occurrence of disaster. • Facilitation of community based peace building efforts.
Right to social & political participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacitating POs and their networks to create conducive environment for its target groups to increase their participation in decision making, with shared interest & shared values as true partners of development. • Ensure effective participation of women & men in the local governance system and exercise the essence of devolution of power
Right to identity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasis on Human Development component particularly of the backward and marginalized communities, persons with disabilities to bring them at par other privileged sections of the society. • Promotion of Gender & youth mainstreaming at all program & policy regimes through adoption of uniform gender workplace policies & policies for youth as principal change makers in the community. • Strengthening of community based structures, redressal cells to ensure gender justice at the community & organization levels.
Structural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programmes for structurization, strengthening and sustainability of different wings of (Integrated Development, Micro-Finance & EDP, Education and Policy advocacy) • Strengthening the SSU of the organization for capacity building of network partners, federation, DMCs, PRIs on thematic interest areas, organization development & policy advocacy • Action research & publication • Resource generation, asset creation for organization's future sustainability.

1.4 Strategic Focus

Considering the theme of the year where sustainability of self reliant practices are the key, the following things were chosen as strategic focus for the year 2018-19.

1. Structural Strengthening with additional intake and skill building of staff in key positions **and volunteers**
2. Humanitarian assistance at the time of emergency, strengthening Village/ GP level DPDM committees.
3. Increasing civic participation of women in all project areas.
4. Emphasis on strengthening existing cooperatives.
5. Vocational & secondary education for dropout youth, PwDs and promotion of Micro Enterprise by them to reduce the trend of migration through local employment generation.
6. Strengthening monitoring & supervisory systems at Pos level to ensure quality services to the CBOs.
7. Deployment of productive assets and disposal of unused asset of the organization for resource generation.
8. Increasing the scope of convergence with different Govt. schemes related to food & social security of marginalized sections.
9. Emphasis on land & forest rights for the individual families & the community in the project areas.
10. Emphasis on grass root advocacy on RTE and climate change, Food Security Decentralized Governance, disaster response etc etc.
11. Emphasis on Rights of PwDs and their treatment through physiotherapy and allied therapy.

CHAPTER – II

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

1. COMMUNITY INSTITUTION BUILDING (CIB)

1.1 Forest, Land & Agriculture:

Since inception, NIPDIT has given emphasis on conserving natural forest through forming village level forest protection committees (VFPC). In each areas the VFPCs were federated at the area level & pursuing the conservation activities in their respective areas. All total 335 VFPSs have been the members of 5 Area Level federations who carry out their task of protection & conservation of Natural resources on regular basis. Now through their effort this activity has taken momentum & self driven. Every year they organize workshops, rallies, demonstrations, padayatra to assert their rights over their protected forest. Those occasions are world environment day, world forestry day, earth day so on and so forth. In the year 2018-19 people at different areas have also organized few programs in their own areas on forest land and agriculture sectors as shown in the following table

Besides, the committees keep an eye on the trading of NTFP in the areas where lots of exploitative practices are taking place. The federations play a safeguard against these malices and restrict the traders to further exploit the tribal's & particularly women. However over a period, the primary collectors are adequately educated about the modus operandi of illicit practices of trading and are able to protect their own interest.

Now the committees and federation with the support of AMS have shifted their focus on mere conservation effort to rights related efforts by directly getting involved in forest land rights activities both for individual claimants & community claimants.

Farmers Club

Follow up action for capacitating & sustaining the activities initiated by about 20 farmers clubs are continuing by the Pos functionaries in M. Rampur block of Kalahandi district. With the support from NABARD, these clubs were formed and supported with some institutional input.

Now the clubs are mobilizing support from different line departments in the form of plants, seeds & seedlings, capital & technical support to continue their venture.

Events/ Activities	Participants		Total	Outcome	
	Male	Female		Qualitative	Quantitative
Forest Committee meeting	658	117	775	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular forest meeting held in every quarter. Village forest committee actively participate in village meeting. Committee protect their forest from fire. People get forest land patta. Forest fencing work continuing at Phulbani area Due to forest protection 80% women collect NTFP from nearby forest and support their livelihood. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 150000 seedlings were planted in forest land. 54 household got ROR of 144 acres of forest land. 82 VFPC participated and conserved forest. 18 qtls pulses, 30 qtl ground nut seeds are distributed in 42 villages.
Observation of Environment day	558	181	739	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People are aware about forest rules, participating in plantation prog. VFPC are strengthened. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People of 35 village of 6 GP have participated.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plantation at road and public place has been increased. 	
Land Development	42	16	58	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land development through NRGES programme. Land leveling and contour bonding work has been done. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 58 families have been benefitted. 128 acres land benefitted through this program.
Farmers club & Agro-horticulture dev.	336	128	464	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase the income through vegetable cultivation. KVK trained the farmer in organic farming. People practice Bio fertilizer & vermin compost. Each family practice kitchen garden program Peoples practice small business in weekly market. Farmers club actively involved in different govt scheme. SHREE method adopted by the farmer. Every village practice cattle & goat control. Seed Bank & Grain Bank created by farmers club 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Lakh vegetable seedlings distributed among farmers. 34 farmers club involved in this program. 10 qtl different seeds distribute among the farmers. 28 farmers adopting solar irrigation system 230 farmers adopting SHREE method. 50,000 horticulture scheduling distributed among farmers such as Mango, Lichi, Cashew nut. In 32 villages 380 qtls grain distributed among 1500 families. 93 qtl pulses seed stored in seed bank

1.2 Community Health

Traditional Birth attendants (TBAs) and Traditional Herbal Practitioners (THPs) are 2 streams of health cadres who belong to the community and can do wonders in taking care of community health specifically the health of mothers & children. They have been trained and acquainted to specific methods of addressing the issue of IMR, MMR and common ailments. NIPDIT had trained in the past about 300 TBAs and 200 THPs in all its operational areas to work as barefoot doctors.

Every year in few occasions programme are organized for them to share their success, failures, problems & prospects and look forward to improve their common role & responsibilities. As recognition of their skills, some of the TBAs were engaged as ASHA workers under NHM achieved with improved performances. Some community health related activities were organized this year in different areas which are given in the table.

Activities	Participants			Outcome	
	M	F	T	QUALITATIVE	QUANTITATIVE
GKS Meeting	1230	1480	2710	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% success in immunization programme. Women are participating in village cleaning. Use of latrine has been increased. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 38 bathrooms are constructed at bathing ghat for women. 120 women patients get benefit from GKS fund.
Involvement of THP	25	5	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People are using herbal medicinal plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 varieties of medicinal plants are planted near home surrounding. Every THP are able to earn about Rs. 2500/- p.m.

