

ANNUAL REPORT 2007-2008



Brought up livelihood together



SELF EMPLOYED WORKERS' ASSOCIATION KENDRA

The Objectives

☞ *To promote a process of ongoing change in favor of the rural poor through building and managing suitable and innovative local level institutions rooted in principles of equity, integrity and reciprocal support in a way so that this can be sustained by them.*

☞ *To promote sustainable methods to ensure livelihood options based on a balanced perspectives of the relationship between natural resources and the legitimate needs of the people.*

☞ *To enable people to demand and enjoy their rights - a phenomenon that gets manifested in peoples' active participation in the delivery of public services, democratic process and decision making to establish a vibrant democracy.*

☞ *To promote strategies through which the latent of women and children are realized.*

☞ *To persuade public policies in favor of the poor.*



Contents

annual report

Volume: XIII

Year - 2007-2008

Edited and designed by the
documentation section of SEWAK

All articles and photographs for
this report come as contribution
from organization's various project
offices as well as the respective
section of its head office.

Printed and published on behalf of

**"SELF EMPLOYED WORKERS'
ASSOCIATION KENDRA (SEWAK)**

- A Non Government Organization
registered in Sundargarh District of
Orissa.

Total Printed copy: 1500 copies

Printed at : M/S Jagannath Printers
Bhubaneswar

Address:

SEWAK Complex, Rangiamunda
Po-Tangarpali, Via-Ujalpur
Dist-Sundargarh, PIN-770011
E-mail:sewaksundargarh@rediffmail.com
Website: www.sewak.org

About the Organisation

1. Organisation's Mission, Vision.....	01
2. Organisation's Legal Status.....	01
3. Executive Board Members.....	02
4. Background and Infrastructure.....	02
4. Programme implemented in the year.....	03

Deatils of Implemented Programme

A. Livelihood and Governance

4.1. Skill Development Training	04
4.2. Livelihood Development Project.....	07
4.3. Strengthening Local Self Governance.....	10
4.4. Trickle Up Program.....	13
4.5. Micro Credit and SHG Promotion Programme.....	14
4.6.Capacity Building Programme.....	15
4.7. Orissa Forestry Sector Development Project.....	15

B. Health Programme

4.8. Reproductive and Child Health Programme.....	16
4.9. Training of WSHGs on Nutrition.....	18
4.10. Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS.....	14
4.11.Urban Slum Health Project.....	19
4.12. ASHA Training Programme.....	19

C. Education

4.13. Swami Vivekananda Sikshya Niketan(SVSN).....	20
4.14. Computer Education.....	20
4.15. Creche Programme.....	21

5. Future Plan.....	21
6. Our Partner Organisation.....	22
7. Donors and Support Agencies.....	23
8. Financial Statement.....	24
9. Organisation Structure.....	29

Editorial..



As one traverses through the hinterland of the district of Sundargarh, its exquisite landscape, true to its name, begins to strike the mind as a piece of dexterous handiwork upon the bounteous nature. This district is mostly inhabited by tribal people. Of the 18.3 lakh inhabitants as recorded in the last census, the schedule Tribe population alone accounts for 52 percent. These people are spread out across the whole expanse of the district setting in hamlets chosenly built up around elegantly gifted tucked up recesses. At first sight, the hamlets suggest quietism and peace; the mud houses with wall coated in fine cow dung indicating wisdom and fulfillment, but on closer look their predicaments one by one become manifest. There is the problem of drunkenness, poverty, ignorance, superstition, affliction, frustration, apathy, sluggishness and so on. The tribal community is infected with a vicious blight that cannot be cured without commensurate support from the greater society.

The state of affairs renders the task ahead of our organization ever more intriguing, and true to its creed, SEWAK has left no stone unturned to live up to the challenge. Ever since their inceptions in the mid-nineties primarily as a centre for disseminating self help skills among the rural poor –it has grown significantly in vision, technique and strength over time. Our warmest thanks to the leaders in the field, the Central and State Government Department/Institution, the Concern World Wide, India, Trickle Up India Program, State NGO P-3 Cell, CYSD-DRC, Sundargarh to name a few – who have been our role model and on whose ideas we have drawn profusely to refine and supplement our own. We are indeed struck with wonder and admiration to behold their inventive genius and upcoming zeal in promoting universal brotherhood, and cherish these ideas as we move on.

As indicated earlier, we are distributing our energy and effort over a number of approaches all seeking to culminate in a broader solution for the target area. In all these, our basic concern has been to work out a dynamic, decent and socially aware life-style of a lasting order for the people. The principal strategies we adopt are capacity building through apt selection of person specific and area specific economic objectives along with improvement of micro and macro level infrastructure through proper linkage, and above all, realization of these objectives in a resource –sustainable and nature friendly way. In the recent years, as our role of implemented programmes would so, we have had the opportunity to intervene in a number of area from livelihood development to governance programme and from health care to forest resource management and so on. In their implementation we have come by over whelming support and benevolence of the people. Our accreditation as mother NGO by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has come on the way as no less an outstanding piece of recognition. All these intervention have enriched our understanding of human nature lending the much needed pragmatism to our approach.

