



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

ANNUAL REPORT

2012-2013



IRDMS

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From the Desk of the Chief Executive.....

I am happy to bring out the Annual Activities Report of **Institute of Rural Development & Management Studies (IRDMS), Bhubaneswar** a leading voluntary organisation working in the state of Odisha is trying to contribute its bit by working for the poor and the downtrodden.

Since its establishment in the early part of the 1990s the organisation has contributed significantly for the society. During the year 2010-11, a number of new programmes were undertaken and new areas were covered. While undertaking the programmes care was taken to cover the under-served and un-served areas. Focus was given on empowerment of the community so that the development process can be broad-based and self-sustainable.

While preparing the Annual Report for the year 2012-13 it gave us an opportunity to introspect ourselves. While we are happy about our achievement we do not shy from taking note of areas of improvement which we will do in future.

Many organisations and people have helped us to achieve our goals. I take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to all of them. At the outset I express my sincere thanks to the district collectors of Nabarangpur, Bargarh, Jagatsinghpur, KhurdaSambalpur and Mayurbhanj who provided all kinds of support whenever asked for. The district and Block level officials also provided all kind of assistance in executing our projects. I sincerely thank them.

I am thankful to our donors who have stood by us and reposed their faith on the organisation. I am thankful to NACO-OSACS, UNWFP, World Bank, Ministry of Forest & Environment, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, NRHM Orissa, OTELP, Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd. for providing their sincere support to us.

The staff of the organisation deserves a special mention as without their support the organisation would not have achieved the results. I express my sincere thanks to them.

I sincerely hope that all these people and organisations will continue to support us in future also.

Brahmananda Rout
Secretary, IRDMS

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IRDMS - A BRIEF PROFILE

GENESIS OF THE ORGANISATION

Institute of Rural Development & Management Studies (IRDMS), was born out of a strong will of a group of young professionals who came together on a single platform to contribute for the positive development of the society. With limited resources these professionals took small time developmental programmes which got a very good response from the local population. Buoyed by this response, it was decided to make the effort more formalised by giving the forum a legal status so that the activities can be more effective. So this little forum was given the necessary legal status to make the interventions more effective. Since then the organisation has been doing its best to contribute positively for the development of the society.

LEGAL STATUS

- ❑ The organisation is registered under the Society Registration Act, 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 FCRA 1976 with valid registration no. 104830087
- ❑ IRDMS is registered U/s 12 (AA) of Income Tax Act, 1961 vide order no. 116/01-02
- ❑ PAN No - AAATI3690L
- ❑ 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 marginalised 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 an affordable education to the poor children
- ◆ To ensure rights of the dalits & adivasis through a process of empowerment

STRATEGY

IRDMS adopts a strategy of empowerment where the stakeholders are treated as equal partners 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.

Total No Staff

CORE VALUES

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

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF OPERATION

In comparatively a short period of time the organisation has spread its activities to a large geographical area. At present

the activities of the organisation is spread over more than 400 villages across seven districts of the state of Odisha.

CURRENT PRIORITY AREAS

The organization has outlined the following activities as its priority areas for the next couple of years

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

TARGET GROUP

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

HUMAN RESOURCES

IRDMS has a small but dedicated band of 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

WE ARE PROUD TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH

- ☞ Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India
- ☞ Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India
- ☞ OTELP, Govt. of Odisha
- ☞ Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of Odisha
- ☞ Planning & Co-ordination Dept., Govt. of Odisha
- ☞ Orissa State AIDS Control Society, Bhubaneswar
- ☞ National AIDS Control Society, New Delhi
- ☞ Stitching Lilane Funds, Netherlands





- ☞ ECLOF, Switzerland
- ☞ Asha Stansford, US
- ☞ 1% Development Fund, Geneva
- ☞ NRHM Orissa
- ☞ MJSJ Coal Limited
- ☞ Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd, Govt. of India
- ☞ UNWFP
- ☞ World Bank
- ☞ Water Resources Deptt
- ☞ ADB
- ☞ ESSAR steel, Keonjhar
- ☞ World Bank
- ☞ CDMO, Jagatsinghpur
- ☞ RDI

NETWORKING

it is important to work as a team for achieving any desired results, especially in the field of community development.

IRDMS is part of the following Networks/Forums to achieve its long-term objectives.

- ❖ ODMM
- ❖ OSDMA
- ❖ ONN on HIV/AIDS
- ❖ Consortium on Sexual Reproductive Health
- ❖ PHOS, Belgian Network on Disability Women Power Connect

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE OF IRDMS

IRDMS is a democratically governed institution which is based on democratic principles of equality and accountability. The General Body is the supreme decision-making body of the organisation which meets at least once a year and major policy decisions are taken at this forum. For day-to-day functioning of the organisation a small Governing Body is elected by the General Body for a fixed term. Besides, the General Body also elects the various office bearers who are accountable to the General Body. Secretary is the Chief Functionary of the organisation who manages the affairs of the organisation in good faith in the best interest of the organisation. A broad outline of the organisation structure is given elsewhere in this report.