1.3 Mass action and Grass root Advocacy

The POs of all the operational areas are active in choosing mass issues for collective action. These issues include MGNREGA, liquor & kenduleaf issues, drought, agriculture & displacement issues, FRA and Governance issues, food security & employment issues, Health & education issues etc .

They organize workshops, rally, demonstrations, public hearings, IEC activities, social audit and advocacy to address these issues. The following table show the type of programmes the POs have organized in different project areas during the year

Activities	Participants			Outcome	
	M	F	Total	Qualitative	Quantitative
Mass Rally on Road Electricity & Telephone Tower	920	315	1235	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PMRY road sanctioned to Dadaki to Bisipada. Mini BSNL tower set- up at Dadaki G.P. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 32 villages benefitted by this road. Immediately one Tower constructed. Near about 400 consumers get benefitted.
Rally for Bridge construction	60	28	88	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application submit to district administration meet with Zilla Parisad president. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Govt give consent for 1wide bridge construction very soon after rainy season.
Rally On Ration Card	300	550	850	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People get new Ration card. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 612 families benefitted by PDS. People from 5GPs involved in this rally.
GP Level PDS Rally	420	568	988	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible family are participated those do not have Ration card. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 G.P level rally conducted.
Labour Rally	682	513	1195	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renewal of Job card and issue of new job card. Priority on insurance cover & savings. Check Migration. Check child labour Including labour family under housing scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13 labour committee were revived. By the job card labourer are getting 75-100 days work within the year. 265 labouers got cycle, 126 got Rs. 20000/- each for daughters marriage, 588 students got scholarship .
Rally on Education	530	590	1120	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students strength increased. Guardians are aware about girl child education. New teachers are appointed in different schools. Construction of school building, play ground boundaries and toilets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 31 new school building constructed. 12000 girl students get bicycle. 47 new teachers are appointed.
Rally on Gov't facilities (Pension)	300	318	618	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peoples get new pension. Disable person getting wheel chair & Tri cycle. For election govt took decision to make special arrangement for PWDs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 92 villages 318 old persons got pension. From 58 villages 101 disable person included in new pension scheme.

a. Liasioning & Networking at GP/Block/District level

Events/Activities	Period	To whom met	Person attended	Outcome
Environment day celebration & rally	June 2018	Forest Deptt officials	AMS, PRI, SHG & VFPC members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest protection and plantation activities.
Labour day celebration & rally	May 2018	Labour Officer	AMS representatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2835 labourer registered their name in labour office.
Training to farmers	May 2018	Agriculture, Horticulture	Farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of bio-fertilizer,

		and KVK officials.	committee members	treatment of soil <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line sowing method • Use of modern agriculture instruments.
Mass rally on different issues.	November-December 2018	BDO, Tahasildar, Collector, President Zilla Parishad,	SHG & AMS members.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularization of electrification, telephone, PDS. • Construction of Road & Bridge. • Supply of safe drinking water.

1.4 Resource Mobilization & Convergence

Incremental growth of membership and renewal of membership is one of the priority areas for strengthening of AMS. This further strengthens the AMS horizontally and helps them to meet their own operational cost in their indipendization context. Through the membership drive & other sources local funds were mobilized to the tune of Rs. 150000/- which are spent in programs & rest deposited in the banks in their respective accounts.

Besides mobilization of membership the PO's have taken some economic activities directly to increase their resource base. During the reporting period, POs of different areas have mobilized Govt. resources & others for the serving communities through convergence mode to the tune of Rs. 29,47,98,000/- in the form of cash/kind/wages/ asset as a result of demand generation through mass action.

Activities/Purpose	No. of village covered	Funds Mobilization						Total (In Rupees)
		Govt		NGO		Local		
		Cash	Kind	Cash	Kind	Cash	Kind (Rs)	Cash
Membership	52			6000				6000
MGNREGAS	24 GP	103400000						103400000
Cattle shed	13	1440000						1440000
Goat shed	2	120000						120000
Community Hall	10	927000			123000			1050000
C.C Road	20	6600000						6600000
School building	31	16500000						16500000
Housing	1150 no	149500000						149500000
Street light	20	1000000						1000000
Play ground	12	600000						600000
Plantation	1,50,000 Seedling	5000000						5000000
Lartrine Prog.	765	9180000						9180000
Bathing Ghat	18	360000						360000
Rally on Gandhamardhan Protection	37	21000			14000	7000		42000
Total		29,46,48,000		6,000	1,37,000	7,000		29,47,98,000

1.5 Governance-Internal strengthening & management

Till the year 2018-19 total 11754 members have been registered with the POs of all areas. Increasing the membership base every year is key to the gradual growth of the PO's. Through this they are able to expand their community outreach. Besides organizing regular meetings, capacity developments events, effort towards resource mobilization and convergence with Govt. plans and programmes strengthen them further to enhance their self confidence. Over a period of time the POs have graduated to handle

grassroots advocacy on NRM, Livelihood, Health, education and LSG related issues in a collective manner. Through their collective effort they have been able to achieve result towards fulfilling the community interest.

Outcome of CIB activities:

1. Achievement of functional self sufficiency by the community based people's organization,
2. Enhanced capacity of leaders of the POs to facilitate use of different mechanisms of governance.
3. Increased knowledge of community on resource convergence.
4. Independent program management, network building, decision making and resource mobilization by the POs to sustain and strengthen the changing trends even after the withdrawal
5. Promotion of grass root advocacy on the basis of partnership among PO-PRI-CSO for establishments of micro models to enrich policy change with regard to critical livelihood and social issues.
6. 54 families got individual Patta of 144 acres under FRA.
7. Resource convergence up to Rs. 29,47,98,000/- was possible to create gainful employment for families under different Govt. schemes as a result of mass campaign.

2.MICRO FINANCE & MICRO ENTREPRENUERSHIP DEVELOPEMENT

2.1 Micro Finance Wings (SWABALAMBAN)

Microfinance as a means of empowering the poor and marginalized community is a vital concept in the development of rural India. It offers valuable services in terms of providing food security as well as offering support encompassing livelihood promotions. It not only gives an opportunity to be self reliant but also gives them an opportunity to improve their social status in the society. When Mohammad Yunus pioneered the concept of Micro finance in Bangladesh nobody thought that one day it would be followed at each and every developing economy.

NIPDITs microfinance initiatives has been very successful from the day it started its operation in Kandhamal district. It has been able to position itself among the mass as a primary institutions in providing financial support to the needy. NIPDITs microfinance initiatives not only ensure food security and creation of livelihood options but also it plays a major role in women empowerment of the society. The focus of NIPDIT on empowering women by giving them financial support in their endeavor has resulted in women earning and leading a happy life.

