

# ANNUAL REPORT

## SHAKTI ORGANISATION

2018-19



**Shakti Organisation**

Catalysing Sustainable Development

Saipriya Nagar, Po./Dist.-Rayagada, Orissa, Pin-765 001

Phone/Fax No.- 06856-225762,

e-mail-shaktiorg@gmail.com, [www.shaktiorg.com](http://www.shaktiorg.com)

<http://shaktiorg.blogspot.in/>

### ORGANISATION PROFILE

01.	Name of Organisation	:	Shakti Social Cultural and Sporting Organisation
	Shortly known as	:	Shakti Organisation(SSCSO)
02.	Address of Administrative Office	:	SaiPriya Nagar, Po./Dist.-Rayagada-765 001, Odisha.
	Address of Registered Office	:	Sorishpadar Road, Po.-Ramanaguda-765 029, Dist.-Rayagada, Odisha, Inda.
03.	Contact details	:	Tel./Fax- 06856-225762 e-mail-shaktiorg@gmail.com web.-www.shaktiorg.com Blog-http://shaktiorg.blogspot.in
04.	Legal status	:	Registered under Societies registration Act 1860. Regd. No-19/93-94, dated 30.09.1993
		:	FCRA Registration No. 105120002/ 21.06.2002
		:	IT 12 A Registration no.- 09/2007-08/ 18.07.2007
		:	IT 80 G Registration no.-ITO(Tech.)/80G-145/07-08
		:	PAN No.-AANTS3841C
		:	TAN No.-BBNS06518B
		:	EPF Registration no.-OR/BAM/10555
05.	Nature of Organisation	:	■Non Profitable, ■Secular, ■Ethics & Value based.
06.	Character of the Organisation	:	■ Volunteerism, ■Honesty, ■ Sacrifice ■ Dedication, ■ Commitment, ■ Transparent
07.	Brief History of the Organisation	:	
	Shakti Social Cultural Sporting Organisation was formed in the tribal dominated Ramanaguda Block of Rayagada district in 1992 by a Group of educated and highly motivated persons who belong to the same locality. It was formed with a		

	<p>vision to address the underlying causes of poverty, poor health care and various environmental concerns. Focusing the local problems of shortfall in agriculture, education, health and socio-economic situation it has taken an integrated and innovative developmental approach to solve the problems of social and economic backwardness. The main concerns of the organization are to work as bridge between the needy and down trodden by enabling them to utilize the available resources. Ever since its inception, the organization has touched many frontiers and evolved itself as a full-fledged development agency both institutionally and programmatically. Its intervention started with youth promotion programmes and today after two decade, it has broadened its scopes of work by venturing into women empowerment, Childcare, Livelihood Security and environmental concerns, Strengthening of Panchayatraj Institutions and owns the confidence of the community as well as the Government agencies. Although the organization is yet to cover numerous unaddressed issues and concerns, with community's support and experience of the yesteryears, it is committed to leave no stone un-turn. SHAKTI works with a experienced, committed and professional team and string group of committed volunteers to execute various Development programmes.</p>
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## INTRODUCTION

The main trust of Shakti Organisation (SSCSO) has been to work as a bridge between the needy and backward people of the society and the society and the available resources for them. We have been taking attempts to reduce the margin of exploitation and deprivation by bringing about reasonable balance of the society. We place ourselves in the role of promoter of social Welfare justice through participatory efforts and planned approach to development.

We have been initiating long term goal oriented activities for sustainable development. Our commitments for the development goals comprise functional literacy to indigenous people, capacity building of layman community, women empowerments, community health care, environment promotion, sustainable livelihood, animal welfare, care of senior citizens and pregnant women for their safe delivery to reduce mother and child mortality.

### **Vision of the Organization:**

**“To work as resource center, catalyzing sustainable development to build a society where every person is healthy, economically well off and literate”.**

### **Mission of the Organization:**

**“To facilitate the development process to improve the Quality of the lives of the deprived class of the society , especially the tribal, marginalized and women through particularly action and to enhance the capacity of the people’s organization, ensuring Sustainability.”**

### **Major Activities:**

- Community Health care
- Livelihood
- Women Empowerment through SHGs
- Child Rights
- Water & Sanitation
- Strengthening of Panchayatraj Institutions
- Old Age Care
- Maternal Care
- Land Rights

### **Our guiding principles**

- ❖ The guiding principles of the organisation is to help and harness the helpless (unfortunate & Hopeless), and to harmonize their lives through sustainable social and human development activity.
- ❖ Taking Sides unambiguously – working with marginalized groups who have the most dense denial of rights.

- ❖ Work will always be with participation of concerned communities, starting from identification of issues to evaluation of work.
- ❖ Respect for people's knowledge systems and abilities.
- ❖ Ensuring community accountability and transparency.
- ❖ Belief that women should have more than an equal share/say.
- ❖ Strengthening democratic processes.
- ❖ Recognition that State has the primary responsibility for ensuring equity & justice to all.

## ORISSA TRIBAL EMPOWERMENT AND LIVELIHOODS PROGRAMME PLUS (OTELP PLUS), Kashipur

### Goal-

Goal of this Programme is to ensure the livelihood and food security of poor tribal households through promoting a more efficient self-managed and sustainable exploitation of the Natural Resources and development of tribal community through convergence from line departments.

**Operational Area**-Tribal dominated fourteen villages of Sindurghati, Sunger and Adajore GP of Kashipur Block, Dist- Rayagada

### Activities during 2018-19

#### WADI Model Plantation:

Total 20 hectares of mixed plantation (Cashew+Mango) was taken during 18-19 under MGNREGA Scheme covering 22 farmers in 4 villages of Adajore GP. The farmers were supported with grafts, manure, tree guard for sustainability of the plantation.



Fig: WADI Plantation at different Villages



## Land and Water Management Activities:

- **Farm Pond -**

Total 5 nos. of farm ponds were constructed through MGNREGA in five villages for the purpose of use of community during FY 18-19.



Fig: Farm Pond at different villages

## Field Bunding-

Field bunding work was done in 3 Ha areas at 4 villages during FY 18-19 through MGNREGA.



Fig: Field Bunding work in different villages

### Compost Pit-

Total 18 nos. of compost pit were constructed in 5 villages through MGNREGA during FY 18-19 to encourage farmers for organic farming.



Fig: Compost beds at different villages

### Check dam-

Total 2 nos. of check dams were constructed in two villages through MGNREGA during FY 18-19 to enable people with irrigation facility through perennial streams to their cultivated lands.



Fig: Check dam works at Adiguna and Kantamal villages during construction

### RKVY-

Farmers of the Programme Area were supported with quality seeds and incentive for cultivation under different schemes of RKVY during FY 18-19 in both Kharif and Rabi season. The detailed crop coverage under RKVY was given in table-1.



