

Annual Report

2011-2012



**INSTITUTE OF
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES (IRDMS)**



IRDMS

Plot No.473, Ground Floor, Nayapalli,
Kalinga Market, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India,
Phone/Fax : 0674 - 2546413, 6546413

Email : irdms@rediffmail.com, irdms2001@yahoo.co.in,
Website. www.irdms.org

From the Desk of the Chief Functionary.....

This is my great pleasure to bring out the Annual Activities Report of IRDMS for the year 2011-12. This report gives in details about the activities that were undertaken during the financial year 2011-12.

As a civil society organisation, IRDMS is working in collaboration with the Govt. for improving the socio-economic conditions of the people, especially those belonging to the poorer and marginalised sections of the society. We work in an "empowerment model" so that various activities are self-sustainable.

During the period of reporting the organisation took up several new programmes and in newer areas which were unserved and underserved. While preparing this report it gave us an opportunity to make an impassionate evaluation of our own work. In the process some shortcomings were noted which we will take care in future.

I take this opportunity to thank various people and organisations who have been associated with the development journey of IRDMS. At the outset I must sincerely thank the District Collectors of Nabarangpur, Bargarh, Angul, Sambalpur, Mayurbhanj and Jagatsinghpur for their all out support to the programmes of the organisation. I am also thankful to various district and Block level staff who have provided every kind of support whenever asked for. The organisation is thankful to various supporting agencies and Govt. Depts. who have reposed their faith in the organisation. Last, but not the least, the staff of the organisation who worked hard to make every programme of IRDMS a success. They deserve a special thanks. In time of crisis many benevolent people came forward to provide a helping hand to the organisation. I sincerely thank them.

My heartfelt thanks to all these and those I have not mentioned.

Brahmananda Rout
Secretary, IRDMS

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BRIEF PROFILE OF THE ORGANISATION

Genesis and Background of the Organisation

Steered by a group of enthusiastic youths, a small endeavor was initiated in the early 1990s albeit pledged to serve the society. Motivated by the overwhelming response to the activities undertaken in the small area this dedicated band of workers realized the potential of organized social work. Thus to make the movement more meaningful and effective, it was decided to register it as a Voluntary Organization.

Legal Status

- ❖ The organisation is registered under the Society Registration Ad, 1860 (Act of XXI) and the valid registration no. is 6946-622/95-96 having re-registered at IGR with valid no. of 23059/66.
- ❖ IRDMS is also registered under the FCRA1976 with valid registration no. 104830087. IRDMS is registered U/s 12 (AA) and 80 (G) of Income Tax Ad, 1961 vide order no. 116/01-02.
- ❖ The organisation is also recognized by AWBI (Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt of India) vide its order no. OR 029/2002.

Vision Statement

IRDMS envisions an equitable and sustainable society where people live in peace and dignity.

Mission Statement

To promote processes which are sustainable, socially inclusive, and gender equitable, to enable critical masses of poor and marginalized rural people of communities to achieve a dignified quality of life.

Objectives

The detailed objectives of the organisation are enumerated in the Memorandum of Association. Some of the objectives which are dear to the organisation are:

- ❖ To empower the poor and the marginalized to enable them to look after their own development
- ❖ To make the women aware regarding their due rights
- ❖ To work for the welfare of the children and ensure their rights





- ❖ To work for increasing livelihood options for the poor and marginalized
- ❖ To train the unemployed youths in vocational and skill training for better job opportunities
- ❖ To provide quality health services to the under-served
- ❖ To provide quality and affordable education to the poor children

Strategy

IRDMS adopts a strategy of empowerment where the stakeholders are treated as equal partner's not just recipients of grants and aids.

Strength

The real strength of the organization is the people and stakeholders who have extended their unqualified support to the organization in every respect

Core Values

- ❖ Professional
- ❖ Secular
- ❖ Democratic
- ❖ Gender-sensitive
- ❖ Sincere to the cause
- ❖ Committed to the values

Target Group

- ❖ Women & Destitute
- ❖ Children
- ❖ Youth
- ❖ Small and marginal farmers
- ❖ SCs, STs, OBCs
- ❖ Physically Challenged
- ❖ Senior Citizens
- ❖ Rural Artisans
- ❖ Child Labours





Geographical Area of Operation

At present the organisation is working seven districts. More than ten thousand people are benefiting from the programmes of the organisation directly or indirectly which are spread over more than 200 villages in about 85 G.P.s of the state.