We express deep gratitude to our core donors who have been good enough to appreciate our vision and dreams, besides inviting us generously to share in their own. It is with their loving care that SEWAK, a tiny sapling of yesterday has grown to this giant stature affording a comfortable shade to the forces of humanism. We fondly look forward to their patronage in the coming years. We also express our thankfulness to our NGO Partners. We greatly prize the spirit de corps that we have been through and expect more and more of it in future “service to mankind is service to God”- May we see through this noble dictum of our ancestors and dedicate ourselves solemnly to this end.



Pradeep Ku Brahma
Secretary

Message from the Chairperson....



It gives me immense delectation to announce the publication of XIIIth issue of Organization's Annual Report. Every time at this moment, the reminiscences of the by-gone days seem to throng the avenues of mind resounding its firmament with clamor. The past thirteen years have been stupendously exciting for us, each year bringing to the mind a different tale of exertions and encounters. There are more in the womb of the mysterious future, but thanks grace, growing in your vision and goodwill we have stood ourselves on compact foundation with enough tenacity to brave every approaching situation and circumstance. I humbly acknowledge my profound indebtedness to the donor organizations and governmental institutions for drawing us out of our relative obscurity to the broad lime light and for radically transforming our perception and temperament by letting us along the numerous corridors of sectoral needs. In the preceding years, we have been brought to bear upon the issues in the sectors of health, governance, environment, agriculture, natural resource management, micro credit, education, skill development, rights, and emergency relief and so on. This is again a substantiation of the belief that work executed with noble intention, sooner or later, merits to succor from all sides. I also extend my sincere thankfulness to our partner NGOs and promise to stand by them in fair and foul weather. Besides, I warmly congratulate our establishment and especially the field staff who in total disregard of their ambitions and comfort of home have taken to the streets, often at risks to their lives to work out a smile on a weird face.

Also, I would again extend my thankfulness in all sincerity and wholeheartedness to you all on behalf of SEWAK as we look forward to cope with the new challenges ahead with warmth and benevolence as ever before.

Amiya Kanta Naik
Chairperson

About the Organisation



MISSION

SEWAK Brings rural and tribal communities together to educate them on rights and health, train them in skill and encourage them to find livelihoods, so that they can be self reliant.

VISION

SEWAK envisages a society in which people are self-reliant , possess equal right and take responsibility and action for their development.

LEGAL STATUS

1. Registered under the Indian Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860(IGR Regd. No. 21907/85 against Sundargarh District Regd. No. SGD-1407/32/1995-1996 Dated 15-05-1995)
2. Registered under Foreign Contribution Regulation Act of 1796 (Regd. No. 105070045 dated 16.02.2004)
3. Registered under U/S 12 AA Income Tax Exemption Act of 1961 (Regd. No. Judl/ 12A/2003-2004/1709)
4. Registered under 80G Income Tax Act (Regd No. Judl/80G/55/2006-2007/4950)



About the Organisation

Executive Board

S.No.	Name	Designation	Address
01	Amiya Kanta Naik	Chairman	At/Po-G.Mahulpali, Dist-Sundargarh
02	RajkumarDeheri	Vice Chairman	At-Kendudihi,PoKinkibandh,Sundargarh
03	Pradeep Ku Brahma	Secretary	At-Uparpara, Po-Kendrikela, Bonai,Sng
04	Madhusudan Rout	Joint Secretary	At-Daurapara, Po-Lahandabud, Sundargarh
05	Umesh Ch Patel	Treasurer	At/Po-Bandhpali, Dist-Sundargarh
06	Nilambar Upadhyay	Member	At-Jhurimal, Po-Diamunda, Sundargarh
07	Haripriya Naik	Member	At-Rasti, Po-Tildega, Dist-Sundargarh
08	Sanju Patel	Member	At/Po-Nialipali, Dist-Sundargarh
09	Tarakanta Pruseth	Member	At-Rangiamunda, Po-Tangarpali,Sundargarh
10	Shibashankar Bag	Member	At-Kurla, Po-Mangaspur, Sundargarh
11	Nakul Choudhury	Member	At-Rangiamunda, Po-Tangarpali,Sundargarh

BACKGROUND

SEWAK is a grass root level organization native to Sundargarh district. Compliments to the dedicated workmanship of a team of pioneering young minds that inspired by a strong inner impulsion to add to the assuagement for marginalized people in their own and neighboring settlements brought this organization into existence. It was registered in May, 1995 under the societies Registration Act, and continued with its Mission with renewed zeal and fervor. Those days were hard enough with fewer dedicated followers, un compromising social attitudes and scarcity of funds. The only fund available came through charity and from DRDA .and P.R. institution .SEWAK has travelled a long way since, steering patiently through calm and turbulent water while adhering solemnly to the

vision it cherished. Support, recognition and accolade have come on the way including accreditation as mother NGO of the district. But there is little to look back and rejoice – the avenue we would take to, to fulfill our commitments stretches far away in space and time.