Sl. No.	Name of Crop	Season	Area	No. of farmers covered	No. of Villages Covered
1	Ragi	Kharif	7.5 H	60	4
2	Paddy	Kharif	9 H	74	3
3	Niger	Kharif	5 H	50	2
4	Onion	Rabi	10 H	100	6
5	Beat	Rabi	12 H	120	8
6	Carrot	Rabi	4 H	40	3
7	Coriander	Rabi	2 H	20	2
8	Broccoli	Rabi	2 H	20	8

Table-1: Crop coverage under RKVY during FY 2018-19



Fig: Cultivation under RKVY Schemes at different villages

### Case Study:

Musatakiri village of Kashipur Block in Rayagada District is one of the remotest villages. The geographical location of the village which is surrounded by hill and perennial stream makes it remote and separate from outside. Majority of the population are tribal excluding few SC families. Twenty nos. of farmers of this village were supported onion cultivation and 4 farmers were supported broccoli cultivation from RKVY Scheme in rabi. Farmers were supported with quality seed and incentive for cultivation. A training Programme related to income generation from Horticulture was conducted in the village by SHAKTI Organization in support of OTELP PLUS, ITDA, Gunupur before implementation of rabi plan for encouragement and capacity building of the farmers.

Sri Sanat Ku. Majhi of Musatakiri village had cultivated 0.1 Hectare patch of onion under RKVY Rabi Scheme. He was supported with 1 kg of onion seed and Rs. 528.00 as incentive for labour. With his effort he was able to harvest about 2 Quintals of onion from his field. Out of which he kept 50 Kg for his house hold consumption and rest 1.5 Quintals he sold at local weekly markets @20.00/Kg and got Rs. 3000.00 net cash which he utilized for fulfilling his house hold requirements.



Fig: Sanat Ku. Majhi at his onion field during Cultivation



Fig: Sanat Ku. Majhi and his wife Kunidei Majhi during harvesting of onion

Farmers of tribal dominated pockets are generally acquainted in cultivation of commonly available vegetables like tomato, brinjal etc. but this time new initiative was taken through OTELP PLUS to change the practice and to promote cultivation of costly vegetables like broccoli in tribal belt. Sri Baman Majhi was another farmer in Musatakiri village who cultivated Broccoli in rabi season under RKVY which was a first trial. He was supported with 50 gms of broccoli seed and Rs. 528.00 as incentive for labour to cultivate broccoli in 0.1 Hectare land. He was regularly guided by Livelihood cum social Expert of SHAKTI Organization and Agriculture Officer of OTELP PLUS, ITDA, Gunupur. By his own effort in the first trial he was able to harvest about 1.5 Quintals of broccoli out of which he used about 30 Kg for his own house hold consumption and rest 1.2 Quintals was sold at local markets @35 to 40.00/Kg. He earned Rs. 4500/- from broccoli selling which he used for the purpose of buying commodities for his small grossory shop in the village.





Fig: Baman Majhi at his broccoli field during cultivation and during harvesting

Sindurghati village is situated 19 kms away from Kashipur Head Quarter. Farmers of this village are generally acquainted with cultivation of common vegetables like potato, tomato, brinjal, cabbage, cauliflower etc. But during FY 2018-19, twenty selected farmers were supported under RKVY for carrot and beet cultivation through OTELP PLUS Programme under ITDA, Gunupur by SHAKTI Organization. They were supported with 1 Kg of carrot seeds each farmer and incentives for cultivation. It was a first introduction to adapt a different vegetable for cultivation beyond the common ones. Ghasi Majhi S/O- Damru Majhi, Phul kumar Majhi S/O- Rati Majhi, Sadhu Naik S/O- Kumati Naik are some of the farmers who got good results. These farmers were able to yield about 1.5 to 2 Quintals of carrots from their field. After house hold consumption they sold their carrots in local weekly markets @40/Kg and earned money as additional income which they used to fulfill their house hold requirements. Another interesting thing is that vegetable like carrot and beet is rare to found at local weekly markets of tribal areas but now it is available which indicates journey of RKVY not only limit to income but also reaching at each people of the tribal areas by fulfilling their nutritional requirement.



Fig: Cultivation, harvesting and selling of carrot by farmers of Sindurghati



Bali Majhi S/O- Gahi Majhi, Rupasing Majhi S/O- Hita Majhi, Pradeep Naik S/O- Sadhu Naik are few farmers of Sidurghati village who got good results from beet cultivation. These farmers were able to yield 1 to 2 Quintals of beet from their patches. After house hold consumption they sold the surplus vegetables @ 40 in local markets and utilized the amount for fulfilling their house hold requirements. No doubt implementation of the RKVY scheme enables the rural farmer in their nutritional gain along with additional income.



Fig: Cultivation, harvesting and selling of beet by farmers of Sindurghati village

All most all tribal people in the OTELP PLUS areas are belonging to landless, small and marginal farmers whose earnings are very less for fulfilling their daily requirements. Therefore eating to mouth or fulfilling the nutritional requirement of tribal families is most important on first priority after which the surplus will be sold for income. Implementation of RKVY scheme fulfils this. After implementation of the scheme now they are able to provide their families with nutrition along with additional income. They are happy with such support which is a part of their livelihood enhancement.



Pipalpadar village is one of the remotest villages of Kashipur Block which is a hamlet village of Kuliapadar under Sahid Laxman Naik VDC and about 33 Kms away from Block head quarter. The village is completely surrounded by hills without any proper communication route. Ten farmers of this village were selected for onion cultivation under RKVY Rabi 2018-19 through OTELP PLUS, ITDA, Gunupur by SHAKTI Organization. . These farmers were supported with quality onion seeds and incentive for labor. Ganesh Gouda S/O- Antru Gouda, Laba Gouda S/O- Antru Gouda, Kusha Gouda S/O- Antru Gouda, Rameswar Gouda S/O- Antru Gouda, Basanta Gouda S/O- Ramachandra Gouda are some of the farmers who succeeded in the cultivation and got good results. Each of them harvested 2.5 to 3 quintals of onion out of which 25-30 Kg they kept for house hold consumption and rest quantities sold at weekly market and through movement in other villages by cycle @ 20/Kg. They utilized the amount earned through selling of onion for fulfilling their house hold requirements. They are too much of happy for this kind of support because they got onion for throughout year which is basic need of kitchen along with additional income through selling.



Fig: Cultivation and harvesting of onions by farmers of Pipalpadar village



## Capacity Building-

Total 74 nos. of Awareness, Training Programme and Exposure visit were conducted in different Programme villages of OTELP PLUS area during FY 2018-19 including both community empowerment and beneficiary skill up-gradation. The theme of the CB Programmes covered Animal health Camp, Human Health Camp, Deworming of cattle, Awareness on sanitation, pregnant women and lactating mother, dengue, malaria, diarrhoea, Training on horticulture, agriculture, goatery, poultry, low cost technology and Exposure visit to see best practices. Mass Immunization of livestock conducted at Programme villages during Animal Health Camp to eradicate viral diseases and to aware people for immunization. Government officials from different sectors like BVO, WAO, Doctor, ANM, Agriculture Overseer, Forester, Livestock Inspector, and Social Worker with expertise participated as resource person and all most all the Programmes were conducted through participatory process with a session for interaction and question answers. Showing videos, posters, and pictures has more effect on rural village level audience rather than only lectures for which such methods were also followed for effectiveness of the capacity buildings of the laymen.