BRIEF SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR 2012-13

During the year 2012-13 a lot of programmes were undertaken in the project area of **IRDMS**. While implementing the project care was taken to ensure that these activities are carried out in unserved and under-served area. During the implementation stage care was taken to ensure that poor and marginalised sections of the society are the prime beneficiary of the activities. A brief outline of the activities undertaken during the reporting period is given below.

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 fifty two 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 420 villages in four blocks of Raghunathpur, Kujang, Tirtol and Erasama blocks of Jagatsinghpur district and Cuttack Sadar, Kisannagar Blocks of Cuttack 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

Programme on HIV/AIDS

IRDMS is one of the leading organisations that is working on HIV/AIDS in a focused way. The organisation is fortunate to have been associated with National AIDS Control Society (NACO) to work on Targeted Intervention in the districts of Jagatsinghpur, Sambalpur and Bargarh for high risk groups like Female Sex Workers (FSWs), Injecting Drug User (IDUs) and Men having Sex with Men (MSM). Supported by the Orissa State AIDS Control Society (OSACS) several programmes are undertaken for controlling, stabilizing and reducing the dreaded infection. The project was undertaken in the following areas.

Jagatsinghpur	Kujanga and Paradeep Municipality	FSW/MSW	350
Sambalpur	Sambalpur, Burla and Hirkud Municipalities	IDUs	250



Approach

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

- STD Care
- 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.

STD Care: Sexually transmitted diseases (STD) is a major cause for opportunistic transmission of the deadly HIV. But people are not aware of this deadly fact and many times the people themselves are not aware that they are suffering from STI/RTI. So the organisation undertook steps to provide the necessary STI/RTI care to all the target groups through its own clinics and through referrals to the district STD clinics. In order to ensure their cure, follow up actions were also taken.

Condom Promotion: Unprotected sexual intercourse is one the major reasons for transmission of the infection. This is more so for the sex workers as they interact with the unsuspecting general population passing on the infection. So the organisation provided condoms through free distribution as well as social marketing.

Care and support for People living with HIV/AIDS: The people who have been infected with HIV/AIDS are living a life of discrimination and humiliation. There are cases that due to misinformation people with HIV/AIDS are ostracized from their own community and families. The organisation provided care and support like linking them to ART centres, linking them to Madhubabu Pension Yojana etc

Environment Building:

HIV/AIDS can be prevented only by becoming aware regarding the mode of transmission, cure and prevention.



In order to make the people aware of this dreaded infection IRDMS undertook several programmes like public meetings, celebration of important days, street theatre, video shows, producing and distribution of IEC materials etc. These activities played an important role in disseminating the right information to the people, especially the high-risk groups.

QUANTITATIVE ACHIEVEMENT

Services Provided	Jagatsinghpur	Sambalpur	Total
STD Care	305	234	554
Condoms Distributed	68,348	22,587	90,935
Syringes Distributed		34,487	34,487
Needles Distributed		18,267	18,267
People covered through BCC		10,258	10,258
Persons Counseled	647	957	1,604

Programme on Malaria Eradication:

The state of Odisha is highly malaria-endemic. About half of the total malarial deaths of the country occur in Odisha. The tribal parts of the state are more vulnerable for malarial deaths. But unfortunately the people are not very aware nor necessary facilities are available for early diagnosis and treatment of such diseases. During the year the following activities were undertaken to tackle the menace of malaria.

- (a) **Awareness on Malaria:** Sensitization camps, training sessions, capacity-building of the people in the highly malaria-endemic villages were undertaken regarding the transmission, infection and treatment of this serious infection. During the year twelve malaria camps were organised to educate the people on early symptoms of malarial fever. They were also trained how to take early medical care for prevention of malaria.
- (b) **School Awareness Programme:** Children are one of the most vulnerable groups who fall victim to malarial infection. So the organisation undertook school malaria education programme under which





more than 2500 school children were educated how to avoid the infection by keeping their surroundings clean, using a mosquito net and taking prompt medical treatment in case of suspected malarial infection.