INFRASTRUCTURE

- ☞ Central office is located at village Rangiamuda and Rural Building Centre located at Mahulpali village
- ☞ Training hall of 2400 sqft.
- ☞ Air conditioned conference/ training hall of 600 sq ft
- ☞ Training aids like : OHP, LCD, Sound system, conferencing arrangement etc.
- ☞ Computer in every section
- ☞ Two and four whellers
- ☞ Well equipped canteen
- ☞ 150 beded hostel

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTED IN THE YEAR 2007-2008



Sl. No.	Name of the Program	Implementation Period	Target area	Target Group	No. of Beneficiaries
01	Skill Dev. Training Program	Since 1995	Sundargarh District	Rural Youth/ SHGs members	521 nos. youths and 218 SHGs members
02	Livelihood Dev. Program	Since 2003	Gurundia and Bonaikela GP of Gurundia Block	Rural and Tribal People	7631 people of 981 households in 25 villages
03	Strengthening Local Self Governance Programme	Since 2005	Sundargarh District	Rural People PRI Member	15550 house holds of 17 GPs
04	Reproductive and Child Health Programme	Since 2007	4 Blocks of Sundargarh District	Mother and Child	45907 population of 15 GPs covering 7387 households
05	Trickle Up Program	Since 2007	4 GPs of Tangarpali Block	Poor Women	100 poor rural women
06	Capacity Building Program	Since 2005	Tangarpali Block	SHG members, Farmers, NGOs workers	100 SHG members, 150 farmers, 50 NGO workers
07	Micro Credit and SHG Promotion	Since 1999	Tangarpali, Lephripara	SHGs member	913 women SHG members
08	ASHA Training Program	Since 2007	Sundargarh District	ASHAs of Sundargarh District	707 ASHAs
09	Training of WSHGs on RH, Nutrition and Gender issues	Since 2008	Sundargarh District	all SHG members of Sundargarh District	16711 SHGs
10	Swami Vivekananda Sikshya Niketan	Since 2005	Tangarpali Block	Small children	50 children
11	Creche Programme	Since 2001	Tangarpali Block	Small children below 6 years	185 small children
12	Project e-panchayat	Since 2008	Tangarpali Block	Rural Student, Rural youth	100 rural youths

Skill Development Training Programme

Inducing creativity in the rural youth through skill dissemination constitutes much focused area in SEWAK's agenda of commitment and since its inception as early as 1995; SEWAK has been in continual action in the same sector as a self operating or partner organization. The rationale behind this approach is that by divulging the secrets of certain demand based vocational skills selected on the basis of cost effectiveness, local availability of raw materials and agreeability to environment, it can create a work face that would accelerate the process of socio – economic development in their respective regions and improve the quality of the people in general. The venue of most of such programmes has been SEWAK's extensive campus at Rangiamunda, and it is indeed a pleasure to observe how at the onset of a creation training programme at one or the other time of the year the atmosphere at the SEWAK complex is charged with a gripping enthusiasm with the young trainees scurrying about their respective centers and learning their trade with great curiosity and devotion.

SEWAK implements a variety of training programmes at its centers in close collaboration with various central and state government schemes targeted mostly at the numerous young boys and girls living across the remote and tribal areas of the district there by effecting an ongoing

qualitative change at the level of human resources.



Masonry, Carpentry and Bamboo craft Training programme under Rastriya sama Vikas Yojana (RSVY)

The ambitious scheme aims at the vocational skill up gradation of rural poor, especially the young men and women missing access to any formal training on grounds of poverty, low qualification and absence of facilities. The residential programme is implanted by SEWAK in sundargarh district since 2004 offering training in the trades of Carpentry, Masonry and Bamboo Craft. The DRDA sundargarh contemplates training to 3024 unemployed youth living below poverty line.

Skill Development Training Programme

SEWAK's RSVY- team consists of training –In charge, a training Co-ordinator , seven Craftsmen and a cook. The information regarding the training is published in the newspaper or advertised on the Radio and FM channels. Printed brochures and leaflets are sent out to rural areas. In addition. The Training Co-ordinators tour the remote regions of the district to fetch fresh trainees. Trainees come from all the 17 blocks of the district. The cost of the food, training tools, raw materials, a small stipend to buy necessities medical contingencies and T.A. to trainees are provided by the programme.

The Programme at a glance

Sl. No	Trade	Total no. of youths trained		
		Male	Female	Total
01	Mason	239	00	239
02	Carpentry	222	00	222
03	Bamboo craft	04	58	60
TOTAL		465	58	523

**311 Youths earn
Rs 1500/- to Rs 2200/-
monthly after this training
programme**

Skill changes quality of life



"I never thought such level of income in my life" it is the real emotional expression of Debananda Majhi, a poor tribal of village Turungagarh which is located at Meghdega Gram Panchayat of Tangarpali Block in Sundargarh District. The above statement shows that, how a poor villager able to increase his income level to a great extent. It is nothing but the result of acquiring new skill.