Fig:- Different CB Programmes during FY 18-19

### Convergence Activities-

SI No.	Name of Activity	Department	Quantity	Cost	Total	No. of Beneficiary
1	Compost bed	Agriculture	4	3000	12000	4
2	Manual sprayer	Agriculture	5	200	1000	30
3	Super Phosphate	Agriculture	3 pkts	650	1950	10
4	Niger Seed	Agriculture	50 Kg	20	1000	10
5	Black gram	Agriculture	12 Kg	40	480	12
6	Zinc	Agriculture	10 Kg	35	350	12
7	Boron	Agriculture	4 Kg	120	480	12
8	Sweet Corn	Agriculture	2 Pkts	3500	7000	10
9	Sunflower	Agriculture	5 Pkts	300	1500	20
10	Vegetable seedling (Brinjal, Tomato, Chili)	Horticulture	11000	1	11000	40
11	IHHL	RWSS	37	12000	444000	37
12	PMAY	Block	9	130000	1170000	9
13	Dustbin	Block	7	14000	98000	community
14	Community Bath Room	Block	1	100000	100000	community
15	Protection wall	Block	1	200000	200000	community
16	Cowshed	Block	12	113000	1,356,000	12
17	Banraj Chick	Veterenary	100	60	6000	10
	Total				3410760	

Table-2: Convergence Achievement of OTELP PLUS, Kashipur for FY 18-19



## Agriculture Interventions



Fig: Supply of Agro inputs like Compost bed and Manual hand sprayers at Musatakiri Village



Fig: Supply of treadle pumps and sunflower cultivation at Kantamal Village



Fig: Supply of Sweet Corn and Niger seeds, super phosphate to Musatakiri and Adajore villages



## Horticulture Intervention



Fig: Supply of vegetable seedlings (Tomato, Brinjal, Chilli) from Hort. Dept at Kuliapadar, Kantamal, Sindurghati villages



Three photographs showing concrete structures for water storage. The first shows a long concrete wall with a yellow sign in Odia. The second shows a concrete box with a yellow sign. The third shows a concrete structure with a yellow sign.

Fig: Dustbins at Sindurghati village



Fig: Cow Sheds at Musatakiri, Kantamal, Sindurghati and Kisankebidi villages



Fig: PMAY at Kuliapadar and Pipalpadar villages



Fig: Bathing cum dress changing room at Kantamal



Fig: Protection wall at Musatakiri



**ODISHA TRIBAL EMPOWERMENT AND LIVELIHOODS PROGRAMME PLUS  
(OTELP PLUS), Ramnaguda**

OTELP PLUS Project was introduced at Ramnaguda Block in the FY 2018-19 for livelihood enhancement and food security of poor tribal households of Ramnaguda Block.

Operational Area- Covers 6 GP such as Parikiti, Gulunthi, Gogupadu, Boothing, Gosei Golumunda, Penkan and includes total 38 villages.

**Activity:-**

As it was first introduction of the Project at Ramnaguda Block, two types of activities done during FY 2018-19 such as formation of VDAs and Entry Point Activities (EPA). Total 10 nos. of VDAs formed covering 38 villages.

**List of EPA Activities:-**

Sl. No	Name of Activities	Quantity	Covered Villages	Beneficiary type
1	Pindi	3	Chakrabhhata, Suludi, Sabarada	Community
2	Bathing Step	2	Sanamunigaon, Piriba	Community
3	Changing Room	5	Kamanguda, Kampadar, Dharakhunti, Achba, Garanda	Community
4	Tubewell Platform	2	Gugupadu, Plikidanga	Community
5	Renovation of tubewell platform	1	Badamunigaon	Community
6	Concrete Drain	1	Pitalmangi	Community

**Case Study:**

Garanda village of Boothing GP is one of the tribal dominated villages of Ramnaguda Block inhabited by 72 tribal households. In the west direction of the village there is a tube well at the road point of Ramnaguda – Gunupur road. Women of the village are used to depend on the tube well for their daily bath. As it was situated at the road point therefore there was need of a changing room for women to maintain privacy. This plan was placed at the EPA activity plan of OTELP PLUS and construction of changing room was successfully done at the needy place. Now the women of the village are happy with such activity and now they are able to maintain their privacy.





Fig: Different EPA activities at OTELP PLUS villages of Ramnaguda Block

## Odisha PVTG Empowerment and Livelihood Improvement Programme (OPELIP):

### Goal:

Overall goal of this Project is to achieve enhanced living conditions, to reduce poverty of the target group households, enabling improved livelihoods and food and nutrition security primarily for PVTGs households, building the capacity of the target households, Securing entitlements over land and forest, improving agriculture practices for enhanced production, Promoting income-generation, micro-enterprises for alternate livelihoods, ensuring access to education, health and other services and improving community infrastructures. PVTG includes Lanjia Soura of Putasing and Dangaria Kandha of Muniguda Blocks.

**Operational Area-** Two block Putasing, Muniguda of Rayagada District. Two GP of Putasing such as Sagada, Abada covering 8 revenue villages and 12 hamlet villages and two GP of Muniguda such as Munikhol, Sibapadar covering 56 revenue and 16 hamlet villages.

### Activities:

#### Activities at Putasing Cluster-

1. Total 15 nos. of Capacity Building Programmes conducted including Training and Exposures covering 165 participants.
2. SHG equipments (SHG book, trunk, stationeries, and emergency fund box) distributed to 40 nos. of SHGs.
3. Total 30 nos. of SHGs received Rs. 15000/- each as pro-poor fund.
4. Total 8 nos. of SHGs distributed with dal (75 Kg/SHG) for the purpose of cultivation and nourishment.
5. One SHG supported with utensil for catering service
6. One SHG supported with equipment for NTFP collection
7. Total seven sets of diesel pumps have been distributed to seven nos. of SHGs during FY 2018-19 for improvement of irrigation facility and income generation of SHGs.

8. Support given for 8 nos. of vermin compost unit, 8 nos. of goat rearing units including assistance for shed construction and purchase of 28 goats (25 Female + 3 Male), 10 nos. of poultry units including assistance for shed and purchase of Banaraj variety, 9 nos. of IGA unit, one milling unit, one hill broom binding unit and one unit for development of model nursery.
9. Five girls received Rs. 2000/- each for late marriage incentive.
10. Repair, renovation & extension of water supply have been done in 16 nos. of location benefiting 5210 nos. of people in 16 nos. of villages
11. Renovation & repair of field channels, diversion weirs have been made in 6 nos. of location. 2nos of CLIPs (Cluster Lift Irrigation Project) & 24 nos. of bore wells are under construction, taken up by OLIC Gunupur. The above has the potentiality of creation of 986.20 acres of irrigated land benefiting 881 PVTG HH.
12. CC roads & culverts have been constructed in 13nos. of location. In two cases, new road has been constructed through ghat cutting. The above has benefiting 2739nos. of people.
13. 250 HHs were mobilized for constructions of House Hold Latrines under Swatchha Bharat Mission out of them 220 are completed.
14. Orientation given to Community Resource Persons (CRPs) on OPELIP concept, MGNREGA, Social Security scheme & IGA.
15. Agriculture implements were provided to 7 nos. of women SHG @Rs.1 lakh each through 7 VDCs for promotion of vegetable cultivation.
16. 20 no of Agro service centers has been setup in 20 operational villages to help the farmers in agricultural work and agro devices like power weeder and power sprayer has been distributed.
17. During 2018-19 Rabi season; 25 ha of lands were cultivated with Sunflower, Green gram, Field pea and Sesame crop, where 102 Farmers have been benefited.
18. Likewise 47.5 Ha of irrigated lands were cultivated with vegetable crops like Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Radish, Coriander, Potato & Onion by 265 Farmers got benefit from the OPELIP project.
19. 600 no of vegetable minikits containing Brinjal, Tomato, Chilly, Bitter gourd, Pumpkin, Guarn, Coriander & Greens seed, were provided to the women SHG members & cultivated at Backyard land for their household consumption.
20. 1080 nos. of IFR (Individual forest right) & 30 Nos of CFR (Community Forest Right) have already been distributed. Out of 812 Nos. of new IFR claims, 377 nos. have been verified recently.
21. 15 Qtl Nitrogenous, 10 Qtl Phosphorus and 6 Qtls Pottash bio base Fertilizer were provided as critical inputs to 63 nos of Farmers for Autumn paddy and applied 50 acrs of Land.
22. Six vaccination camps were conducted where FMD, PPR & HS vaccines were given to 53 numbers of Goats and 408 numbers of bulls and cows.