Name of the District	Name of the Block	No. of G.P.s	No. of Villages	Total Population Covered
Nabarangpur	Papadahandi	10	24	8500
Bargarh	Sohlar Attabira	25	65	18000
Jagatsinghpur	Paradeep, Kujanga, Tirtol	15	32	30000
Khurda	Bhubaneswar	2	10	2000
Mayurbhanj	Baripada, Shyamkhunta	2	15	4500
Angul	Talcher, Chendipada	6	20	5300
Sambalpur	Redhakhol, Naketideal, Burla, Sambalpur,	15	35	8600

Governance

The Organisation is managed by a General Body consisting of 26 members out of whom seven members constitute the Executive Body. All of them are empowered with professional excellence and practical in-field. The Secretary is the chief functionary of the Organisation. The Organization is backed by a band of dedicated and highly motivated professionals who help implement various programmes of IRDMS with true grit and gumption. The organisation has independent departments of finance and monitoring for quality control.

Human Resources

IRDMS has a large pool of dedicated professionals who are implementing all the activities of the organisation efficiently. From time to time the staff of the organisation are provided training both inside and outside the organisation to enable them to contribute more positively. As of March 2012 the organisation had the following professional staffs.

Category of Staff	Total No.
Full time Technical	18
Full time Professional	79
Administrative Staff	12
Part-time Staff	10
Volunteers	29





IRDMS is Proud to be Associated with

- ❖ Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt of India
- ❖ Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt of India
- ❖ OTELP, Sc/ST Deptt., Govt of Odisha
- ❖ Deptt. of Water Resources, Govt of Odisha
- ❖ Planning & Co-ordination Dept, Govt of Odisha
- ❖ Orissa State AIDS Control Society, Bhubaneswar
- ❖ National AIDS Control Organisation, New Delhi
- ❖ Stitching Lilane Funds, Netherlands
- ❖ ECLOF, Switzerland
- ❖ Asha Stansford, USA
- ❖ 1% Development Fund, Geneva
- ❖ NRHM, Orissa
- ❖ MJSJ Coal Limited, Govt of India
- ❖ Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd, Govt of India
- ❖ UNWFP
- ❖ World Bank
- ❖ HDFC BANK LTD.
- ❖ Unicef
- ❖ Asian Development Bank
- ❖ OCTMP
- ❖ NABARD

Current Priority Areas of Intervention

- ❖ Agriculture
- ❖ Education
- ❖ Environment
- ❖ Women & Child Development
- ❖ Natural Resources Management
- ❖ Social Security
- ❖ Science & Technology
- ❖ Action Research
- ❖ Food Security
- ❖ Community Health
- ❖ Nutrition
- ❖ Training
- ❖ Income Generation
- ❖ Capacity Building
- ❖ Labour





PROFILE OF ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR

During the year the organisation undertook several programmes for the benefit of the poor and the downtrodden who are the main target group. While implementing the programme the organisation gave emphasis to follow an empowerment model so that the development process can be sustainable. During the reporting period the following activities were undertaken.

Strengthening Pani Panchayats

The state of Odisha is one of the most backward states with a high degree of poverty and impoverishment. If the latest figures are any indication than more than 47% of the entire population lives below the proverbial poverty-line. The prevalence of poverty is more acute in rural and tribal parts of the state. This high level of poverty and eradication has a direct co-relation with the state's economy which is primarily agrarian. According to estimates more than three-fourths of the population in the state depends upon agriculture and associated activities for their living. But unfortunately, overwhelming portion of the total agricultural activity is rainfed which means the agriculture depends upon monsoon. In case of any erratic rainfall, people stare at the face of draught.

Keeping in mind this very fact several attempts have been undertaken by the Govt. of the day for improving irrigation system in the state through a number of measures. Over the period of time Govt. has initiated constructing canal system to provide water at the farmers' field. But due to ignorance, lack of awareness and capacity water cannot reach the intended farmers. This was because the beneficiaries cannot manage the irrigation system on their own and cannot own up the system. Against this backdrop, the new concept of Water Users' Association or Pani Panchayats have been formed and capacitated to take care of their own canals for equitable and judicious water distribution among the farmers.

As part of this overall strategy the government of Odisha has tied up with ADB to implement Orissa Integrated Irrigated Agriculture and Water Management Investment Programme (OIIAWMIP) which primarily aims to enhance the agricultural and incomes by realizing the full development potential of irrigation infrastructure and CAD work, setting up sustainable management systems for irrigation schemes, improving the livelihood of the poor and putting into operation effective processes and mechanisms based on a sound policy and institutional framework where Pani Panchayats (PPs) are developed as cohesive platforms to establish linkages with input delivery, technical support, product





marketing and post harvest activities in six major and minor irrigation system in the state. IRDMS is happy to be part of this programme for strengthening the PPs to make the development process sustainable.