Debananda Majhi is living with very poor condition in a hilly tribal village of Sundargarh District. The village is surrounded with dense forest and hills. However it has linked with Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana. Out of one hundred families most of them depend on agriculture in his village. He is 28 years old. He has studied up to 5th standard. His family consists of father, mother, brothers, sisters, his wife and children.

He has only one acres of agricultural land to manage the family which is quite insufficient. So he was earlier sometimes engaged himself into unskilled labour and getting only forty rupees per day. His family was suffering from poverty despite his several efforts.

At the neck of the moment he came to know about the Skill Development Training Program under Rastriya Sama Vikash Yojana (RSVY) from a Social Worker of SEWAK. He thought that this will bring glimpses of moon shine in the gloomy days of his life. So without delay he joined in the Mason Training program. During his three months training period he learned to improve his skills on lay out, foundation building, Break jointing, Plaster and flooring, Rod binding and low cost building construction. His hard work and dedication enabled him to successful completion of the said training.

At present he is able to earn Rs.120/- to Rs.150/- per day to maintain a better standard of living and solving the day to day needs complicacies of his family. In Future he has planned to improve him self through working more and more, experiences and new advance skill.

Skill Development Training Programme

Training on Soft Toy making

Between December and January 2007-08, SEWAK implemented the Residential programme of training in soft Toy Making at its Training center on the SEWAK premises at Rangiamunda. The fully aided programme was monitored by the NABARD's district level office at Sundargarh. A total of 20 young lady drawn from Tangarpali Block enrolled for the session to receive training and information on this modern art from having tremendous market potential as a gift and decorative item.

Training on Readymade garments making

The SGSY skill development training in the twin subjects of sewing and embroidery was implemented through the agency of SEWAK from October to December, 2007 in the Tumapali village of Tangrpali block. The trade is chosen for it's wide applicability and ready appeal as a vocational cum amateurish craft. The SEWAK team in the first year enrolled 20 women SHG members from 3 WSHGs under the programme, thereby providing an opportunity to the concerned beneficiaries to link the skill to their Income Generating Activities.

Using its own resources, SEWAK too provided training in garment making and Embroidery to 95 young lady in Tarangapali and Lephipara block. The trainees however had to pay a nominal fee for enrollment.

SEWAK's Training Infrastructure

- A five-room carpentry training centre.
- A Bamboo craft training hall.
- A wide range of relevant and latest tools
- Hostel for lady and gents inmates separately with standard sanitation arrangement
- Training aid like OHP, LCD Projector etc.
- Well equipped canteen for trainees



FOLLOW UP :

There are also follow-up visits to pass-out trainees. The SEWAK team arranges their interface with Bankers and Industries Department and help them fill up forms for any type of loan they would require to start a micro-enterprise on their own. Suffice it is to say that there is a demand for masons and Carpenters everywhere in the district. Though there are few bamboo craftsmen, their product range is quite limited and the products themselves are too traditional to appeal to the townsfolk.

Livelihood Development Programme

Since implementation in 2003, this special project which is supported by Concern Worldwide India aims at people centered rural development to benefit every constituent of the community especially the marginalized, ensuring natural resources management wisely and justly in ecologically sustainable manner, creating and strengthening village level institutions through which the people can prioritize their needs and decide how best to manage common resources for bringing about sustainable development and improvement in the quality of life.

Keeping in mind the vision and the main objective, the important aspects of our approach are participatory learning and appraisal, projectization of various components of the programme in the light of the expectations and choices made by various sections of people, sharing our knowledge and learning especially with the marginalized and lesser privileged community and establishing linkages with various agencies of the government and international donor agencies.

Project location:- this Project covers 25 forest fringe and most backward villages (consisting of 77 hamlets of different sizes) located in two neighboring GPs i.e. Gurundia and Boneikela in Gurundia block of Sundargarh district, covering a population of 7631 out of which 6321 (83%) are tribal, 242 SCs and 1068 belong to General and Backward communities.



Major activities and achievements under various components:-

Effective management of natural resources

- ✎ Establishing rapport and community mobilization for identification of village development issues and involves them in planning and implementing the programmes.
- ✎ 2 model watershed projects initiated.

- ✎ Initiated the process of conservation of forest and crop biodiversity.
- ✎ Promotion of organic farming

Strengthening village level institutions

- ✎ Facilitated the community to form village level institutions like VDCs (Village Development Committees) and VSSs (Vana Samrakshyana Samities) and to prepare their own village perspective plans for sustainable development.

Livelihood Development Programme

- ✎ GP level perspective plans developed.
- ✎ All families have got job cards under NREGA and earn more than Rs. 32 lacs worth 29860 person days created.
- ✎ 30% VDCs have mobilized external resources to meet the community needs outside project framework from Panchayat, Horticulture, Tehsil, Soil conservation, ITDA, TRIFED, Forest deptt. Etc.
- ✎ Sensitization of VDC members on HIV/AIDS.