23. Six numbers of De-worming camps conducted where 738 birds were covered under de-worming with vitamins.
24. 80 numbers of castrations were done in 8nos. of village.



Fig: Renovation of Diversion weir at Abati and Angara



Fig: Construction of CC Road at Abada boy's complex



Fig- Const. of CC Road at Sagada to Angara and Const. of CC Road with Side wall



Fig- Construction CC Road at Angara and Sagada



Fig- Formation of New road from Regedsing to Talgud and Renovation of Field Channel





Fig- Renovation of Diversion weir at Angara and Renovation of Drinking Water



Fig- Training Programmes and Animal Health Camps at different villages



Fig: Support of agriculture devices to SHGs



Fig: Support of Poultry and Goat rearing units to SHGs





Fig: Support of different IGA units in different villages

### Activities at Muniguda Cluster-

Sl no.	Name of VDC	Name of the Revenue Villages	Name of GP	No of House holds	Name of the Activity
1	Sakata DKDA GUS	Sakata	Munikhol	35	Protection Wall for habitation from Rain Water
2	Chaodarang OPELIP GUS	Chodranga	Sibapadar	36	Irrigation Masanary Canal
					Trabish with platform
		Serkapadi	Sibapadar	30	Steps to Bathing Ghat
3	Serkapadi DKDA GUS	Kesarpadi	Sibapadar	30	Protection Wall for habitation from Rain Water
4	Penubali DKDA GUS	Gailunga(Pe nubali)	Munikhol	13	Renovation of water supply tank
					Community Bath Complex
5	Manda DKDA GUS	Manda	Munikhol	12	Steps to Bathing Ghat
6	Ambadani DKDA GUS	Ambadani, Kucherli	Munikhol	95	Renovation of Drinking Water Facility
7	Kota DKDA GUS	Kota	Munikhol	18	Protection Wall for habitation from Rain Water
		Dhamanpang		55	Solar Street light (2 nos.)

		a, Jhiniguda			Renovation of Drinking Water Facility
8	Kaliripeta DKDA GUS	Kaliaripeta	Munikhol	30	Community Bath complex
		Katagada (Kudrumunda)	Munikhol	22	Protection Wall for habitation from Rain Water
9	Odangpanga DKDA GUS	Odapanga	Munikhol	16	Drinking Water supply
		Sargipai	Munikhol	12	Renovation of Drinking Water Facility
		Surudipai	Munikhol	3	Drinking Water supply
10	Denguni DKDA GUS	Denguni, Sanadenguni	Munikhol	60	Solar Street light (2 nos.)
					Steps to Bathing Ghat
11	Gunjapai DKDA GUS	Gunjapai, Salpajhala, Sutanguni, Gorta	Munikhol	108	Renovation of Drinking Water Facility
12	Gulugula DKDA GUS	Guluguluhai mundi	Munikhol	36	Renovation of Drinking Water Facility
13	Bhatudi DKDA GUS	Batudi	Sibapadar	30	Threshing Yard
		Khambesi	Sibapadar	30	Protection Wall for habitation from Rain Water
		Jarpa	Sibapadar	11	Protection Wall for habitation from Rain Water ( Extention)
14	Merkabandali DKDA GUS	Tamil (Merkabondli, Kunabondli, Srambi, Panchkudi)	Munikhol	144	Threshing Yard
		Cherangpai	Munikhol	42	Drinking water supply
		Kadamguda	Munikhol	10	Thersing Platform
15	Gandichuan OPELIP GUS	Gandichuan	Sibapadar	35	Community Hall
16	Kebudtala OPELIP GUS	Kebudtala	Sibapadar	43	Solar based drinking water supply
17	Bada Manjurkupa OPELIP GUS	Bada manjurkupa	Sibapadar	73	Thersing Platform



18	Goudaguda OPELIP GUS	Goudaguda	Sibapadar	35	Drain
19	Hatipadar OPELIP GUS	Hatipadar	Sibapadar	123	Drying Yard
20	Hata Dahikhal OPELIP GUS	Hata Dahikhal	Sibapadar	63	Thershing Yard Platform
21	Maguni OPELIP GUS	Maguni	Sibapadar	61	Drying Yard Trabis with Platform
22	Sitarampur OPELIP GUS	Sitarampur	Sibapadar	30	Street Drain Trabis with Platform
23	Lataguda OPELIP GUS	Lataguda	Sibapadar	44	Street Drain Bath Complex
24	Jhiliguda OPELIP GUS	Jhiliguda	Sibapadar	54	Drying Yard Trabis with Platform
25	Bada Dahikhal OPELIP GUS	Bada Dahikhal	Sibapadar	190	Street Drain Bath room
26	Pajibali OPELIP GUS	Pajibali	Sibapadar	80	Thersing Platform
27	Sibapadar OPELIP GUS	Sibapadar	Sibapadar	270	Bathing Complex Drain Trabis with Platform
28	Karadang OPELIP GUS	Karadang	Sibapadar	60	Thersing Platform
29	Panimunda OPELIP GUS	Panimunda	Sibapadar	75	Thersing Platform
30	Durkulima OPELIP GUS	Durkulima	Sibapadar	158	Bath Complex-2 nos
31	Munikhhol OPELIP GUS	Munikhhol	Munikhhol	388	Bathing Ghat with steps & Changing Room



Fig: Animal Health Camp at different villages



Fig: IGA Units including Mushroom and Goat rearing units at OPELIP villages, Muniguda



Fig: Solar Drinking water system in connection with tube well



Fig: Activities like Guard wall, Threshing Platform and Drain in different villages



Fig: Agriculture activities like seed distribution, line sowing and vegetable cultivation facilitated by staffs of SHAKTI- OPELIP at Muniguda Cluster



## Maternity Waiting Home

### Goal-

Goal of this Project is to provide institutional care to pregnant women of remote areas for their safe delivery at Hospital to reduce mother and child mortality.