The journey began few decades ago in Kandhamal and latter on spread to other operational districts of NIPDIT. Initially it has chosen to work through indirect mode by forming self help cooperatives (ASSK) in the project area and afterwards since the years 2007-08 it also started operating directly through establishing micro finance wings which is otherwise known as SWABALAMBAN at the Organization level. Since then the MF wings has mobilized resources from different sources and support SHGs/JLGs in their venture.

During last decade MF wing has reached to 2750 clients through 275 SHGs & 1360 clients through 272 JLGs who have proved themselves self reliant in their livelihood ventures and continue to lead better life.

During the year 2018-19 although there has not been any expansion in the client base due to financial constraint, NIPDIT has emphasized on recovery of overdue loans from few SHG/JLGs to pay back to the Institutional lenders through counseling and taking the recourse of law by initiating action against the defaulter groups.

Legal case status:

Since the year 2016-17 legal measures were initiated against 23 defaulting groups under 138 NI Act for recovery of overdue loan. After several reminders and counseling, the groups did not repay their loans, therefore, the organization was not able to payback the loan to the Lender. During the process of legal action 15 groups have already cleared their loans.

No. of cases filed	Total Claimed amount	Cases attended	Cases closed	Amount recovered	Convicted	Cases continuing
23	763928	2	15	523124	0	8

2.2 ANCHALIKA SWAYANG SAHAYAK SAMABAYA SADHAN KENDRA (ASSSSK):

NIPDIT is one of the prominent organizations that provide financial services to the poor inhabitants of 4 tribal districts of the state through its membership based Micro groups. NIPDIT facilitates formation & nurturing of thrift & credit groups (SHGs) in its project areas. The SHGs have been federated and registered. The SHGs have been federated and registered under relevant act in each project area which is called Anchalika Swayang Sahayak Samabaya Sadhan Kendra (ASSSSK).

NIPDIT has established 5 such federation in its 5 operational areas and had been supporting them to take up micro credit activities through its member SHGs. It further helps individual entrepreneurs to establish their units. It provides credit linkages to potential groups / individuals with Banks & MFIs and more importantly it provides support to ASSK to run outlets for marketing of SHG & Local products. As these cooperatives/ producer groups are more focusing on women membership, by registering themselves with the SHG & ASSK women have been able to use the funds to finance agriculture, cottage industry and other forms of business and able to meet education, health, and other household needs. Starting with meager savings, women have learned how to keep accounts, develop their entrepreneurial abilities and plan for the financial security of their families. This has led to the increased investment on education and health.

Linkages and credit flow of ASSSK:

ASSSK through membership fees, other savings & revolving fund provides loan support to the groups and individual entrepreneurs. It also facilitates linkages of groups with financial institutions and Govt. schemes to promote entrepreneurship. As a result there has been an increase in the linkages of groups with financial institutions and reduced dependency on the revolving fund.

Financial achievement of SHG

Activities	No. of Group	Quantity	Amount
Bank Linkage	136		20,40,000
Savings	136		10,00,000
Seed Bank	32 village	94 qtls	4,20,000
Grain Bank	32 Village	380 qtls	5,32,000

Internal Reorganization and Strengthening

Various measures have been adopted to strengthen ASSSK at project areas. Those are :

- Reconstitution of Executive committee- through election/selection at regular intervals.
- Regular Meeting of Board of directors at ASSSK on monthly basis at project level.
- Devising recovery policy to increase group collection
- Capacity building of staff and EC members at ASSSK- periodical
- Assessment of functioning of groups through grading exercise.-by using appropriate tools.

Credit Plus activities

Apart from ensuring food security through income generation and creation of livelihood opportunities through promotion of micro enterprise activities women empowerment has been one of the objectives of MF program. Women empowerment has been envisaged in terms of women's role in decision making on the issues and activities arising within the household and in the overall context of their defined role in the present socio-economic scenario.

ASSSK (The federation of SHGs) works in close association with Anchalika Maha Sangha (AMS) i.e. Federation of issue based organizations (Village & clusters level organizations). The women SHG members participate in awareness generation programs and occasions of celebration of important national and international days carrying messages like gender equity, gender justice and women Rights.

Women members of SHGs have participated in public hearing on MGNREGS, signature campaign on liquor issue, kendu leaf & NTFP movements, rally on agriculture & health issues organized by AMS and ASSSK in their respective areas.

2.3 Micro Enterprise Development

Micro-enterprise development has always been an important thrust area of micro finance program. For promotion of these activities NIPDIT organizes skill trainings and provide linkages to the Group entrepreneurs with different government schemes aimed at their employment towards fulfilling the objectives of food security and livelihood promotion.

This year through both direct & indirect mode of credit support aimed at potential individual & group entrepreneurs to further scale up their activities.

Enterprises Development /food security

Activity	No. of groups
Goat rearing	3
Rice business	8
Weaving	4
SJSY(Weaving)	5
Management in MDM	37
Supply of feedings to AWCs.	19
Preparation of Chhatua	2

Outcome

- Poor people have access to credit, savings and other financial services and becoming self reliant.
- Encouragement among rural youth & women about micro entrepreneurship.
- Empowerment of women through economic measures and credit activities which reduces the incidence of domestic violence against Women.
- Access to credit allows the people to take advantage of economic opportunities.
- Creation of food security by promoting micro entrepreneurship.

3. EDUCATION

3.1 Vocational education

NIPDIT has started these initiative during the year 2010 in collaboration with FVTRS, Bangalore, National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS), Noida & District Administration, Kandhamal with the following objectives.

- To economically rehabilitate the rural dropout and local youth who are under employed and exploited in the rural sector.
- To create alternative opportunities by using the local resources with appropriate value addition and to reduce the tendency of migration among youth mass.
- To provide a basket of opportunities to start their own enterprises.
- To create a feeling of increased self-confidence among the girls/young women through upgrading their skills.
- To create entrepreneurship development among school dropout and sustainable livelihood through enterprise development.
- To create a growing feeling of self confidence among the girls/young women through upgrading their skills.

Since the year 2010 the organization has trained 360 youth in different trades. During this year an assessment has been done on their employability status. Out of total 360 trained youth 196 youth are being engaged in their respective trades through employment in workshops and own initiatives. The following table shows the status:

Sl. No	Trade/Skills in which training given	No. of trainees	Empl oyed	Self Employed	Total	Placement agencies.
01	Electrician (House wiring and repairing of Home appliances)	85	39	18	57	Electricity Department & local Electrical contractors and shops.
02	Cell Phone repairing	60	14	9	23	Local mobile sales and service centers.
03	Plumbing	110	56	16	72	PHD, RWSS office & local PHD contractors.
04	Motor Cycle Repairing	30	12	10	22	Local motor cycle showrooms and garages.
05	Nursery Management	30	-	15	15	
06	Basic computer	45	06	09	15	Local computer centers and Jana Seva Kendra
	Total	360	127	77	204	

During the reporting year NIPDIT has been selected by the department of SSEPD , Govt of Odisha to undertake vocational training for PwDs for which the MOU has been executed between NIPDIT & SSEPD for the year 2019-20

3.2 Secondary Education

NIPDIT has been accredited by NIOS to run secondary education with an objective to make the rural youth qualified with both academically and vocationally. The dropout students who had left their education since long are now able to appear the HSC examination. Personal Contact programmes have been conducted by the trained teachers to facilitate the learning of the students.