Improving Access to Credit

- ✎ 33 SHGs formed in 23 villages with 376 members.
- ✎ 30 SHGs were nominated for Grade-1 test and were given orientation on Micro Credit management.

Success changes the plan.



"We never thought such an enterprise that we build". It is the delighted expression of all the members of Deepika SHG. The SHG with 10 members was formed in 2004 by SEWAK in village Jharabahal, which is located at Gurundia Block of Sundargarh District. The above statement shows that, how these poor villagers able to increase their income level to a great extent. At the initial stage it took 3 years for better understanding within their work and among themselves. They had no such livelihood option for their betterment; as a result they were confined only in saving and interlending in 2006. In 2006 they received Rs 5000/- as Income Generation support by SEWAK. With this they started their enterprise as goat rearing at the initial stage. They purchased five goats to start their enterprise, but due to lack of sufficient knowledge they could not take proper care of their goats. After an orientation, about how to build the shed, maintaining cleanliness, medicine, food requirement etc they got a new direction. Very soon their pre purchased goats born some new kids which added some flavor in their sustainability in their enterprise. At that time they received another Rs.20,000/- as IGA support for this purpose by which they further invested Rs.10,000/- in goat purchasing and rest part they spent in building a new goat shed for extending their enterprise.

At present they have extended up to 14 goats and also sold some goats for their regular expenses and distribute that money equitably and also repay their loans up to some extent. Now that group also received a new loan of Rs.10,000/- from the block in SGSY scheme. All the members of that group now very well enabled themselves in management of their firm. They have also invested some parts of their earning in Mahua business and also adding some profit in their enterprise and also to their personal income. Now the aim and plan of that SHG is to make that to be a large scale enterprise.

Livelihood Development Programme

It's just wonderful to own this land—David Munda



Thanks to new scientific innovation in the field of agriculture. Just some farmers received training on organic farming, designing home garden, raised bed, circle bed, vermin culture, mix farming, seed treatment, seed preservation, nursery bed, crop combination, vermin compost, liquid manure, multi storied crop, variety trial method, documentation for seed preservation, food preparation for worm etc., it worked out to be wonderful in turning the unused homestead land into a model land for vegetable cultivation even in summer and winter season when there are scarcity of water in this area. The training programme was facilitated by SEWAK and DRCSC and it is David Munda who adopted the method first and amazingly the quality of life of his family consisting of 6 members have been improving as they stepped into different varieties of vegetable cultivation. Even in summer his crop yield is excellent. Now he is selling vegetable worth Rs. 400/- to Rs. 500/- a week by utilizing his so called uncultivable land of around 1 acre.

Now he is attending farmers meetings, Krishak Mela and training for sharing his knowledge and experience with others. Many people go to visit his vegetable land. David happily shares about the process and shows them the differences in his own land presently, Jagannath Prasad village has come into focus as drastic change in vegetable cultivation have taken place.

Mansid Munda another farmer who was inspired by this effort of David has started up mix crop in his home garden. Now they all wish to give effort to spread the process in their own village and in other areas also certainly this movement has created a history written in the golden pages of the soil.

✎ 375 SHG members were sensitized on HIV/AIDS.

✎ 355 SHG members were given training on IGA and entrepreneurship development and provided with IGA support and micro- finance.

✎ 2 GP level apex bodies of SHGs formed and have taken lead role for IGA and market linkage.

Capacity building of project staff and organizational development

✎ Project staffs received extensive training on natural resource based livelihood, people centered advocacy, micro credit management, HIV/AIDS, etc.

✎ Exposure visits to other watershed project areas.

Strengthening Local Self Governance Programme

SEWAK is putting much premium, in providing proper direction to devolution and decentralization of power under Panchyati Raj System. Since 1995, the Organization's effort is quite remarkable in this regard. Gandhiji's perception of Gram Swaraj, is yet to be materialized in Sundargarh soil, for which SEWAK is striving.

Strengthening Local self Governance, Project, which is a Net work programme of SEWAK, working under an umbrella called "**Panchayati Raj Abhiyan, Sundargarh**" nurtures to the nutritional components of Panchyat Raj System, which is quite essential for benefit of the common people of Sundargarh, particularly for the Tribal's. Since 2005, SEWAK has been running Local Self Governance programme, getting assistance from Concern World Wide India. In the initial stage 13 Blocks of Sadar and Bonai Sub-divisions were included in the Programme. But from July 2007, when the Second phase of this project got approved, then Panposh Sub-division of Sundargarh district got assimilated with the other two Sub-divisions i.e. Sadar and Bonai .Hence forth the working area of this programme is all 17 Blocks.