### Reduction in mother and child mortality:-

Institutional care of mother is very much necessary in remote tribal belt areas for safe maternity where majority of the women are illiterate, believing in superstitions and facing hurdles to go to hospital due to communication problem. Two maternity waiting home (Maa Gruha) is running by SHAKTI Organization under NRHM Scheme at Kashipur and Puttasing of Rayagada District. These two places of Rayagada District are well known as dominated area of poor rural indigenous tribal mass who believes in traditional superstitions instead of hospital for check up, treatment and delivery. SHAKTI Organization has accepted the challenge in motivating the pregnant women of such villages to stay at Maa Gruha and to ensure their safe delivery at Hospital thereby reducing mother and child mortality. Pregnant women 10 days before delivery date are invited to stay at Maa Gruha with an escort till their safe delivery. They were served with free lodging, fooding, regular check up by ANM, counselling through IEC materials by Lady Health Assistants and assisted by the Maa Gruha staffs in every aspect till their delivery. At Kashipur Block during FY 18-19 total 248 cases admitted at Maa Gruha covering 10 remote GP of Kashipur such as Mandibisi, Godibali, Siripai, Adajore, Sunger, Renga, Talajhiri, Chandragiri, Manusgaon, Maikanch which include 102 villages. Cases from remotest area where movement of vehicle is difficult and from destitute families are always given more priority to ensure their safe delivery.



Fig: - Regular Health Check up of pregnant women facilitated by staffs of MWH, Kashipur



Fig: - Free lodging and fooding facility at MWH, Kashipur



Fig: - Bringing of Pregnant women from remote area through Government vehicle and their counseling on maternal issues at MWH, Kashipur facilitated by staffs of MWH

### Case Study:

Pratima Naik, W/O- Laxman Naik, Village- Cilliguda, GP- Mandibisi stayed at MWH, Kashipur for continuously 24 days and gave birth to a female child at CHC, Kashipur. Her husband worked as daily wage labour and used to migrate to outside of Odisha like Kerala for his income to manage family. Pratima was living with her 4 years old little daughter and mother in law who was too old to take care of own. There was no body to look after Pratima during her pregnancy period. As the expected date of delivery (EDD) came closer she was counseled by staffs of MWH, Kashipur regarding facilities available at MWH and benefit of staying at MWH. Then Pratima came to stay at MWH, Kashipur with her little daughter for her successful delivery at Hospital. She was gone through regular medical checkup, counseling on maternal issues, qualitative nourishment, bed facility for rest and entertaining features like playing of television, playing of short films and video clips with educative information for stress reduction. After waiting for 24 days she successfully gave birth to a girl child at CHC, Kashipur. During her discharge and exit she was so much happy and gratified towards the hospitality rendered by MWH, Kashipur.





Fig: Pratima Naik with her two daughters

Phulanti Majhi, W/O- Pisku Majhi, village- Rasijhiri, GP- Talajhiri stayed at MWH, Kasipur for 8 days and successfully gave birth to a male child at CHC, Kashipur. Her husband was a poor farmer depending on monsoon rain for cultivation and rest time of the year used to do labour work to manage his family. Sinadei Majhi, W/O- Budar Majhi, Village- Haliasahi of Putesh, GP- Mandibisi stayed at MWH, Kashipur for 7 days and successfully gave birth to a male child at CHC, Kashipur. Lachma Majhi, W/O- Ghasiram Majhi, village- Pipalpadar, GP- Mandibisi stayed at MWH Kashipur for 19 days and successfully gave birth to a male child at CHC, Kashipur. Keseidei Majhi, W/O- Somanath Majhi, village- Putesh, GP- Mandibisi stayed at MWH, Kashipur for 5 days and gave birth to a male child at CHC, Kashipur successfully. These are few of the cases mentioned here. In all most all cases the mother belongs to poor small farmer families or wage labour and in interior villages with communication problems. In remote villages the mothers prefer for traditional home deliveries rather than medical delivery. In these cases staffs of MWH, Kashipur plays important role in counseling of mother for preference of medical delivery and the facilities offered to them by Government. Anemia is a major problem during pregnancy in such remote tribal belt areas which is due to improper life style and poor nutrition. MWH, Kashipur always gives importance to proper nutrition to mother, stress reduction, counseling to mother on maternal issues, regular health checkup and medical delivery which are key factors to reduce child and mother mortality.



Fig: Phulanti Majhi, Lachma Majhi, Sinadei Majhi and Keseidei Majhi with their new born

## **Senior Citizen Home:-**

India is the second largest country in population explosion. Large numbers of people over the age of 60 are neglected in their families for getting better hospitality. Most of them are very poor and lives in rural areas. The elderly have little hope of escaping poverty and their situation only becomes worse as they get older and are increasingly plagued by chronic health problems. Impoverished elderly women face a particularly difficult situation, especially those who are widows. Given their low rank in society, their inability to work and they are unable to survive on their own.

### **Aim & Objective:**

- To foster the welfare of the aged especially the needy aged, irrespective of cast or creed.
- To create in the younger generation and in society a social awareness about the problems of the elderly in today's Society.
- To create environment for senior citizen where they can live freely with dignity.

### **Shakti's Effort for Aged Care:**

SHAKTI has been working on the issues of senior citizens for the last fourteen years. As a part of its effort for senior citizen, there are two types of initiative focusing on the elderly people in the Rayagada District i.e. Non- institutional care & Institutional Care.

#### **i). Non-Institutional Care:**

We have been serving the old age people in need. We are helping them to get old age pensions, legal counseling, and Cataract operations and helping them in enrolling in emergency feeding programme. Field staffs are visiting the elderly person in our operational areas; render counseling to them and their family members. We also provide them psychosocial care. We have conducted 23 meetings to create social awareness about the problems of the elderly people, among the younger generation and in society. A total of 139 elderly persons got our services during last year.

#### **ii). Institutional Care:**

Shakti has been running an Old Age Home at Rayagada. The programme is funded by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt of India and aims to support the socio-economic development of disadvantaged older people by providing shelter, food, cloth and health care. Under this programme, the Senior Citizen Home has 25 strength for destitute and neglected elderly persons, who have nobody else to take care of them. This is a safe & secure place, where they can freely live with dignity. Senior citizens are supported with Shelter, Food, Cloth and Medical care at the Senior Citizen Home regularly.

### **Health Care:**

The Visiting Doctor visits the Old Age Home once in a Week and conducts health check-up. Medicines are provided as per the prescription of Doctor. In case of any serious illness of inmate,



we admit them in the Dist. Hospital. Besides weekly health check up 2 nos. of eye camps conducted during FY 18-19 where 8 nos. of inmates had cataract operation and spectacles were distributed to them.

### **Others Facilities:**

Inmates are entertained by the television, Oriya Newspaper, story books, spiritual books provided by SHAKTI. All necessary commodities like hair oil, bathing soap are provided regularly to the inmates. Counseling service to the inmates was done by the counselor on regular basis.

### **Participatory Management:**

We encouraged the inmates to bring solidarity among themselves through decentralize the responsibility in a participatory management system in day to day activities of Senior Citizen Home. By the facilitation, they have formed following Groups to co-ordinate and management various responsibility smoothly.

- Subcommittee for Food & Cloth.
- Subcommittee for Yoga (Exercise), Meditation, Prayer & Religious discourse
- Subcommittee for Gardening & Personal Decorum
- Subcommittee for Health & Personal hygiene
- Subcommittee for Sanitation
- Subcommittee for Social work & Recreation.