During the year although no students have been enrolled in secondary course, 28 ex-regular students have appeared the examinations out of which 15 students have passed in the secondary course and continuing their higher studies & employed in different jobs. Support service is continuing with enrolled students to get such opportunities through other accredited study centers.

Pass out details						
Year of passing	Appeared (Ex-Reg)			Passed		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
April-2018	8	7	15	4	4	8
Oct-2018	6	7	13	3	4	7
Total	14	14	28	7	8	15

Outcome

- Skill building created opportunities for self employment among the rural youth which checked migration.
- Involvement of women in vocational education empowered them financially and socially
- School dropout students felt self confident on sustainable livelihood through enterprise development
- The trained youth acquired knowledge on business development plan, marketing, enterprenual motivation, competition skill through EDP.
- The dropout students who had lost their hope for appearing HSC exam are able to complete the secondary education and became eligible for higher studies and job .

4. DECENTRALISED GOVERNANCE

The programme for Strengthening Women Leadership in Local self Governance through different program and capacity building interventions started from 1st April 2012 in Phulbani Block. The programme continued till 2015 with the same objective.

The specific objectives of the programme are to:

- Promote women leadership in the Local Self Govt.
- Sensitize about their role and responsibility to work effectively.
- Strengthen Federation of EWRs to take up the local issues related to women & child and food security.
- Educate them about the function of Ward, Gram Panchyata, Panchyata Samitee and Zilla Parisad.
- Strengthen the federations to work for reducing Violence Against Women in the project areas.

During the reporting period an assessment has been done to see the performances of the trained EWRs. Here are the findings

- Allocation of fund has been created/ increased in some developmental works like training to adolescent girls, renovation of traditional water sources (Chuan), roadside plantation, Street light, land development, housing, sanitation, Jala Chatra, kitchen garden, Repair and maintenance of AWC etc.
- Monitoring of works has been regularized by the EWRs.
- Attendance of women in Palli Sabha & Gram Sabha has been increased.
- Attendance of EWRs in Monthly MIS meeting has been increased and resolution is maintained properly.
- Some innovative ideas like formation of a GP level Advisory committee and GP level counseling centre for redressal grievances, Sarapanch relief fund have been discussed and decisions taken to implement.

Outcome:

While implementing different activities we experienced Changes at individual EWRs level and the community level. Following are some visible impact of the programs.

- Increased attendance of women in Pallisabha & Gram Sabha,
- Women are able to ventilate their problems at different platforms.
- Become confident and able to negotiate at the GP level meetings.
- Women have started comparing with men and identify as leader for their village.
- Feeling confident to raise their voice against any issues affecting women rights and any form of violence at home and work place.
- Women created self image at the village as PRI leader and able to exercise their power.
- Other women are inspired by seeing the activities of EWRs of the village/GP.
- Men members are no more harassing women members as earlier.

5. GENDER MAINSTREAMING & WOMEN DEVELOPMENT

Gender has been considered as a cross cutting issue and the mainstreaming need to cover the aspects like structure, policy and programmes at the organization. Therefore emphasis has been given to revisit and address gender gap in the structure, Policies and programmes of NIPDIT as well as people's organizations through the following interventions.

- Strengthening gender structure at community level
- Increasing civic and political participation among elected women representatives
- Participation of women in the farmers' clubs
- Emphasis on womens' participation in health and sanitation programmes .(SBA)
- Liquor prohibition to reduce domestic violence.
- Enhancing entrepreneurship skill among women.
- Celebration of IWD, Human rights fortnight as women rights fortnight etc.etc.

Specific activities implemented during the reporting year are:

Activities	Participants			Outcome	
	M	F	Total	Qualitative	Quantitative
Activities	Participants			Qualitative	Quantitative
	M	F	Total	Qualitative	Quantitative
International women day celebration.			1248	Women participated from different sectors such PRI, SHG, AWW, ASHA, education & AMS.	1248 members from 123 villages have participated.
Participation in various Govt. schemes.			120	Participating in GP & Block level MIS meeting, Social audit process, MGNREGS programme , Palli Sabha & Gram Sabha.	2 SHGs are producing dryfood (Chattua) to ICDS department. 55 SHGs are involved in MDM activities. (both procurement & distribution)

LIST OF CASH MEMBER

Name	Address	Mob.No.
1. Mr. Rama Chandra Dash	NIPDIT,Phulbani	9437112246
2. Mr.Pramod Kumar Nayak	NIPDIT,Phulbani	9437983726
3. Mrs. Jyotsnarani Dash	NIPDIT,Phulbani	9439593169
4. Adv. Jayanti Panigrahi	Phulbani	9439070656
5. Mrs. Swarnalata Nayak	Paburia,Kanhamal	9438601477
6. Mrs. Jyotsna Mahakud	Dadaki,Kandhamal	

6. WATER & SANITATION PROG. / SWACHHA BHRAT ABHIJAN

NIPDIT is associated with the Swachha Bharat Abhijan Programme in Phulbani & Baliguda Block as Block Resource Centre. NIPDIT since 2012-13. For managing field level activities 4 staff are appointed in both the Block. One blocks coordinator and one cluster coordinator are placed at Block headquarter and working closely with the block administration and with the field functionaries such as BDO, JE, RWSS, AWW, GRS, Asha, VLW, Sarpanch and ward members etc.

During the year 2017-18 more focus was given on achieving Total Open Defecation Free villages/GPs/Block. Out of total 25 GPs in two blocks 17 GPs were declared Total ODF GPs during the year 2017-18. The rest 8 GPs were declared Total ODF GPs during the year 2018-19. The BRC staff members were engaged to motivate people for use of IHHLs.

The following major activities taken up by BRC & CRC are:

- Mobilization through household visit & organizing meetings in the villages.
- Sensitizing villagers about usefulness of toilets, Benefits of hand washing, different water born diseases,

preventive measures, worm infection drinking water sanitation etc.

- Attending GP level MIS meetings ,Observation of water sanitation week.
- Formation of VWSC and organizing their meetings regularly.

IMPACT:

- People experience much better cleanness and sanitation in the villages compared to past.
- Interest among families increased after seeing the work done by their neighbors.
- Incidence of Snake bite reduced, reduced child ailment, women & older people take more advantage.
- 52% of the Toilets are being used by the beneficiaries particularly they use the toilets in rainy & winter season.
- Reduction of diseases like malaria, Diarrhea, Dengu, jaundice in the villages are noticed.
- Increase in coverage of number villages/GPs under ODF shows the increased interest among the community for the program.

7. SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME

In one of the project areas where NIPDIT had implemented watershed development program supported by Dist. Administration, 7 Watershed Associations were revived to take up maintenance of water harvesting structures by using watershed development funds (savings created by WAs from their own contributions). District Administration / Watershed mission reviewed their status and committed to involve them in carrying out MGNREGS activities in all watershed areas by allocating additional funds. During the year the watershed committees are involved in various activities under MGNREGS such as:

- Construction of Bridge in Biruti-Katadi under “Biju Setu Yojana”
- Construction of cow sheds, community hall, solar water tank & youth club house.
- Repairing of defunct tube wells, dug wells and chuans.
- Preparation of play grounds & Bathing ghat near ponds.

8. RIGHTS OF PwDs:

NIPDIT focused on Disability issue since last 3 years by establishing SAMARTHYA, A centre for Care, Protection & Rehabilitation of Persons with Disability and organized the activities such as: Physiotherapy/Occupational Therapy, Gait training with the support of assistive devices (Orthosis/Surgical shoes and rollator/walker/gaiter), Speech Therapy, Group Therapy, Special Education, ADLs (Activities of Daily Living) training, Counseling Parents(Training-cum Orientation)& Referral Services to ensure the rights of PwDs.

A special programme “Care & Protection of Spastic children/persons” has been started from 1st January 2018 with the support of Department of Social Security & Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities is going on. Similarly the programme “Providing rehabilitative & therapeutic services to children/person with Intellectual Disabilities” has been started from Sept 2018 at this centre. These two programmes under the scheme “Rehabilitation and Therapeutic Services to Persons with Intellectual Disabilities” are now continuing with timely cooperation by the department at both district and state level.

The details of the programme is as follows.

SL.	DETAILS OF SERVICES/ACTIVITIES	:	Spastic CP	Intellectual Disabilities	Total
1	No. of children/Person Enrolled	:	30	20	50
2	Blocks covered	:	Phulbani, Khajuripada, Tikabali, Phiringia, G. Udaygiri, Baliguda & Chakapad of Kandhamal district.		
3	NO. OF CASES PROVIDED WITH				
a)	Physiotherapy	:	30	10	40
b)	Occupational Therapy	:	30	10	40

c)	Behavioral Therapy	:	10	15	25
d)	Speech Therapy	:	17	6	23
e)	ADLs training	:	21	7	28
3.	No. of cases Aids/Appliances/Assistive devices provided	:	4	0	4
4.	Assessment of enrolled children	:	30	20	50
5.	Parents orientation/Awareness	:	12 times (one in every month) Total Participants: 167		
6.	Field visit by Physiotherapists and Special Educators.	:	7 to 8 times in a month field visit are made for home based Therapy by the PT & SE		

The services to these children/persons are divided into two parts i.e. Therapeutic and Rehabilitative services. These services are rendered in following manner.

A) Therapeutic Services:

i. Preliminary Assessment

The first step of the therapy is proper assessment of the child. Detail assessment of child will lead to find out the problem of child, capability and problems for movement production.

Therefore individual assessment was done with the guidance of Dr. Ram Kumar Sahoo (Senior occupational therapist, SVNIRTAR) and other team members of therapy unit at the very beginning of this project and after one year completion it has been re-assessed and mentioned in their individual files.

ii. Centre based therapy (Application of different concepts of therapy)

At centre based therapy different concepts such as i.e Neuro Developmental Therapy, Reflex Inhibition Therapy, Sensory Integration Therapy, Joint Compression Therapy, Balancing and Proprioception Therapy are followed for the benefit of children. More focus is given on group therapy after individual treatment so as to give the best possible way to interact with each other. During therapy different instruments/exercise materials are used such as: CP chair, standing frames, balance board, trampoline, therapy ball, bolsters, peg boards, handspring and jelly balls, stimulators, gait ladder, step climbers, static cycle etc.

Recently a Sensory Integration unit is set up along with its all the equipments for the improvement of specially needed children. In between the therapy time nutritious snacks is provided to the children for their refreshment and music therapy is used for their relaxation. One vehicle has been engaged for transportation of children to the centre.

For barrier free entrance of differently able persons a ramp and a walking bar were also constructed in the campus of the organization, which is useful for their exercise. The rooms for therapeutic treatment, parents counseling and lobby room for parents/guardians/visitors have been specially arranged under the guidance of DDRC, Phulbani.

iii. Home based therapy (skill transfer to parents, review of exercise)

Most of the parents of beneficiary children belong to BPL family and are engaged in daily labour, hence not possible for them to come daily with their children to the Centre. So the team members of therapy unit visit their home in the afternoon to give therapy at their home. The parents are educated through skill transfer to repeat the most important exercises which they can make practice to their children at home. Children are encouraged to meet their peer groups who helps them in the exercise in the form of playing. In every week 2-3 times the children are covered through home visit by the therapists.

iv. Parents orientation

Skill transfer to parents is very important as they can continue the exercise to their children. So parents are taught exercises in center as well as in their home to continue the exercise.

Besides, in every month parents orientation is conducted in which an open discussion is held on the activities and problems. Based on the feed backs organization takes step to overcome the issues.

B) Rehabilitative Service**i. Providing Aids & Appliances**

Different assistive device such as GAITER, AFO, KAFO are procured from DDRC phulbani. Wheel chairs are also been provided those who need it. 14 nos. Children are provided such assistive devices.

ii. Referral for Surgery

Children who need surgical intervention are referred for surgery in collaboration of DDRC and DHH Phulbani. 5 cases are referred to DDRC for surgery.

iii. Certification & inclusion in different scholarship pension scheme :

Most of children are visiting without disability certificate. Our unit helps them to procure certificate through online mode by the help of DHH, Phulbani & Municipality. The eligible children are helped to get pension and scholarship from concerned department. 20 children are getting pension & 1 child is included in National Trust insurance scheme.

iv. Inclusive Education.

The beneficiary children, who are found fit physically, mentally and age for schooling, the unit helps in taking admission in inclusive education system. The parents are motivated to take their children for admission in the schools and our Special Educators look after their progress in the school. 23 children are enrolled in inclusive education.

Besides, different national & international days related to disability like World Disability Day, Autism day, World mental health day etc. are observed in the unit associating the children and their parents. Some events are observed by the District Administration and these children participate in the occasion. As a socialization process different festivals, other national days & organisations's foundation days are also observed in association with these children in which they enjoyed with merry making. For their recreations the unit takes these children and their parents to the park where different activities are enjoyed in the form of play. This is one of the best form of refreshment to the children's as well as parents.