SEWAK which acts as nodal agency of Panchayati Raj Abhiyan strives to accelerate the pace of development in a back ward district like Sundargarh. Since last five years of SEWAK's intervention through Panchayati Raj Abhiyan (one model GP each in all 17 Blocks), it tries to break the jinx of poverty & Unemployment. Palli Sabha and Gram Sabha need to be strengthened, for the purpose of



Planning, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation from the bottom, which the Project proponents .Women Empowerment is must, in order to get rid off less women participation in decision making.

Objective

TO enhance livelihood security and quality of life through strengthening the Panchayati Raj institutions in Sundargarh district.

Major Focus Areas

- **NREGA**-The wage employment Programme, entitles minimum 100 days job guarantee to Rural Households. From October, 2007, Panchyati Raj Abhiyan, Sundargarh puts emphasis over NREGA works, which is an alternative option for sources of Livelihood.

Major Achievements 2007-2008

- 5139 Households got wage employment under NREGA.
- 157236 Man days generated for targeted Households.

Strengthening Local Self Governance Programme

- Rs1,36,12155 generated as labourer's payment for target Households
- Successful NIRD social Audit in three GPs (Ekma, Amgova & Sarsara Balang of Bargaon, Kutra, & Bonai block).
- PDS social Audit at Meghdega GP of Tarangapali Block.



The Hope Setter



Baradhuda, a small hamlet of Meghdega village of Tangarpali Block, comprises of only 4 families of daily labourers, where **Biswa Munda**, a landless poor, age about -39 lives, with his four members family. As a daily labourer, he had to search for daily wages in order to meet his Livelihood. But it was not possible in all time to get daily wages. That's why, his economic plight was quite miserable.

Amidst he attended one of the Focus Group meetings regarding NREGS, arranged by SEWAK. Where he came to know about the provisions of this scheme. Then he went to the Megdega GP Office, to apply for job under NREGS. The GP administration provided him job in different NREGA projects. With completion of 2000-08 financial year, he earned about Rs 10,055 as wages under NREGS. Out of the amount, he bought 3 Goats, dress for his Son and daughter and Saris for his wife, apart from that, he made some savings in the Bandhapali post office also.

According to him "NREGA gives him financial solidarity and Social dignity". He categorically says NREGA is definitely a boon for Rural poor, because it provides work at own village.

Strengthening Local Self Governance Programme

Achievement in NREGA work in the year 2007-2008

Name of Partner Organization	Block	Moel GP	Target Households	Before intervention		Present Position	
				Person days	Amount (Rs)	Persondays	Amount (Rs)
UDYOG	Hemgir	Sumura	180	72	4090	6010	2,73,730
AYC	Lephiripara	Rajbahal	305	2382	243060	7685	6,51,000
SEWAK	Tangarpali	Meghdega	348	1699	107351	8535	3,80,949
IMKP	Subdega	Damkuda	225	780	110233	6436	7,36,377
MTC	Balisankara	Tildega	426	975	77800	14704	11,26,415
SES	Sadar	Karla	195	734	54810	4340	1,89,154
KBP	Bargaon	Fulbarai	205	532	21280	6184	5,07,741
ANGNA	Kutra	Kirigseira	200	886	87007	4349	3,81,206
YOUTH	Rajgangpur	Buchhkupara	244	80	9626	4681	3,84,414
ORES	Nuagaon	Kokerama	250	2400	32000	5142	3,40,427
VISSTAR	Kuarmunda	Kalosihiria	168	60	4500	3384	3,75,386
Jiwan Vikash	Bisra	Udsu	315	0	0	8147	5,10,192
ENVICARE	Lathikata	Ramjodi	270	0	0	7984	7,261,65
BYS	Gurundia	Pankdihi	750	431	63089	35813	44,09,064
Vikash Pratisthan	Bonai	Bhalupani	464	1121	65497	7552	6,44,546
YAVARD	Lahunipara	Kudeikala	434	627	36285	9558	7,21,498
LVP	Koira	Dengula	160	0	0	4013	2,41,763
Total	17 Blocks 17 GPs		5139	12719	912128	144517	1,26,00,027

Panchyati Raj Abhiyan, Sundargarh has planed to work on Forest Right Act, in order to scrap historic injustice meted out to the Schedule Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (OTFD), who have been living in any type of Forest Areas. Mean while already much more forms of both Individual and

Community entitlements; have been submitted before FRCs of various villages. Similarly as various Food Security Schemes intend to provide food security to the common people of society, hence we do have plan in 2008-09 to work over the Schemes also.

Trickle Up Program



The SEWAK- Trickle Up programme supported by the Trickle Up Program, USAconvincing endorses the latent capability for growth lying with the poorest section of the community especially the women heads of the household who have been found to be more steadfast and positive in their outlook. The Trickle Up programme enlists them as entrepreneurs and extends to them a grant in kind that consists of a seed capital equal to 100 dollars, business training and corollary support to enable them to take, “ **The first step out of poverty**” .

SEWAK has been implementing the programme since Juny 2007 in 6 hamlets coming under 4 Gram panchayats of Tangarpali block. SEWAK's Trickle Up program team have identified 100 beneficiaries in these hamlets on the basis of baseline survey, PRA and PAT.