Continue assistance to the subcommittee and planning cum-review meeting held in every fortnight, the performance of subcommittee has upgraded.

As the project management team one Superintendent for overall management, one counselor, Midwife-Nurse, one Cook-cum-peon and one part time Doctor are looking after the inmates of Old Age Home. Our staffs are trained to be prompt, patient and sympathetic towards the inmates.

### **EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES:**

- **Yoga & Meditation** : inmates are practicing Yoga & Meditation daily under the guidance of our trained Yoga Therapist.
- **Evening Walk** : Evening Walks are done daily by the inmates under the guidance of the Mid Wife nurse.
- **Gardening** : Separate gardens are development by the inmates i.e. Vegetable gardens and flower garden under the supervision of the project Coordinator.
- **Health & Hygiene** : Inmates are cutting their nails every week & Hair once in a month. They are involved in keeping the surroundings clean doing some social work like road cleaning with the guidance of our project Coordinator.

- **Observed National Day & festival:** Inmates observed Independent Day, Republic Day, and Holi etc to build up nationality & brotherhood relationship.

### Age, Gender & Caste status of Old Age Home Inmates

Age Range						Gender Status			Caste Position			
60-70 Years		70-80 Years		Above 80 Years		Male	Female	Total	SC	ST	OBC/Gen.	Total
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female				1	4	20	
3	6	6	9	1	0	10	15	25				25

### Background of the beneficiaries joining the Old Age Home:

A	Low income / cannot support themselves	—	B	Widow / Widower	—
C	No children to look after	12	D	High Income but nobody to look after	—
E	Have children but do not look after	11	F	Seriously ill and as such abandoned by family members	2
G	Quarrels in the family forced to join the centre	—	H	Joined the centre to do social service	—



Fig: Senior citizens at Senior Citizens Home and cases after cataract operation



Fig: Republic day celebration and quilts distribution to needy senior citizens

## **Senior Citizen's home for women:**

Similar to Senior Citizens Home with an aim of fostering the welfare of the aged especially the needy aged, SHAKTI has also managing a Widow home where 50 needy old age widow are being supported with food, clothes and shelter. Along with the support of basic needs to the widows, regular yoga, meditation, morning and evening walk, recreation activities, celebrations of National festivals, memorable days are always organised there to keep them happy and healthy.

## **Childline, Rayagada:-**

The CHILDLINE is 24 hours (night & day) free phone outreach service, which can be accessed by a child in distress or anybody on behalf of child can dial the number 1098 on telephone. CHILDLINE provides emergency assistance to a child as soon as possible based on child's need.



The CHILDLINE service focuses on the needs of children living alone on the streets, child laborers working in unorganized sector, domestic workers and sexually abused children. The child is rescued & referred to an appropriate organization for long-term follow up and care. Main objective of the Programme is to contribute and work towards strengthening and participating in a global movement that addresses issues related to child protection and ensures that children's voices are heard.

### **Activities:-**

- Responding to calls on the national toll free number 1098 and provision to rescue and offer emergency outreach services for children in need of care and protection.
- Coordinating rescue and other outreach services with the help of relevant local departments like police, administration, labour, health, railways and others.
- Ensuring proper documentation of all children rescued to facilitate their rehabilitation and restoration, where necessary.
- Producing children before the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) to ensure care and protection and supporting the CWC in the long-term rehabilitation of children, where required.
- Providing data related to children rescued and rehabilitated for the compilation of a national comprehensive database of child protection.
- Creating awareness and ensuring access to the 1098 Child helpline (CHILDLINE) number.
- Conduction of extracurricular activities like rangoli, drawing, dance competition among students for improvement of skills.



Call statistics in the following format for the FY 2018-19 : ( April-18 to March-19)

<i>Types of calls</i>	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
<b>I. Interventions</b>													
Medical help	09	09	04	8	02	3	12	6	3	7	17	17	97
Shelter	-	02	02	02	01			4	3	2	6	2	24
Restoration	02	01	03	11	12	12	29	4	8	2	3	4	91
Repatriation													
Rescue from abuse	01	1	07	53	12	40	7	3	5	14	2	2	147
Death-related	-	-		-								9	9
Sponsorship	-	-		-	14								14
Referred by OCL	-	02		02		03			2				9
<b>II. Missing children</b>													
Child lost	-	-		-							1		1
Parents asking help	-	-	02	02		02							6
<b>Missing Total</b>													
<b>III. Emotional support and Guidance</b>	3	01	06	05	8	14	19	17	21	22	17	15	148
<b>IV. Others</b>	52	27	19	2	10	12	19	16	18	14	10	78	277
<b>Intervention Total</b>	67	43	43	85	59	86	86	50	60	61	56	127	814
<b>IV. Information</b>													
Info & referrals to services	-	-		-								1	1
Information about CHILDLINE & volunteers	79	81	82	87	89	78	86	74	20	12	19	28	735
<b>V. Unclassified</b>													
<b>VI. Others</b>													
Did not Find (DNF) /did not respond													
Crank/fun/abusive													
Chat calls													
Wrong	28	24	20	20	23	25	23	12	2	3	1	2	183
Silent													
Blank	-	17	10	10	13	14	17	11		2	2	1	97
One sided Communication	-	11	8	11	9	12	13	9		1	2		76
Follow up calls	105	79	84	91	90	83	79	60	17	21	19	36	764
Phone-testing calls	59	21	17	23	18	17	45	65	90	110	95	140	700
Administrative	42	17	16	116	15	13	18	13	1	1	2	2	256
Personal	19	24	23	22	22	24	20	22	5	7	5	3	196
<b>Total</b>	332	274	260	380	279	266	301	266	135	157	145	213	3008

**N.B. Unclassified column includes the legal aid services provided by the CHILDLINE**

**Number of Weekly Meetings held with team members: 45**

Generally 4 times in a month where all team members along with Center Coordinator sat together and reviews the progress, chalk out action plan for the next week and resolves the problems.

**Major issues discussed:**

- A) Planning of awareness & outreach
- B) Follow-up pending assignments
- C) Distribution of works
- D) Learning for resource mobilization, celebrations etc.
- E) Intervention strategies
- F) Outreach techniques
- G) Art of telephone conversation
- H) Identification of drop out students in outreach and awareness programme.
- I) Night outreach.
- J) Discussing on issues on Child Sexual Abuse and Child marriage
- K) SHG, CBO, PRI engagement.
- L) Phone testing from different network.
- M) C.C.I outreach.
- N) Wall writing at all schools, AWW, Police Station, GP Office of the district.
- O) Outreach at Bus stand and railway station.
- P) Volunteer meet.
- Q) Children's club meeting.
- R) Increase no of cases.

**Number of Awareness Programs conducted: 120**

**Details: April-10, May- 10, June -10, July - 10, Aug.-10, Sept- 10,Oct-10,Nov-10,Dec-10,Jan-10,Feb-10,March-10**all total 120 days of awareness.

- a. 240nos. of Community meeting.
- b. Contacted, informed man-to-man and sought co-operation from all district level allied system.