Overall Impacts of the programme:

- 100% coverage of enrolled children through centre and home based therapy
- Diversified learning by the children through timely exposure
- Parents are motivated & attracted to sustain their interest for regular treatment of their ailing children.
- Assistive devices are supported by DDRC to eligible children.
- Rehabilitative measures are looked after by the organisation on priority basis.
- Due to wide publicity of the programme apart from enrolled children other CPMR children are coming to the centre. Their parents are counselled and supportive services are provided for procuring certificates and Govt facilities meant for them.

9. ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT:

Organization Development broadly highlights the internal strengthening aspects of the organization such as Policy development & administration, Program & personnel management, Resource mobilization and providing support services to different organs of the organization as well as outside organizations.

9.1 Policy Development & administration

NIPDIT over the period of its existence has been keen to develop different Policies & procedures for smooth and transparent functioning of the organization and its activities. Those policies mainly relate to Personnel/HR, Gender & workplace, Finance & accounts management, Leadership succession, Computer & MIS, Communication etc. Besides, it has established the organs like Core committee, CASH, Resource Team to ensure effective portfolio management.

9.2 Governance & management

- As usual organization conduct its general body and executive body meetings every year. During this reporting period one general body and 2 Governing Board meetings were held. Matters relating to plans, policies, programs and reports, future strategy have been the key areas of deliberation.
- Training workshops, seminars meetings were attended by staffs organized by different institutions at different places (see separate table)
- Celebration of 36th Foundation Day of the organization were organized in different project areas. The foundation day was observed followed by issue based consultations among the participants hail from different sections.
- Due to shortage of human resource in the organization the available staffs are assigned for multi functional responsibilities

9.3 Resource mobilization

- Resource mobilization for the organization are basically from internal sources and from outside donor agencies. For resource mobilization internally organization used its 2 farms/Centers and generated some income from vegetable and horticulture farming.
- Reinvesting Endowment funds, organizations' General & CSWF fund in Assets and Banks, hiring of training centers & infrastructures for organizing programmes are some of the sources for resource generation.
- During this reporting period organization mobilized resources from DWSM for continuation of BRCs and implementation of SBA, from SSEPD for disability Prog. During the year requests for funding were sent with concept notes/proposals to about 10 donor agencies both inland and overseas and negotiated with them through personal meetings and correspondences.

CONCLUSION

Since last couple of years NIPDIT has been deploying a set of yard sticks to measure the achievement of sustainability through various self reliance practices. This is assessed at both Organization & PO's levels. During the reporting year such assessment was also repeated, the following are some major findings with suggested remedies.

1. Over last few years **phasing out strategy** has been adopted by the organization in a planned manner where it has fixed a set of responsibilities for the Organization and a set of responsibility for community Organizations of all project areas. Through this measure dependency of POs on NIPDIT has been reduced to a great extent. On the other hand the organization has also reduced its dependency on external support Agencies. As a result there has been substantial reduction in external dependency achieved both at POs and Organization levels, more particularly on financial and quality support matters.

2. There has been a mixed experience when the yard stick of **Governance & Management** is analyzed. Due to resource crunch, the organization has reduced its human resource base both at project & organization levels. Alternatively it has assigned the existing personnel with multi functional responsibilities. In spite of these arrangements, the quality and quantity of planned activities have been adversely affected.

Secondly PME at the Po's level is not practiced the extent it has been required. The Local Resource Team (LRT) are being regularly strengthened to continue this responsibility with all sincerity. Self rule element is more visible and vibrant in all the Po,s with less and less interference of the organization or any other external forces. The internal dynamics of the people's structure has become the sole driving forces. The achievement of POs during the transition and after withdrawal has grown up in some areas and became stagnant in few areas which are apparent in the presentation of the report.

3. The third most important yard stick is the **succession plan and policies** at the organization level as well as the levels of Pos.

At the Organization level a Succession plan was prepared to accommodate future leadership and improved democratization. Besides, different policies have been formulated as described in the earlier chapter to enable the organization's assured growth and guided Governance.

Similarly there was need for the PO'S to work out its own succession plan & policies to improve its process of democratization and Governance system. Towards achieving this Goal, it has emphasized to sensitize local youth mass through different methods, so that they will take future responsibility of the Pos with added spirit of voluntarism. This is a more viable and successful strategy for ensuring sustainability..

Taking in to consideration the experience so far gained the PO's which were earlier limited to program implementation, now looks far beyond with less and less dependency and with more and more self confidence. They regularly get recharged with their own internal strength. Their internal changes are more than the visible environmental changes, which is key to their future Sustainability..

But there are something on the other side of the study which keep NIPDIT to think about seriously. They are some limitations in the **Dependency- Governance-Succession theory of self reliance**.

As NIPDIT's role has been minimized after the stages of phase out mainly due to lack of resources in some cases, the momentum has been halted although different community structures enhanced their visibility but unable to stick to the strategy path fixed during the phase out of NIPDIT. This ultimately create the situation of minimal effect on gradual progress and self- governance of few POs.

Secondly the young people who are trained to take over the organizational responsibility were not adequately groomed by the existing leaders of POs to achieve the goal of leadership succession plan in its true spirit.

The third aspect is financial resources. Although an endowment fund provision has been created for all the Block level POs, the earnings from the fund is unable to meet the requirements of POs, hence unable to address priorities of POs as per the strategic requirement.

In this context NIPDIT could have provided desired support during post-withdrawal period, but due to lack of adequate resources, it has not been possible except in few occasions.

ANNEXURES

I. IMPORTANT EVENTS ORGANIZED

Sl. NO.	Programme	Location	Date	Contents/Themes	No. of Participants
01	Assessment of CP Children	Central Office	01.04.18	Make the treatment easy	20
02	World Environment Day Celebration	Kangan Bolangir	05.06.18	Increase public interest to save environment.	250
03	AGBM, NIPDIT	RRC	08.09.18	Approval of Annual Report, Plan & Budget & taking legislative and Admn. Decisions.	5
04	Celebration of World Mental Health Day & lunching of Intellectual Disability Program observe	Central Office	10.10.18	Awareness building on MR disease	42
05	Gandhamardhan Surakhya Meeting	Kangan Bolangir	01.01.19	Protection of Gandhamardan mountain	256
06	Staff Selection camp for disability prog.	Central Office	29.12.18 & 03.01.19	Selection of PT & SE for CP & ID Project	5
07	Preparatory meeting for lunching VT program for PWDs.	Paburia	09.02.19	Infrastructure development for training programme	6
08	International women Day celebration	Paburia Bolangir	08.03.19	Awareness on women issues	420
09	NIPDIT's 36 th Foundation Day Celebration	Phulbani	16.03.19	Awareness on NIPDIT's contribution to the society.	32