Objectives

The broad objective of the programme is to facilitate formation, mobilization and institutional strengthening of about twenty-six PPs in the Taladanda Major Irrigation Systems. Some of the activities under the project are

- ❖ Planning, Implementing and monitoring rehabilitation and O & M of minor and sub-minor canals of the sub-projects.
- ❖ Planning, Implementing and monitoring construction and O & M of CAD works and on-farm water management, including equitable water distribution and progressive transfer of these facilities for operation, and maintenance to PPs
- ❖ Planning, Implementing and monitoring of agriculture, associated post-harvest operations (such as marketing and processing) and livelihood enhancement of the users, and
- ❖ Increasing participation of women and economically vulnerable sectors of the community.

Programme Area Coverage

The programme area of the project covers about 195 villages in three blocks of Kujang, Tirtol and Erasama blocks of Jagatsinghpur district of the state.

Achievement During the Period

As part of the programme the following activities were undertaken for strengthening the PPs.

- ❖ Extensive surveys were conducted in all the PP to know the present status of the area and livelihood system
- ❖ Extensive awareness meetings were conducted at village level to make the people and farmers aware of the projects and the benefits that they likely to derive
- ❖ Prepare and facilitate agricultural training to the farmers to get better yield
- ❖ Training and capacity building programmes for the office bearers and executive members of different Pani Panchayats to manage their PPs efficiently
- ❖ Extensive IEC campaigns were made to make the people and farmers aware of their rights and duties.





Programme on Health

IRDMS has been undertaking various programmes on health which has been a priority area of intervention of IRDMS. The organisation is particularly working in the areas of maternal and child health, HIV/AIDS and malaria control. During the year the following health-related activities were undertaken.

(A) Urban Health Programme

We understand that reproductive and child health is more of a behavioural problem rather than a medical problem. But even in urban areas people, especially women in the reproductive age group are not aware of the many issues that are affecting their own health and their children. The urban health project is aimed at providing quality health care, especially reproductive and child healthcare to the urban slum dwellers. The broad objective of the project is to provide quality healthcare to the urban population living in the slums of Paradeep. The specific objectives of the project are :

- ❖ To improve health status of the urban poor through increased coverage of key in reproductive child health services, adoption of healthy behaviours and by responding to the unmet family planning needs.
- ❖ To promote and strengthen the capacity of community to continue the demand and access services.
- ❖ To promote convergence effort among multiple stakeholders.

The urban health project is being implemented in eight large slums in the port city of Paradeep covering about 4365 households and about 21,500 number of households.

Activities Under the Project

The following activities were undertaken under the project.

OPD Service

In the slums of the Paradeep Port city there is no facility for treating the people. Due to lack of money the slum dwellers do not give due importance to health problems. To make the matter worse, healthcare for the women and children comes as the bottom of priorities. So it is important to provide healthcare facilities at doorstep. In order to service the target group, one OPD Centre has been



established at xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx which is manned by one allopathic doctor, two ANMs and one Pharmacist. During the period of reporting 5,992 no. of patients were checked up and provided necessary advice to the patients.

Reproductive and Child Health Programme

One of the major objectives of the urban health programme is to reduce infant and maternal mortality rates among the urban poor. The following specific activities were undertaken on reproductive and child health programme. Antenatal care is absolutely necessary for every pregnant mother for safe child bearing and child delivery. During the year the project undertook registration of ANC for 340 pregnant mothers. Apart from registration all these mothers were told the importance of ANC and were advised to undertake at least three ANC during the period of pregnancy.



Immunization

Regular immunization is extremely important to reduce infant and maternal mortality. During the period of reporting all the registered pregnant women were given the TT Immunization. Similarly, the organisation conducted regular immunization camps at four places. During the one year period 849 children in the eligible age group were immunized. Similarly, immunization schedule of more than 300 children who had either dropped out or had irregular immunization were regularized.



Institutional Delivery

Institutional delivery is of prime importance for saving the life of mother and child as only during institutional delivery required treatment and care can be provided in case of complications. During the reporting period the organisation facilitated institutional delivery for 294 pregnant women. All these cases were linked to Janani





Surakshya Yojana so that the required resources can be provided to the patients. All these women were also provided the PNC as necessary.

Outreach Services

Apart from the focused OPD services the following healthcare services were provided during the project period.