**Grass roots level outreach with children and concerned adults:**

Target Group	No. contacted	Nature of outreach	Number of programs
School Children	106 Schools covering 3575Children	Direct contact, Disseminating the message by using IEC containing pictures and messages,	150
Slum / Village	216 covering 6507People.		180
ICDS workers Project Meeting	25covering 907 grass root level AWWs/ASHA		45
Auto outreach	Covered 110 nos. of auto driver.		60
CCI outreach	15nos of programmes covering 225 children.		18

Hat outreach	7nos of programmes covering 308 people	Distributing multi lingual pamphlets.	15
Shop outreach	165 nos of shops covering 555 people		120

**Methods used for awareness:**

- We have developed a set of multi lingual IEC materials containing pictures and messages that attracted the crowd and children to hear, see and understanding easily.
- We use printed pamphlets in Multilanguage which also using in official meetings. We also follow up power point presentation.
- Pamphlets have been distributed through newspapers throughout the district by the help of newspaper agents to scale up the awareness.
- Messages are being displayed at prime location of Town and Panchyats.

**Number of Open house programs held: One in each month (12).**

Issues and problems mentioned by the children during open house:

- Health camp should be done once in a month at our school.
- Children need pucca building for AWC.
- Insufficient place in class room for students.
- Repairing of toilet in school.
- Lack up interest for higher study of girl children due to distance of junior college.
- Provide Shelter and Govt. support to the orphan& Semi-orphan children.
- Water problem in school campus.
- Road communication problems.
- Drinking water problem in school and AWC.

**Details, if any, of innovations in CHILDLINE:**

- IEC in flex – 24 nos. developed for outreach programme.
- PPT. developed regarding different child related issue for outreach programme.
- CHILDLINE Flex at Railway Station, Rayagada.
- CHILDLINE Volunteer in different location of operational area.
- CHILDLINE-1098 message wall writing in different location of Rayagada District.
- Awareness through Masscot

**Case Studies:**

**CASE STUDY:-1**

**RESTORATION OF RUNAWAY CHILD SUMITRA JAKAKA**

**Background of the Child:** On dated-02.08.2018 at CHILDLINE- Rayagada got a phone call from Inspector Anti human Trafficking Unit (I.A.H.T.U),Rayagada regarding a minor girl child Rescued by them. Immediately we received the child and after proper counselling we came to



know that she belongs to Nuapada district. Details of the child named SUMITRA JAKAKA aged about 15 years, studying in class-xth. D/o-NARU JAKAKA and mother name is MAINI JAKAKA of village Komalamal, Po-Joybahal, Ps-Borden, Block/Dist-Nuapada, Odisha. The father of the child is farmer.

**Distress situation / circumstances:** During round period of town at that time a minor girl child moved at town without parents. Immediately I.A.H.T.U staff rescued and after interaction with the child they came to know that she belongs to Nuapada district. She came to Rayagada by mistake, due to she was loved a face book friend.

**Impact on Child:** The Child attraction to love affairs and came to Rayagada. After rescued the child on dated 03.08.18 and gave temporary shelter at ASSIST Children home for girls, Rayagada. On dated after proper counselling we made general health check up at DHH, Rayagada.

**Contact with CHILDLINE:** On dated 02.08.2018 at CHILDLINE-Rayagada got a phone call from Rasmita Inspector IAHTU, Rayagada regarding a minor girl child rescued by them. Immediately we took reaction on the case and received the child from I.A.H.T.U, Rayagada for further action.

**CHILDLINE intervention:** On dated 02-08-2018 at we got a phone call from Rasmita Inspector IAHTU, Rayagada regarding a minor girl child rescued by them. Immediately we intervened and received the child. After proper counselling we came to know that she belongs to Nuapada district. A detail of the child is named Kajol Bag, aged about 15 years, studying in class-xth passed. D/o-Lokidhar Bag and mother name is Sumitra Bag of village Komalamal, Po-Joybahal, Ps-Borden, Block/Dist-Nuapada, Odisha. We made general health check-up at DHH, Rayagada on dated 03-08-2018 and produced before CWC Rayagada for proper action and informed to DCPU, Rayagada. The child temporary sheltered at ASSIST Children Home for girls, Rayagada as per esteem order of CWC, Rayagada. Then we contact to CWC and DCPU Nuapada district and send a mail also for home trace out. After conformation we handed over the child to CWC Nuapada as per order of CWC, Rayagada. The child restored with her family in the presence of DCPU Nuapada and CHILDLINE-Rayagada.

**CHILDLINE Impact:** After received the child from Inspector IAHTU, Rayagada we did proper counselling and general health check-up at DHH, Rayagada. Then we produced at CWC, Rayagada for further action and informed to DCPU, Rayagada. The child temporary sheltered at ASSIST children Home for girls, Rayagada. We contact to CWC and DCPU, Nuapada for home trace out. After conformation as per order of CWC, Rayagada we handed over the child to CWC Nuapada for proper restoration and rehabilitation. The child restored with her family in the presence of DCPU Nuapada and CHILDLINE-Rayagada. During our follow up we came to know that she is reading in class +2 arts and going to College regularly. Parents of the child gave a thanks to CHILDLINE- Rayagada.



Fig: Outreach at village and Anganwadi Center



Fig: Awareness to villagers and outreach with SHG



Fig: Awareness at School



Fig: Open House Programme

## **Global Giving:**

### **A. Education-**

Girl students are neglected in education in many parts of our country especially in rural areas. Though in Odisha, Government is supporting uniforms, books, mid day meal but still there is another requirement of girl students of poor families' i.e note books. With the support of generous donation through the Global Giving platform total 96 nos. of girl students were distributed with 418 nos. of note books for their educational support during FY 18-19 as Educational support to needy girl students.



Fig: Educational support to needy girl students at different schools

### **B. Old age care-**

As water forms important constituent of human body and sufficient intake of water is required on regular basis for maintaining proper health therefore purified water is essential for avoiding water borne diseases and it is most essential for vulnerable persons like children and old age person. Keeping this ideology in view and with the support of generous donation through the Global Giving platform, one electric water purifier and for easy defecation in old age stage two nos. of commode latrines were purchased for use of inmates of Senior Citizen Home, Rayagada having 25 inhabitants. They are now using it and feeling very happy.



Fig: Use of water purifier by inmates of Senior Citizen Home



## Centre for World Solidarity (CWS):-

SHAKTI- CWS Project playing important role in livelihood enhancement of indigenous tribal people through organic farming, kitchen garden development, negotiating people with schemes of Agriculture and Horticulture Department and providing small handhold supports like supply of inputs such as vegetable seedlings, mandava weeder, plastic baskets etc. Apart from this it plays role in empowerment of people through capacity building of community with themes of schemes of Agriculture, Horticulture Department, organic farming, mushroom cultivation, SRI method of cultivation, trellis method of cultivation and conduct exposure visit of farmers to see best practices and to gain knowledge through observation. Activities of this Programme are implemented at two GP Tarama and Gajigaon of Rayagada District covering 14 villages. During FY 2018-19 hundred families are supported with kitchen gardens. They are supported with brinjal, tomato, banana, drum stick, papaya, ivy gourd seedlings and tubers for development of kitchen gardens to enrich people with nutrition at their back yards. Inputs like 40 nos. of mandava weeders and 50 nos. of plastic baskets are also supplied to farmers in the Programme areas. No doubt implementation of this project improved the livelihood pattern of rural tribal mass especially in agriculture activities beyond their traditional practices.