II. IMPORTANT EVENTS ATTENDED

Sl. No.	Programme	Organized by	Dates	Place	Person Attended
1	World Autism Day	DSSO, Kandhamal	02.04.18	Dist.Hospital	Anita Sahu & J. Dash
2	Workshop on Agriculture prog.	IDE,BBSR	28.04.18	K.P Salunki Hotel, Phulbani	P.K Nayak
3	P.P Presentation on Intellectual Disability	SSEPD, BBSR	29.05.18	SSEPD,BBSR	P.K Nayak & Anita Sahu
4	Preliminary meeting on Vocational Training for PWDs	SSEPD, BBSR	05.07.18	SSEPD,BBSR	P.K Nayak
5	AGBM of Jagruti	Jagruti, Daringibadi	25.07.18	Daringbadi	R.C Dash
6	NGO Committee meeting	NHM, Kandhamal	08.08.18	ITDA ,Phulbani	R.C Dash
7	Condolence meeting for Late Hemant Nayak	PAG- CYSD	14.08.18	Press club	R.C Dash
8	District level Disability committee meeting	DSSO,Kandhamal	24.08.18	Collector's conference hall	P.K Nayak
9	Odisha Vikas conclave	CYSD, BBSR	24-26.08.18	CYSD, BBSR	R.C Dash
10	NIOS Coordinators Meeting	NIOS, BBSR	20.09.18	NIOS,BBSR	P.K Nayak
11	Sr. Citizen Day celebration	DSSO,Kandhamal	01.10.18	Sabhagruha,Phulbani	Anita Sahu,Arundhati Padhi
12	Ex- Nipiditian meeting	YCDA, Baunsuni	27-28.10.18	YCDA, Baunsuni	R.C Dash & P.K Nayak
13	World Hand wash Day Celebration	Block Office Phulbani	15.10.18	Block Coference Hall, Phulbani	Sabitri Sahoo & Nirakara Maharana
14	National Disaster Risk reduction Day Celebration	SWATI	29.10.18	Press club	R.C Dash
15	Celebration World Toilet Day	District administration	09.11.18	Block office,Phulbani	Sabitri Sahoo & Nirakara Maharana
16	World Disability Day Celebration	Dist Administration	03.12.18	Town hall ,Plb	J.dash & Anita Sahu, A.Padhi,P.K Nayak
17	Consultation on VT(PwD)Prog.	SSEPD,BBSR	14.12.18	VRCH ,BBSR	R.C Dash
18	PAG Annual meeting	PAG	15.01.19	Save Nuagan, Khajuripada	R.C.Dash & P.K Nayak
19	Orientation on CP/ID program	SSEPD,BBSR	16.02.19	Institute of Health Science, BBSR	P.K Nayak
20	Workshop on Agriculture marketing	Sahabhagi Vikash Abhijan, BBSR	25.03.19	NIPDIT,Phulbani	R.C Dash

III.MANAGING BODY

Sl. No.	NAME & ADDRESS	Position	Status	
			Governing Body	General Body
1.	Mrs. Pramila Swain C/o-FARR, Muniguda, Dist-Rayagada Email- pramilaswain@yahoo.co.in , Cont. No-9437013094	Chairperson	√	√
2.	Dr. Rabi Narayana Dash Ward No. 15, VIP Road, Baripada, Dist-Mayurbhanj-757001, E-mail: rabidash@mail.com , Cont.No-09937394926	Vice-Chairman	√	√
3.	Sri Sankarsana Hota c/o-PIPAR, Prakruti Niwas, Gudianali,Dhenkanal-759001 E-mail- pipardkl@gmail.com , Cont.No-9437014450	Treasurer	√	√
4.	Dr. Sabyasachi Rath Sai Krupa, M 5/8, Acharya Vihar, BBSR E-mail- rathsabyasachi@yahoo.com , Cont.No-9938707318	Member	√	√
5.	Sri Rabindra Kumar Ray Secretary, LOKSHAKTI, Vyasakabi Nagar, Po-Sahadevkhunta Balasore-756001, E-mail: lokshakti_ray@rediffmail.com , Cont.No-9437192094	Member	√	√
6.	Mrs. Minati Padhi, Secretary, IWD, Upahar Residency 101, Hill Patna, Berhampur-5, E-mail- iwd1992@gmail.com Cont.No-9437066362	Member	√	√
7.	Sri. Sishir Kumar Satapathy, C/O-AWAAZ At/Po: Banasinghi, Via: Mahimagadi,-759014 Dist: Dhenkanal E-mail- shishira.media@gmail.com , idiot91@rediffmail.com Cont.No-9861097704	Member		√
8.	Mr. S. M. Farooque C/o- FELLOWSHIP Tarini Bhawan Dist-Bhadrak-756 100 E-mail- farooque_sm@hotmail.com , fello_ship@yahoo.com Cont.No-9437266492	Member		√
9.	Smt. Renu Mahara At/PO- Luhasingha,Via-Dhandamunda Dist.: Bolangir, Cont.No-7894774423	Member		√
10.	Sri. Rama Chandra Dash Member-Secretary, NIPDIT College Road, Phulbani Kandhamal-762001 Mob: 9437112246, E-mail: nipdit@rediffmail.com , nipdit28@gmail.com	Member-Secretary	√	√

IV. STATUTORY INFORMATION:

Registration Number	:	PBN No.109/28 of 1982-83
FCRA Number	:	105010004 of 1 st February 1985 (Renewed till the year 2021)
IT Pan Number	:	AAAAN2691R
TAN Number	:	BBNN00354E
12 A Regn. Number	:	Adm(GL)-48/12-A/84-85
Statutory Auditor	:	M/s Nayak Rath & Associates, Chartered Accountants Plot No 367 Jagamara, Khandagiri, BBSR-751037
Legal Advisor	:	Mr.V.V.Ramdas, Advocate Contractorpada, Phulbani Kandhamal, Orissa
Bankers	:	Allahabad Bank, Phulbani SBI, Phulbani UCO Bank, Phulbani UGB, Phulbani

SUCCESS STORIES : 2018-19

UNITY IS THE POWER

Bada Gumagada is a village of Gutingia GP of Tikabali Blok in Kandhamal district having 88 households of different categories. There was no community house in that village. Govt. officials and politicians have been promising to give support for construction of a community house of that village. But the villagers could not get any support in spite several reminders. At last they decided in their village meeting to construct the community house by themselves through contributing fund in terms of money, kind and labour. They created a community fund. The contributions collected from each family were deposited in that fund. They started the construction work in January 2018 and by the end of February 2019 the construction work of 35x20 sqft tin sheet roofed community house is completed. The problem in organizing a meeting or different function in the village has been solved. Secondly, the balance money of community fund is now used in credit activities in the village. The villagers are now lending money from that community fund with a minimum interest. In this way they are free from the exploitation of local money lenders. This exemplary action was inspired by the CLO of Gutingia. Now the nearby villagers are ready to follow this action of Bada Gumaga village.