- ❖ During the year about 28 **Outreach Health Camps** were organized in which about 827 people were checked up and treated.
- ❖ RTI/STI is a major infection which affects the women largely and if untreated it can have many other serious complications including easy transmission HIV. In order to identify STI/RTI at the earliest, two specialized STI/RTI screening camps were organised. During these camps 49 women were identified with STI/RTI who were provided treatment and referred to the Paradeep CHC for further follow up.
- ❖ In order to give options to the eligible permanent Family Planning options the volunteers motivated about 62 eligible women to undergo Tubecotomy operations as a FP method. Similarly, in order to give temporary FP options about 5,200 condoms were distributed.
- ❖ Apart from reproductive and child healthcare, various other activities were undertaken to control other diseases like malaria, HIV/AIDS, T.B etc. The entire Paradeep Port City is highly malaria-endemic. So the staff of the project provided preventive as well as curative medical care to the affected people. In order to prevent mosquito bite, about 9114 nos. of mosquito nets were impregnated.
- ❖ The organisation also undertook various campaign like Awareness to prevent HIV/AIDS, T. B. During the year two no. of people were diagnosed with leprosy who were linked with Govt. health facility for further treatment and follow up.

IEC Activities

In the project area there is very little awareness on health and nutrition. So the organisation undertook various activities to increase awareness among the slum dwellers for keeping good health. Activities like observation of important Days, cleanliness drive, slum development committees, erection and maintenance of Swasthya Kantha were undertaken to raise the awareness level of the slum dwellers for keeping good health.





Malaria Eradication

The entire port city is highly malaria endemic. IRDMS is working with the district officials for control and prevention of malarial fever. During the reporting period about 8000 mosquito nets were impregnated. Besides, the people were urged to keep their surrounding clean for mosquito breeding. The organisation also conducted slum-level meetings to make the people aware of the dengue fever and steps to prevent it.

Quantitative Achievement

Sl. No.	Name of the Service	Achievement
1.	ANC Registration	340
2.	No. of Patients Treated in OPD	5992
3.	Total no. of Referrals	282
4.	Total Immunization (Children)	849
5.	Total TT Immunization (Mother)	294
6.	Institutional Delivery	293
7.	Post Natal Care	293
8.	Outreach Health Camps Patients Treated	28 827
9.	STI/RTI Cases Identified and followed up	49
10.	Total No. of Family Planning	62
11.	Total CBD Formed	8
12.	Condom Distributed	5,200
13.	Impregnated Mosquito Nets	9114
14.	Slum Development Committee Meetings	8 (279 participants)
15.	Leprosy Patients Identified	2
16.	Swasthya Kantha Erected	8

Programme on HIV/AIDS

IRDMS is privileged to work in the HIV/AIDS sector with support National AIDS Control Society (NACO) and Orissa State AIDS Control Society (OSACS). The organisation is working in the Targeted Intervention (TI) approach controlling, stabilizing and reducing the dreaded infection. The project is being implemented in three districts of the state as per the details below.

District	Area	Target Community	No. of Persons Covered
Jagatsinghpur	Kujanga and Paradeep Municipality	FSW/MSM	350



Sambalpur	Sambalpur, Burla and Hirkud Municipalities	IDUs	150
Bargarh	Bargarh Town, Sohela, Padampur, Luharchati, Bijepur, Bhatli and Jharbandh	MSM/FSW	400

Approach

The project adopted an targeted intervention approach for addressing the menace of the infection. The following approaches were undertaken as part of this programme.

- ❖ STDCare
- ❖ Condom Promotion
- ❖ Enabling Environment building
- ❖ Behaviour Change Communication and
- ❖ Care and support for People living with HIV/AIDS (PLHAs)

Activities Undertaken

As part of the programme several activities commensurate with the objective of the programmes were undertaken. The following programmes were implemented in the project area.

Medical Services: The target population were provided medical care like regular health check-up, blood test for suspected cases of HIV transmission, reproductive healthcare etc. Sexually transmitted disease (STD) is regarded as an opportunistic infection which hastens the process of HIV transmission. In order to address the problem IRDMS has been running Network clinic with experienced doctors to treat STI/RTI.

Condom Promotion:

IRDMS is working for safe sex through promotion of use of condoms among the target high-risk behaviour people. This practice not only reduces the chances of HIV transmission but also reduces cases of STI/RTI.