Fig: Distribution of Papaya and Banana seedlings at Programme areas



Fig: Direct Input support to farmers at different villages



Fig: Mushroom Cultivation by SHG and use of mandava weeder at field supported by the Project



Fig: Capacity Building of Community through Training Programmes and Exposure Visits

### Case Study

Amaji Pidika W/O- Lachika Pidika, viilage- Natama, GP- Tarama supported with brinjal seedlings, one mandava weeder and one plastic tray under the programme and guided by SHAKTI staffs regularly for improvement in kitchen garden. Now she is earning from her kitchen garden after fulfilling her household requirement.



Fig: Amaji Pidika with her harvested brinjals in plastic tray

### Community Forest Right (CFR)-

The objective of this project is to fight for the rights of indigenous community over forest land they are dwelling year after year from their ancestors.

Operational Area- Covers 150 villages in 4 Blocks such as Kolnara, Ramnaguda, Gunupur, Padmapur

Achievement- Formation of 120 FRC (Forest Right Committee) and submission of 120 applications followed by receive of acknowledgement receipts during the FY 2018-19.

### SHAKTI Rural Development Training Centre (SRDTC):

Training of Asha workers is too much essential who works as an interface between the community and public health system and plays important role as community level care provider. During FY 18-19 total 179 Asha workers of Bisamakataka and Muniguda Blocks are trained at the traing centre situated at Ramnaguda through District level trainers. Along with fooding facility the participants were provided travel allowance for participating at the training programme. They were trained on facilitating access to health care services, building awareness

about health care entitlements especially amongst the poor and marginalized, promoting healthy behaviours and mobilizing for collective action for better health outcomes and meeting curative care needs as appropriate to the organization of service delivery in that area and compatible with her training and skills.

**Ambulance Service:**

There is availability of 24 hours Ambulance Service managed by SHAKTI for accessibility to medical services with minimum payment. During FY 18-19 total 34 cases got benefit of this service the details of which given in below table.

Case Type	Children	Women	Destitute	Old age person	Others
Number	6	8	2	14	4

**The Hunger Project:**

The objective of The Hunger Project is to empower women elected to local Government in Panchayats to meet the development needs of their communities. During FY 18-19 one Programme on 'Women leadership workshop (WLW) with federation initiative' successfully conducted at Ramnaguda Block with 50 nos. of participants from different Gram Panchayats. Topics related to developing the capacities and leadership skills of elected women, creating and strengthening the support structures for elected women to function effectively, need of federations of women leaders to strengthen their voice and provision of a platform for learning and exchange are elaborately discussed at the Programme in a participatory manner.

**CSR Intervention:-**

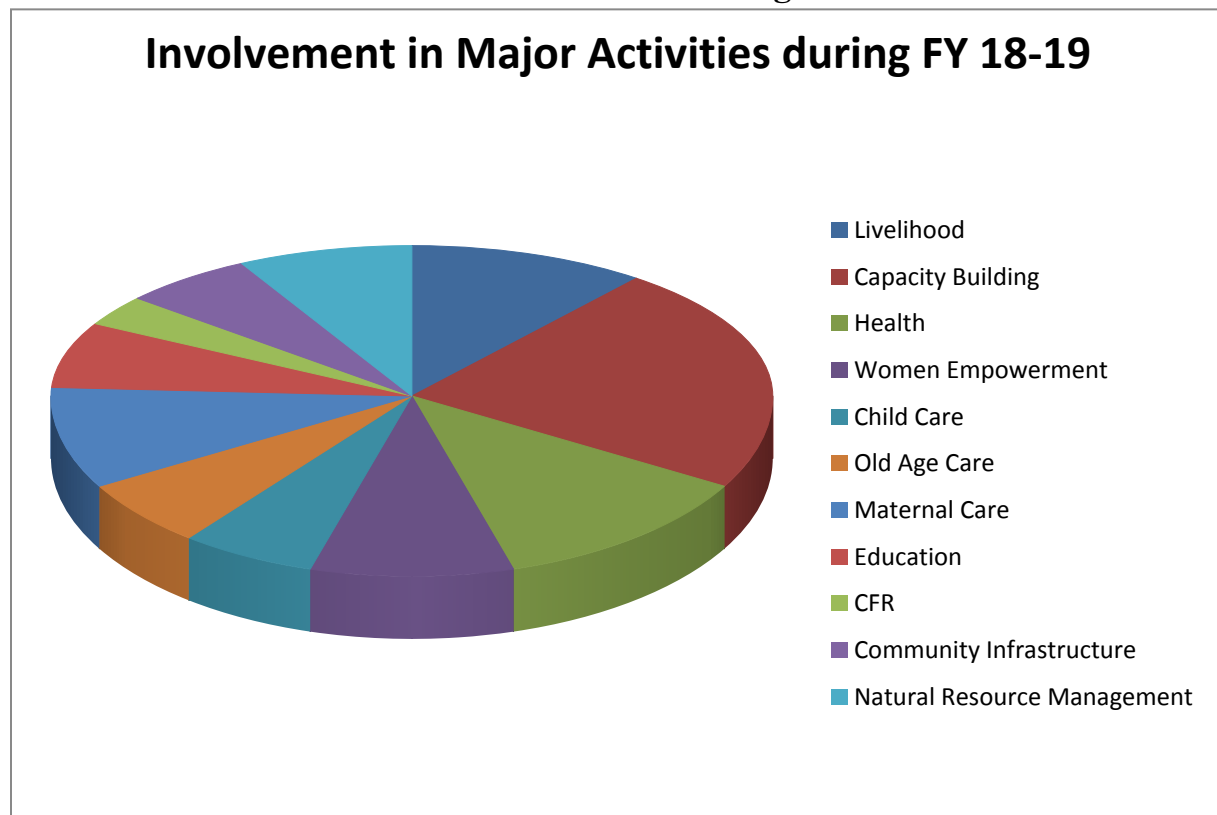
In view of building a better and sustainable way of life for the weaker sections of the society, SHAKTI has got an opportunity to implement livelihood promotion activities under CSR project of Utkal Alumina, Tikiri, Rayagada. We are involved in following activities.

Janaseba Trust- We have shared professional staffs with Utkal Alumina Janaseba Trust for the implementation of WADI plantation activities in Kashipur Block.

UAIL- We have shared professional staffs with Utkal Alumina UAIL for implementation of both farm and nonfarm activities at Kashipur Block



## Overall Involvement in different activities during FY 2018-19:



## GRATIFICATION:

The success of story of the year 2018-19 added another chapter to the glory of SHAKTI Organisation. It is of course true that the success, which we have achieved, still requires more perception. But this never kills our instinct and interest. We hail and shower gratification, to those persons and agencies, who have extended their support and help to us, which enable us to undertaken number of development activities. We hope similar co-operation in coming times, so that we will continue our services towards the oppressed and suppressed mass.

Date: 25.05.2019  
Place-Rayagada

  
Executive Director,  
SHAKTI Organisation (SSCSO)

Executive Director  
Shakti Organisation (SSCSO)