SUBRAMANYAM PRADHAN: AN EYE OPNER AMONG FARMERS

Subramanyam Pradhan is a farmer of Adanaju village of Bareguda GP of Tikabali block in Kandhamal district. He was trained and exposed on horticulture and agriciure activities during implementation of watershed project by NIPDIT. Since then he has been engaged himself mainly in cultivation work through innovative method. He adopted mixed cultivation in his land. He had planted 500 mango plants in his land. Till the mango trees grow for harvest, he used to cultivate other crops like turmeric, Pulses, Papaya etc in that plot. Every year he was able to earn Rs. 30000 to 40000 from these crops. As the mango trees grows big, it is not possible to cultivate other crops. However, in this year he earned Rs. 60,000/- by selling mangos. Looking at his interest and innovative idea of this young farmer, Deptt of Horticulture support him a rest house in his mango orchard. The Pisci culture Deptt. supported him a 150x150 sqft tank for pisciculture. He is an eye opener for un employed youth in his area.

SMT. PURNIBASI BARIHA: STEPPING AHEAD TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT

Smt. Purnibasi Bariha, a general housewife aged about 50 yrs belongs to San Uden Village of Padiabahal GP of Khaprakhole block in Bolangir district. She is popular at her village/ GP due to her leadership qualities and community work. She leads her village Mahila Sangha as Secretary since 1991. Her active involvement in the community work and the relationship with villagers influenced her to be nominated as BDC member and finally she got elected in Panchayat election during 2017. Then she is elected for the post of Chairperson of Khaprakhole Block. She was also one of members of Anchalika Mahasangha, Bolangir. She was regularly attending different programs and acquired knowledge and skill which helped her to work as a potential leader. Over a period of two years she has streamlined different govt. schemes/programs in the block. She emphasized to regularize the Palli sabha and ensured more participation of women in Gram sabha. She highlighted the problems of village and GPs at the Gram Sabha like Strengthening GKS, regularizing MGNREGS payment, Strengthening vigilance committee etc. She has developed confidence and strong feeling that no male could be able to dominate her and she could do what her male counterpart could do.

SRI MANOJ DIGAL : A TRUE MOTIVATOR OF SBA

Sri Manoj Digal, 40 years a tribal farmer is resident of a remote village Kenpaju of Gumagada Panchayat in Phulbani Block. Since four years he has been working as a motivator of Swatchha Bharat Abijan Programme. By his motivation 840 house holds are using their latrines. He is regularly organizing “Swachhata Baithak” on Monday of every week in his village and first Monday of every month in GP associating AWW, ASHA and ward member to keep his village clean and discussion is held on SWATCHHA BHARAT ABHIJAN. The effort of such motivators in Phulbani block make the block Total Open Defecation Free.

SRI SIBA KUMAR GAHIR : A SUCCESSFUL PLUMBER

Sri Siba Kumar Gahir, S/O: Sri Dabendra Kumar Gahir of Kendupadar in Phulbani aged about 27 years was unemployed. When he came to know about the vocational training programme run by NIPDIT, he admitted in 6 month plumbing course on May 2015. He successfully completed the course and availed the merit certificate from the organization. Then he practiced the plumbing work with a local plumber. At present he is doing plumbing work independently and earning around Rs. 15000 to Rs. 20000/- p.m. and maintaining his family comfortably. He is very much thankful to the organization and aspires a better future in his profession.

MS. SAJIDA BANU FINDS WAY TO STEP FORWARD

Ms. Sajida Banu, D/O of Md. Aslam Khan of Jiringipada, Phulbani had discontinued her study once she plucked in her HSC examination. When she came to know about secondary course of NIOS, she admitted herself in our study centre in January 2013 and attended the PCP programme regularly and successfully passed the examination on April 2014. Then she continued her higher education +2 Arts in S.M. Govt Women’s college Phulbani. After passing this examination now she is continuing +3 Arts in that college. Once she & her family members were very much desperate, NIPDIT had shown a new hope in her life.

RASHMI, A GIRL OF INTELCTUAL DISABILITY HOPE FOR BETTER

RASHMI, 15 yrs orphan girl is a case of 100% micro cephalic profound Mental Retardation, rehabilitated at SADHAN, (an orphanage home), Mulagudari, Phulbani. She was enrolled in SAMARTHYA– A centre for PwDs run by NIPDIT on 1st October 2018 with chief complain of difficulty in controlling head and neck, not able to sit independently and stand independently. Proper & accurate assessment and examination is done by a team consisting of Physiotherapist, Occupational Therapist & Special Educators. Based on the assessment report, physiotherapy, behavioral therapy and speech therapy is given regularly. After six month therapy remarkable changes are observed such as: able to control her neck to some extent, able to respond to command, interacting with different objects, able to sit independently in bed upto 10 min, able to transfer from wheel chair to bed with minimal support. The therapeutic team is trying their best to make her stand, walk independently, make independent in ADLs & hope that it will be possible as she is very cooperative and the rehabilitation centre is also very supportive to our services.

SRUTI MEHER, A GIRL OF CEREBRAL PALSY HOPE FOR AN IMPROVEMENT

SRUTI MEHER, D/O Sri Baikuntha Meher, Mochi Sahi, Phulbani 15 yrs girl is a case of 100% CP, was enrolled at NIPDIT on 1st April 2018 with chief complain of difficulty in standing independently, difficulty in doing her ADLs and unable to speak. Assessment and examination is done by a team consisting of Physiotherapist, Occupational Therapist & Special Educators. Based on the assessment report, physiotherapy, behavioral therapy and speech therapy is given regularly. After one year therapy remarkable changes are observed such as she is able to stand and walk with very minimal support, able to respond to command, interacting with different objects. Now is smiling to others and wants to play with her brothers. The therapeutic team is trying their best to make her walk independently, make independent in ADLs & hope that it will be possible as she is improving gradually and responding to therapy.

PHOTOGRAPHS: 2018-19



Farmers meeting at Kangan(1)



Veg. cultivation by a member of farmers club, at Nunpur (2)



A SHG engaged in Grain Bank activity at Matiabhata (3)



World Hand Washing day Celebration by BRC, Phulbani (4)



IHHL of Manoj Digal, of Kenpaju, Gumagada (5)



Biju Setu Yojana by watershed committee , Katadi(6)



A water tank through MGNREGS, Adharpanga, Paburia area (7)



Solar drinking water project at Benudi, Dadaki (8)



Assistive device provided by DDRC(10)



Home based Therapy to a CP child (11)



Home Based Therapy to an ID Child(12)



CP & ID Children are in a park at Phulbani (13)



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