- (c) **Training to Frontline Workers:** Frontline health workers like Aanganwadi workers/ANMs/ASHA workers play an important role for providing health services to the people. IRDMS trained more than 148 of these health workers to motivate them to identify early symptoms of malaria, especially among pregnant women and children and provide them the required medicines or refer to the public health centres for early treatment

URBAN HEALTH PROGRAMME

In order to provide quality health services to the urban poor, especially those living in the slums of the city the Govt has introduced the urban health programme for the women and children. IRDMS is implementing an Urban Health programme in about 8 slums of Paradeep Municipality covering 22000 slum dwellers consisting of 10,292 males and 9,863 females. Supported by the NRHM Orissa the project aims at various clinical and non-clinical services related to reproductive and child health care to the slum dwellers. Launched in September 2010 the following programmes were implemented under the project

OPD Service

The proposed project area is mainly inhabited by the poor working class who find it little time to travel to the Govt. health facilities to seek medical care. Due to lack of money they 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 Sandhakuda. This OPD Centre 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.

ANC Registration and Services

Ante-natal 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. Because in case of 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. Out of the target 294 deliveries





one could not be referred for institutional delivery as she was a migrant worker and the volunteers could not track her for the delivery.

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 Tubectomy 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.



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



PROGRAMMES ON WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Women in general have remained neglected in the society for long. Orissa being a patriarchal society is no exception. There are cases of gender-based exclusion and discrimination even on matters like food, education and health. As a sensitive organisation working for the well-being of women and children the following activities were undertaken during the year.

Self-Help Group and Micro-Finance Programme

Micro-Finance programme liberates the financially weaker households from the vicious circle of poverty by creating an alternative income generation source. There has been a constant need for credit at lower rate of interest to promote the economic standard of the people especially women. As the project area of the organisation is primarily underserved and un-served areas, the people in this area suffer from the following ills -

- Lack of access to formal financial institutions like banks.



- They are in the exploitative net of the village money lenders or Sahukars as they are called.
- No capacity building training or awareness
- No access to the Govt. developmental schemes

Objectives:

The Micro-Finance Programme implemented by IRDMS has the following objectives:

- To raise the economic standard of the poor households
- To enlarge the credit base in the poor household level so that they can be saved them from the exploitative net of the village money lenders
- To develop the capacity of the poor women and men through training.
- Awareness generation of the poor households on various IGP aspects.

Activities Undertaken:

- SHG formation and strengthening
- Regular Group Meetings
- Trainings and capacity building of the SHGs
- Undertaking Entrepreneurship Development Programme
- Credit needs assessment
- IGP Planning
- Credit support
- Monitoring and repayment
- Interim support

Target Groups:

The main target group of this programme are exclusively

- ❖ Women SHGs
- ❖ Mahila Mandals
- ❖ Women groups

Impact of the Programme:

- In the intervention area, the organisation has been able to infuse a sense of confidence among the women who are earning their livelihood.



- Other groups are covered through EDP and they are trained by the District Industries Centre as well as resource persons from NABARD.
- Sahukars are reported to local police stations for illegal investment in the area with higher rate of interest.

Micro-finance Programme of **IRDMS** is different from other agencies so far its approach is concerned. It is above all a peoples' programme. During the survey phase, it was realized that people are in need of funds and there is ample opportunity to invest in small enterprises in rural areas. Spontaneously people came forward to participate in various IGP activities, livelihood support schemes, cottage industries expansion etc. So, the programme is a need based one and is demand driven. It was not an imposing kind of programme on behalf of IRDMS. People's participation, cooperation in the programme has made it more sustainable as they own the programme.

Programme on Women Atrocities

The organisation continued its activities on women atrocities. During the period of reporting two awareness programmes were organized on Women Trafficking and Domestic Violence against women. NGO workers, law enforcement agencies, lawyers attended the workshop.

Awareness on Women Labour

IRDMS continued its programme on protection of women labour. This programme was specifically aimed at women working in the unorganized sector. The organisation undertook a sensitization programme at Rahama in Jagatsinghpur district in which employers, especially the labour contractors participated who were made aware regarding various penal provisions against atrocities of women labour. Police and judicial officials participated in the programme to send a clear message to the employers of women at workplaces.

PROGRAMME ON LIVELIHOOD

The organisation is working primarily in a very backward region which is devoid of any major industrial or mining





activities. An overwhelming percentage of the population depends upon agriculture and related activities. In order to enhance the livelihood systems of the people it is essential to introduce new and scientific methods in both farm and off-farm activities. Keeping in mind this reality IRDMS is working with various Govt. and non-Govt. agencies to enhance the livelihood of the poor and marginalised.

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. During the year the organisation also got an opportunity to work in another area namely Dabugaon of Dabugaon Block of Nabarangpur district (Under OTELP+). 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:

- ❶ Build the capacity of marginal groups as individuals and grassroots institutions.
- ❷ 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
- ❸ 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

	Papadahandi Block	Dabugaon
Total No. of Villages	17	23
Total No. of Micro-watersheds	10	18
Total No. of HHs covered	4300	7800

Programme Activities

In order to achieve the objectives of OTELP the following activities were undertaken.