Entrepreneures in Tangarpali Block

Sl.No.	Gram Panchayat	Hamlets	No. of entrepreneure
01	Meghdega	Manjenmati	14
02		Kahapani	10
03	Turungagarh	Junadihi	13
04	Tasaladihi	Nuapara	29
05	Mahulpali	Mahipara	24
06	Tangarpali	Industry Para	10

The entrepreneurs, as they are called , single out an item listed in a broad inventory depending on local market demand and availability of raw material. Now these entrepreneurs have set up goataries, ration shop, popped rice business, vegetable vending and rice processing units. These units have been insured against probable risks to their stock. The Trickle up tram has also formed 8 SHGs covering the 100 entrepreneurs to serve as saving-cum-loan groups.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

- ❖ *277 famele goats distributed among 91 entrepreneurs and at present 28 kids are borned.*
- ❖ *91 entrepreneurs got skill training on goat rearing.*
- ❖ *Nine entrepreneurs have earned Rs 500/- per month from their small business.*
- ❖ *Eight nos. of Self Help Groups formed and all the groups are linked with Banks.*
- ❖ *40 illetrate entrepreneurs able to put their signature.*
- ❖ *74 nos(out of 74 child) of child (below 5 years) from the 100 entrepreneure families were immunised.*

Micro Credit and SHGs Promotion Programme

Micro Credit and SHG Promotion Programme

In the last six years, we succeeded in organising poor-class women in one or the other hamlets in 10 GPs of Tangarpali and Lephripara block in to 84 nos. of Self Help Groups(SHG). These 84 SHGs together have 913 women, mostly the poor rural women as their members. The principal objective behind the programme was to organise women power in the communities, build in their entrepreneurial competence through training and encourage their involvement in income generating activities as well as social programmes, so that they are able to add directly to the family's income besides reaching out to the mainstream of life in and around their community.

For all these years SEWAK carried out the task almost single handedly by employing its manpower and resources. Last financial year , the Sayamshree Micro Credit Services(SMCS), Bhubaneswar provide a large sum as micro credit to 17 of these groups. Members in these groups are now engaged in activities like goatry, shop keeping, poultry, bamboo craft and mahua collection.

Credit Transaction - 2007-2008

- *Loan received from SMCS* : Rs 10.00 lacs
- *No. of SHGs that received loan* : 17
- *Amount recovered by there groups during the year* : Rs 2.60 lacs
- *Percentage of recovery* : 98%

To enable the members to draw out their own business plans, to calculate profit and loss from generating units ot to chalk out a marketing strategy for their product, SEWAK arranged a training programme for SHGs leaders and its own field staffs involved in Micro Credit related facilitation work.

Programme on Drought Proofing



Drought is more or less common in many parts of Sundargarh district, and it is a principal factor that accounts for low production, poor quality and limiting the variety of agricultural produce. Now, given the possibility that drought condition could be effectively checked to a fair extent, there is a widely emerging need everywhere in the district to adopt drought proofing measures on prioritized basis.

Supported by CAPART, Bhubaneswar, SEWAK undertook soil and moisture conservation (SMC) work at Pandripani village in Tangarpali block. Using CAPART resources and the native work-force, it constructed a huge earth dam across the main draining inlet well in advance of the monsoon. Sod was patched onto the walls of the structure to avoid soil erosion. The device worked like a miracle. It curbed the plunge of the running water and made it pass round a wider expanse of crop-fields giving the soil a deep soaking, it also raised a pool of water that sustained itself for months after the monsoon backing up a second crop on around 100 acres.

In the second phase of the partnership, SEWAK got down to restore a rain water harvesting structure at Dumerkud village in the same block. A contour less large puddle deserted by the villagers for last 7 to 8 years was meticulously renovated and a broad staircase was built for people to use it as a bathing ghat.

Capacity Building Programmes

Capacity Building Programmes

With support from CYSD-DRC, Sundargarh we have implemented the following capacity building programs in Tangarpali block under Sundargarh district, Orissa with a view to enhance quality of life of the people and to empower the poor and marginalized to claim their entitlement for a sustainable livelihood.



- ☛ *District level Consultation on CPR*
- ☛ *District level consultation on devolution of power*
- ☛ *Exposure visit of farmers*
- ☛ *Formation of farmers federation*
- ☛ *GP level consultation on accessing favorable market*
- ☛ *Teach and resource material support for farmers group*
- ☛ *ToT on Panchayatiraj*
- ☛ *ToT on skill development and business plan development*
- ☛ *Training on Land rights*
- ☛ *Two days farmers training on multiplication of sustainable agriculture*

Orissa Forestry Sector Development Project (OFSDP)

The Orissa Forestry Sector Development Project (OFSDP), launched by the forest and environment Department of the Govt. of Orissa is logical extension of the joint forest management (JFM) Resolution, 1992 aiming to restore degraded forests through active involvement of forest dependent community. The comprehensive seven years project (2006-2013) targets forest dependent communities in 2275 villages coming under 71 Forest Ranges in 14 Forest Divisions of Orissa. The chief strategies employed are instituting Vana Samrakshyan Samiti (VSS) having more or less equal provisional share in the management and ownership, ownership of a chunk of a forest land, promoting livelihood options and speeding up village infrastructural development through linkage.