Care and support for People living with HIV/AIDS:

Even with spread of education and awareness there are many myths surrounding HIV/AIDS. The people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHAs) face discrimination in their everyday life by their own family members and their own community. Due to this bias against the PLHAs they cannot receive even the treatment. So the organisation is working to provide them with treatment like linking them with the ART centres, STD Care centres. Besides, the organisation is also providing the PLHAs with alternative livelihood and linking them with anti-poverty schemes like Madhubabu Pension Yojana, PMRY etc.

Environment Building:

There is very little level of awareness about HIV/AIDS, especially among the poorer strata of the society. IRDMS is trying to create a conducive environment so that the myths and realities are devolved to the people. As part of environment building the organisation is undertaking activities like IEC



campaign, public rallies, awareness building, meetings with the community to pass on the message on HIV/AIDS.

Quantitative Achievement

Services Provided	Jagatsinghpur	Bargarh	Sambalpur	Total
STD Care	280	1,280	200	1954
Condoms Distributed	65,833	2,27,550	19,958	3,13,341
Syringes Distributed			33,451	33,451
Needles Distributed			17,154	17,154
People covered through BCC		5,678	4,602	10,280
Persons Counseled	680	1,098	945	2,425
Blood Tests Undertaken	460	768	287	

Programme on Reproductive & Child Health

The state of Odisha is infamous for a very high level of Maternal Mortality and Infant Mortality rate. This is due to the fact that there is complete lack of trained manpower and medical infrastructure, especially in the rural areas. In many inaccessible areas the women do not get the required medical care. The pregnant women do not get the required healthcare facilities for safe child bearing and child rearing. The organisation has been working for improving reproductive and child healthcare in its operational area. During the year the following activities were undertaken for improving mother and child healthcare.

- ❖ In order to provide healthcare at doorstep IRDMS organized RCH health camps in 28 no. of villages of 48 and 3 district where more than 400 women were provided ante-natal care and TT immunization. The camps were organized in active collaboration with the local *Aanganwadi* workers, ANMs for ensuring regular check up and follow ups for complicated cases.
- ❖ Most of the women in the rural areas are not aware of RTI/STI which is a major health hazard. Many a times RTI/STI is responsible for transmission of HIV/AIDS. So IRDMS has been organizing RTI/STI Screening Camps in the rural parts of its operational area. During the reporting period 12 camps were organized and more than 2,000 people were screened for suspected cases of RTI/STI. After screening the identified patients were provided with medicine and advice. About 70 patients were referred to the higher referral hospitals for follow up and treatment.
- ❖ The organisation also conducted Adolescent Training Camps for providing them with counseling services to help them cope with stress and personal hygienic issues. The participants in these camps were provided training in personal hygiene, Sanitation, RTI/STI, HIV/AIDS, avoiding early marriage, life skill education etc. In these camps more than 1000 nos. of adolescents attended and made aware on various health and hygiene issues.
- ❖ Frontline health workers like *Aanganwadi* workers, ANMs, health volunteers play an important role in providing healthcare to the women in the rural and inaccessible area. Many a times these health workers are not skilled enough to provide the necessary services. To enhance knowledge,



skills & participation of health activities of AWWs/ASHA workers/TBAs in RCH project IRDMS organized five nos. of sensitization workshops in which about 112 participants participated in this programme. Participants were sensitized on NRHM objectives, Role & Responsibilities of AWW/ASHA in RCH programme, Govt schemes related to health etc This programme was aimed at enabling the health workers to work more efficiently.

Programme on Malaria Control

IRDMS is working primarily in areas which are highly malaria-endemic. In the inaccessible areas of Nabarangpur, Bargarh, Jagatsinghpur people many times do not seek early medical care for suspected cases of malarial fever which later prove to be fatal. The organisation is working closely with the district health authorities to make the people aware of the severity of malarial fever and take early medical treatment. The organisation also held community meetings in its operational area for motivating people to take preventive steps like using a mosquito net, keeping the surrounding clean for preventing mosquito breeding, using smoke to drive the mosquitoes away etc. The organisation also facilitated through its volunteers to facilitate early blood tests to detect suspected cases of malaria and dengue among the people. The positively identified patients were provided the necessary medical care for treatment of dengue.

Programme on Women Empowerment

From its very inception the organisation is working for the empowerment of the women by undertaking a number of programmes for their overall empowerment. By empowerment we understand the capacity of women to take decision in their families as well as in their community. During the period of reporting the organisation undertook the following programmes.