(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 148 new SHGs with membership in excess of 1600 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.





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:

Mal-nutrition among the women and children in the area is rampant. The poor cannot afford to add nutrition to their meals buying from the market. So the organisation provided training to about 687 households to undertake kitchen gardening in their backyard which can not only provide the with nutrition for free but also they can earn some income out of kitchen gardening. To motivate the target group all the women beneficiaries were provided seeds kit consisting of tomato, French beans, brinjal, radish, papaya, banana etc. Another 1025 poor families were also provided saplings of fruit-bearing trees like mango, lemon, guava, papeya, drumstick, amla, chokunda for sustainable income over a long period of time.

(c) Agricultural Activities:

Due to the age old practice of cultivation the yield has remained low and agricultural activity has become unremunerative. Under the project IRDMS provided training to the farmers on improved agricultural practice, use of biological manure, use of bio-pesticide and good quality seeds. For supporting the farmers about 458 farmers were given 30 kgs. of paddy as replacement for damaged crop. About 128 farmers were provided with improved seeds for undertaking sunflower cultivation.

(d) Natural Resources Management:

Due to over exploitation of the natural resources like land, water and forest the development process has become unsustainable. So the main objective of the OTELP is to manage the natural resources efficiently to make the development a self-sustainable economic activity. As part of this activity the organisation undertook Straggard contour trench in about 68 hect. of farm land. For addressing the soil erosion issues



Contour bonds were constructed for about 189 hect. area. The organisation also advised people to undertaken cultivation of low-water intensive crops. Several water harvesting structures were constructed for water conservation and water table enhancement. for protecting the forests, Vana Surakshya Samitis were formed so that people take their responsibility for guarding their own forests.

O TELP is a very highly successful programmes aimed at bringing about a change in the life of the most marginalised section of the society. With the active participation of the beneficiaries and the dedication of the staff of the project the organisation was able to achieve the set objectives during the year and the effort will be made to make a difference to the people in coming days.

SURVEY AND RESEARCH

The organisation has been undertaking research and study on a number of issues from time to time. During the year the following survey and study were undertaken.

Water Availability Study of Baitarani Basin

Supported by Essar Steel, **IRDMS** conducted an in-depth study on Water Availability in Baitarani River Basin in Keonjhar district of Odisha. The purpose of the study is the find out the water drawl pattern from Baitarani River Basis (within the Geographical Limits of Keonjhar District) by Industries in Keonjhar and its likely impact on availability of water for other essential purposes like agriculture and domestic use. The report is a highly technical in nature analyses the water availability and demand by various sectors. The report concluded that even though the demand for water has increased by the industry has increased over the past one decade, there is no scarcity of water due to the perennial nature of the flow. The study will of great value by the policy makers and planners.

Baseline Study on Pani Panchayats

Supported by ADB and Dept. of Water Resources, the organisation conducted a detailed baseline and intuitional





assessment programme in 52 PPs. The main purpose of the study was to assess the existing status of PPs including organizational, financial and agricultural. The study found that most of the PPs have become dysfunctional due to inadequate support. The elections are held regularly and the farmers are not very much aware of their rights and duties. It was also found that most of the irrigation infrastructure have completely been destroyed and needs rehabilitation.

Baseline and Institutional Survey of the Health Status of Urban Poor

IRDMS conducted a baseline study on the present status of health, especially on reproductive and child health status of urban poor in Paradip city of Jagatsingpur district. The study was conducted in 12 big slums of the town. It was found from the study that the health of the poor, especially women is less than satisfactory. The poor cannot afford to spend money on their healthcare. However, it was found that over the past couple of years there has been a significant increase of institutional delivery which can be attributed to the Janani Surkshaya programme implemented by the Govt.

CELEBRATION OF IMPORTANT DAYS:

The organisation celebrated the International Women's Day with active participation of more than 2300 women at Papadahandi in Nabarangpur district. Similarly, World AIDS Day was also celebrated at Burla with active participation of the high risk groups like IDUs and sex workers. Besides, the following important Days were celebrated 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)
16. World Population Day 11th July

CONCLUSION

The year 2012-13 was fruitful year for **IRDMS** in which it undertook many meaningful programmes for the target group. In spite of many achievements we faced certain difficulties. During the year new partnerships were forged and new programmes were undertaken. Many new and uncovered areas were made part of the project activities. In the next financial year we would like to put more emphasis on Health (specifically reproductive and sexual health), Primary and Elementary Education, Livelihood, Watershed Development, Water and Sanitation, Programmes for the Senior Citizens, Women Empowerment, Tribal Development, Agriculture Development, Natural Resources Management etc.





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