In August 2006, SEWAK signed memorandum to provide facilitation service in the execution of the project in 4 Forest Ranges (Panposh, Bisra, Tamra and Biramitrapur) under Bonai and Rourkela Forest Division. Our team members in panposh Range have successfully intervened in sizing up a long drawn-out difference among peoples in Barkani village under Bisra Block.

Health Programmes

Reproductive and Child Health Programme

The National Rural Health

Mission(NRHM) assisted Reproductive and Child Health Programme(RCH-II) works towards the stated objective of bringing down high incidence of Mother Mortality Rate(MMR) and Infant Mortality Rate(IMR) in the unserved and underserved area of Sundargarh district. Prior to the launching of the project, at a District level unfolding workshop attended by medical officers from each of the 17 blocks, the unserved and underserved areas of the district were identified and set apart for RCH Work.

1. Vikash Prathisthan- Bonai Block
2. CAUSE- Nuagaon Block
3. Banajyoti Yubak Sangha-Gurundia Block
4. ENVICARE- Lathikata Block

As MNGO, SEWAK conducted various capacity building programme for FNGO staff from time to



<i>Block</i>	<i>Unserved/ Underserved area(sub-centre)</i>	<i>Total Population</i>
Nuagaon	Lindidiri, Gadburu Chitapedi, Barilepta	14391
Lathikata	Sonaparnat, Ramjodi, Mundajore, Dolakudar	10568
Bonai	Boneikela, Nikitimal Bhalupani, Kasada	12593
Gurundia	Jhaliadihi, Sole Pankadihi	11166
04 Blocks	15 Subcentres	48718 Population

In these area, 4 Field NGOs(FNGOs) were engaged to carry out RCH related interventions in coordination with SEWAK, the Mother NGO (MNGO) of the district.

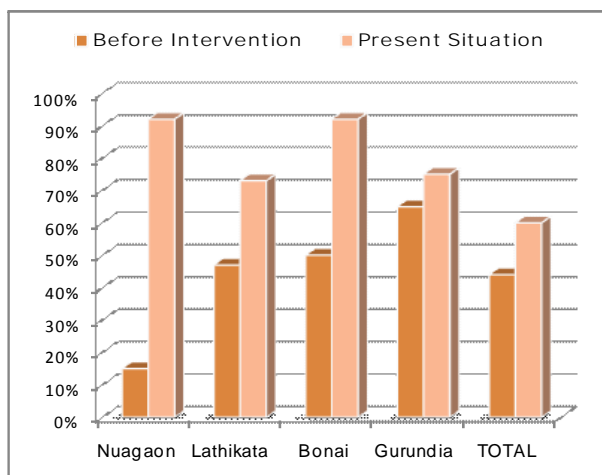
time. Training were arranged to bring home subjects like financial management, reporting, documentation, induction training on RCH issue and management information system. SEWAK maintained regular and congenial contact with the health department officials and PRI members in these areas to ensure smooth execution of work by the FNGOs. Under its guidance and supervision the FNGOs organised camps and workshops such as Adolescent Girls/Boys training camp, Focus group meeting, village meeting, Family planning operation camp, social marketing of contraceptives street shows, training of traditional healers etc. It is due to the hardwork of the FNGO team as well as coordination extended by the health department officials that we have certainly taken few long strides in the direction of our goal in the preceeding one year.

Health Programmes

ACHIEVEMENT

a) Immunisation

Block	Before intervention	Present situation		
		Total child	Immunised	%
Nuagaon	15%	364	335	92%
Lathikata	47%	275	201	73%
Bonai	50%	487	448	92%
Gurundia	65%	340	266	75%
Total	44%	1466	1250	60%



316nos. of Tubectomy and 3 nos. Vasectomy operation was conducted by our Field NGOs.

A DIFFICULT CHOICE !!

Bhalupani Subcenter, Jamjor: Naguri Munda (26), W/o Biju Munda, delivered her first baby at home conditions. During her second pregnancy she was approached by a community Organiser, and persuaded to take recourse to clinical practice. Naguri was intractable, for she believed that iron and Folic Acid (IFA) pills pumps up the foetus causing obstructions at the time of birth. After frequent engagements our field NGO worker(Vikash Prathisthan, Bonai Block) prevailed upon her and she registered her pregnancy with the ANM on 6th June 07. She took two TTs, 100IFA pills and 20 chloroquine tables. She was again good enough to turn up for three ANC check-ups. When she came to know about JSY, she agreed to an 2nd November 07, She delivered her baby at the ANM center, Bandhadhuin.

"I was frail and sickly for months together following my first delivery", she relates smilingly,

"Now I feel fine and so and also my baby,"