Micro-finance Programme

The women in the rural areas are highly vulnerable to exploitation by the local money lenders and middlemen. In the rural households the women are expected not only to look after their families but also to contribute to common family income pool. But due to small base of income most of the time they end up borrowing money from the local money lenders and traders at a high rate of interest. This constant borrowing result in a debt-trap and the unscrupulous lenders exploit them which ruin them financially for ever. The SHG model has been very successful in addressing poverty issues in many parts of the country and state. IRDMS has been following the same model to empower the women and enhance their socio-economic status. The following activities were undertaken to enhance their economic conditions.

- a) **Training of the SHG Leaders:** IRDMS has promoted more than 1200 SHGs in its operational area who are operating at various level of efficiency. In order to make them independent and operate more efficiently the organisation provided training and capacity-building to the leaders of many of these groups on issues like leadership, management of groups, records keeping, linking of groups to banks, availing loans, managing micro-enterprises etc. During the year more than 300 SHG leaders were provided training. After the training these groups are functioning more efficiently.
- b) **Linking of Groups:** Most of these groups do not have access to formal financial institutions like banks, credit co-operatives for their credit needs. The organisation tried to link the most vulnerable groups with banks for credit. Apart from linking of the groups IRDMS also provided hassle-free credit to some groups from its own resources.
- c) **Skill-Development Training:** IRDMS provided skill development training to the women for bringing down cost of production, marketing of the product, packing of the products and management of funds. After the training most of the groups are undertaking the programmes quite efficiently.

Achievement

Total No. of Groups Promoted	1080
<i>Male Groups</i>	45
<i>Female Groups</i>	1030
<i>FSW Groups</i>	5
Total No. of Members	10900
<i>Males</i>	450
<i>Females</i>	10450
Total No. of Groups Linked	896
No. of Groups through HDFC Bank	199
Total Revolving Amount	Around 5 Crores



Programme on Female Feticide

The latest statistics show a sharp decline in sex-ratio which shows a clear bias against the girl child. There are many reported cases of sex-based abortion. Many of the doctors and ultrasound clinics are involved in this unscrupulous activity. IRDMS worked with the district administration to educate the people on PC & PNDT Act to discourage them against sex-based abortion. We also tried to sensitize the community for acting against sex determination test.

Programme on Women Atrocities

There has been a constant rise in the cases of women atrocities. Despite several legal and constitutional safeguards the women are still falling victims to various forms of atrocities. During the period of reporting IRDMS organized one seminar on Prevention of Domestic Violence against women. More than 100 women activists, law enforcement agencies participated in this seminar and vowed to work against domestic violence.

Trafficking of women and girls on the rise who are used for flesh trades. Many a times the women are lured on false promise of marriage and jobs who later trafficked for immoral activities. The organisation has been working for prevention of trafficking through empowerment of community and community leaders. A series of seminars was conducted on the issue of trafficking in the districts of Bargarh and Nabrangpur where trafficking is on the rise.

Programme on Education

The organisation is working primarily in educationally backward districts. We firmly believe in the universal education which can address many ills affecting the society. During the year the following programmes were implemented on education.





- (a) **CBS Programme:** IRDMS is continuing with its community-based schools (CBS). In order to set things right the organisation is running 10 CBS schools in Nabarangpur district in which about 180 out of school and drop out children belonging to the marginalized community are receiving quality education.
- (b) **Enrolment Drive:** Like every year IRDMS organised school enrolment programmes in the beginning of the session to call upon parents to send the children to school instead of work. Rallies, meetings were organised at Panchayat levels in which PRI members and school teachers were involved to make the campaign more effectively.
- (c) **Teachers' Training:** Capacity of the teachers in keeping the little children is extremely important to keep the students interested in learning. So the organisation undertook a programme to train about 72 primary teachers to adopt joyful teaching and learning in the districts of Bargarh and Nabarangpur two of the educationally most backward districts of the state.

Programme on Livelihood

The state of Odisha is one of the poorest states in the entire country. Poverty is more prevalent in rural and tribal areas of the state. The tribals of the state are historically have remained poverty-stricken and impoverished. IRDMS is trying to implement several programmes for the benefit of the *dalits* & *adivasis* in its operational area.

Orissa Tribal Empowerment Livelihoods Project (OTELP)

IRDMS is proud to be associated with OTELP to work as field NGO (FNGO) in Papadahandi Block of Nabarangpur district of Orissa. The Goal of the project is *"to ensure that livelihoods and food security of poor tribal households are sustainably improved through promoting a more efficient equitable self-managed and sustainable exploitation of the Natural Resources at their disposal and through off farm/non-farm enterprise development"*.

Objectives of the Programme:

The major objectives of the project is to ensure that the livelihoods and security of poor tribal households are sustainably improved through promoting a more-efficient, equitable, self-managed and sustainable exploitation of the natural resources at their disposal and through off-farm/non-farm enterprise development

Programme Strategy:

- ❖ Build the capacity of marginal groups as individuals and grassroots institutions.
- ❖ Enhance the access of poor tribal people to land, water and forests and increase the productivity of these resources environmentally sustainable and socially equitable way
- ❖ Encourage and facilitate off-farm enterprise development focussed on the needs of poor tribal households



- ❖ Monitor the basic food entitlements of tribal households and ensure their access to public food supplies
- ❖ Strengthen the institutional capacity of government agencies, PRIs, NGOs and civil society to work effectively for participatory poverty reduction with tribal communities.
- ❖ Encourage the development of a pro-tribal enabling environment through ensuring that legislation governing control of and access to development resources by poor tribal households is implemented effectively and by recommending other policy improvements and
- ❖ Build on the indigenous knowledge and values of tribals and blend these with technological innovation to ensure a speedier pace of development

Programme Area:

The OTELP is being implemented in about 17 villages covering 6 G.P.s in Papadahandi Block of Nabarangpur district in the Southern part of the state.

Programme Activities

During the reporting period the organisation implemented the following activities to meet the objectives of the project.

(a) Empowerment of the Community:

Empowerment of the community is the basic vehicle of the programme on which the entire programme hinges on. SHGs are expected to carry out most of the income generating activities. During the reporting period the organisation promoted 116 new SHGs with membership in excess of 3009 women in these groups. Under the project the leaders of these groups were provided training on leadership





training, group management record keeping, accounts keeping, EDP etc so that they can run their groups independently. A seed capital of Rs.2,64,000/- were provided to about 116 groups to strengthen their activities. Revolving fund of Rs. 1,20,000/- were provided to four women SHGs to start up backyard poultry business. The organisation provided the necessary training to these women so that they can run these units on a self-sustainable basis.

(b) Agro-Horticultural Activity:

The organisation is continuing with the agro-horticultural activities for addressing the need of mal-nutrition among the *dalits* & *adivasis*, especially the women and children. One of the main reasons for the increased mal-nutrition of the women and children is lack of intake of nutritious food. Due to extreme poverty conditions the poor households cannot afford to buy vegetables and fruits. For addressing the problem in proper perspective IRDMS has been providing saplings for backyard plantation. During the reporting period about 700 households were provided vegetable saplings kits consisting of tomato, French beans, brinjal, radish, papaya, banana etc. Another 400 no. of families were provided fruit-bearing saplings mango, lemon, guava, papeya, drumstick amla, chakunda for sustainable income over a long period of time.

(c) Agricultural Activities:

In the target project area the people depend mainly on agriculture and related activities for their living. However, the yield remains low due to the mono-cropping practice and traditional farming practices. Under the project the organisation provided training to the farmers on improved agricultural practices like farm mechanization, use of bio-fertiliser, use of bio-pesticides, certified seeds etc. Besides the organisation also provided inputs for alternative crops like wheat, sunflower, pulses etc. for mixed farming for raising their income. During the year the following farmers were supported with various agricultural inputs.

Crop/Inputs	No. of families
Sunflower Seed	185
Potatoes	324
Pulses	176
Onion	670



(d) Natural Resources Management: / Land water Management

Management of natural resources including land, water and forest is central to the project. During the reporting period the organisation took several steps for improving water supply to the agricultural fields. Activities like gully plugging, treatment of degraded land, construction of percolating wells, construction of dug wells etc. were undertaken for sustainable use of natural resources. Forest Protection Committees were formed and strengthened for protecting the forest cover in the project area. During the reporting period the organisation achieved the following milestones.



Activity Details	No.
No. of Dug Wells	33
Degraded Land treated	169.5 hect
Stag stretch	12.5 hect
No. of Firm Ponds	138



OTHER SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Programme on Water and Sanitation

IRDMS continued its programme on water and sanitation. The organisation worked with the District Water and Sanitation Mission to promote household latrines to discourage open defecation. We facilitated to install more than 300 individual latrines in the districts of Nabarangpur and Bargarh. Several innovative IEC activities were also undertaken to motivate the people to use sanitary latrines instead of open defecation. Similarly, the organisation also worked for disinfecting the contaminated water sources.

Programme on Environment and Climate Change

Protecting the sensitive ecological balance is crucial for the survival of human kind. But for the past few years there has been mindless destruction of the forest cover. IRDMS is working with the community to make the people aware of the harmful consequences of depleting forest cover. During the reporting period extensive campaign were undertaken to protect the mangrove forest cover which works as the lung of the state of Odisha. The people living in and around the mangrove forest in the district of Kendrapada and Jagatsinghpur were trained to adopt alternative livelihood for saving their forest and sustainability. About 1,000 school children were also involved in spreading awareness on the issue of climate change so that they can imbibe the sense of protecting their forests. The organisation also raised a community nursery at Rahama and distributed more than 10,000 saplings for backward plantation among the people.

Programme for Welfare of Dalits

Dalits are facing caste-based discrimination and violence. Even after promulgation of several laws preventing untouchability and caste-based violence people belonging to dalit community are subjected to atrocities. As a responsible organisation IRDMS is working to empower the *dalits* and the community leaders to speak against atrocities. During the reporting period the organisation helped to file cases against dalit atrocities to get justice. One seminar was organized at Sohela to raise various issues confronting the *dalits*. More than 200 dalit leaders participated and voiced their concern.

Promotion of Folk and Tribal Culture

The state of Odisha has a rich folk and tribal culture, music and dance forms. But over the past few years due to the advent of electronic media there has been a decline in the popularity of the



traditional folk music and dance. IRDMS has been trying to patronize the artistes to encourage them. A seminar was organised at Nabarangpur to discuss the various challenges faced for the survival of tribal music and art. More than 100 tribal music and art practitioners participated in the discussion and voiced their opinion how to preserve the folk music and art.

CELEBRATION OF IMPORTANT DAYS

The organisation celebrated the following various important National and International Days keeping in mind their importance.

1. National Youth Day (12th January)
2. Republic Day (26th January)
3. International Women's Day (8th March)
4. Consumers' Rights Day (15th March)
5. World Disable Day(15th March)
6. Utkal Divas (1st April)
7. World Health Day (7th April)
8. May Day (1st May)
9. World Environment Day (5th June)
10. World Breast Feeding Day (1st August)
11. International Youth day (12th August)
12. Independence Day (15th August)
13. Gandhi Jayanti (2nd October)
14. World AIDS Day (1st December)
15. World Human Rights Day (10th December)

PERSONS VISITED

The organisation is happy to receive the following important dignitaries and personalities to the organisation who provided valuable suggestions and advice to improve the functioning of the organisation.

Sl. No.	Name of the Dignitary	Designation
1	Sj Sibabrata Das	Collector,Nabarangapur
2	Dr Rabindra Kumar Das	CDMO Jagatsinghpur
3	Sj Bhabagrahi Mishra	Collector, Bargarh
4	Sj A.V.Dora	AGM,NABARAD
5	Sj S Sridharan	AGM,Nabarad
6	Dr Bimalananda Das	AD PPSU,W.R.Deptt
7	Satya Ranjan Mishra	DTL,Hydro Sult

FINANCIALS OF THE ORGANISATION

The accounts of IRDMS are audited at regular intervals. There is a provision for internal audit which has been taken up on a continuous basis. Apart from this, audit by the funding agencies in respect of their funds is also possible. Above all, the audit by Chartered Accountant is undertaken every year. Thus, the expenditure incurred is subject to scrutiny by various audit organizations to ensure economy, efficiency and transparency.



During the financial year 2011-12, IRDMS has received Rs. 10,216,348.61/- financial support from different organizations to undertake various types of programmes. Besides this the organization has received Rs 6,91,600 as donation as a mark of goodwill & appreciation during the year.

CONCLUSION

During the year IRDMS undertook many programmes for its target group and new partnerships were forged. Through our programme we tried to empower the people to make the development process sustainable. In the next year the organisation will focus its intervention on women empowerment, natural resources management, community health, livelihood, social defence.





District Offices:

IRDMS

At/Po.: Papadahandi (Near Veterinary Office)
Nabarangpur, Ph.: 06869 - 242088

IRDMS

Bhatli Chhak, Baragarh Town
Baragarh, Ph./Fax : 06646 - 320119

IRDMS

C/o. Swati Nibash, Kainsi Road, Ainthapali,
Sambalpur, Ph./Fax : 0663 - 2541151

IRDMS

Atharbanki, Paradeep,
Dist: Jagatsinghpur, Ph.: 06722 - 211195

IRDMS

Word No.: 21, House No. 185,
Purnachandrapur, Post: Bhanjapur,
Dist: Mayurbhanj