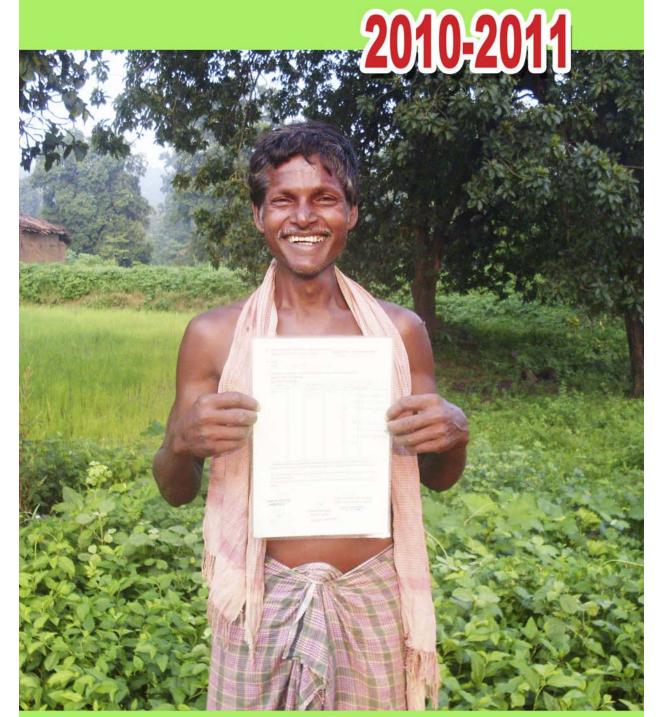
# ANNUAL REPORT





**Self Employed Workers' Association Kendra** 



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### The Chairperson's Address

I am happy to inform that the 16th issue of SEWAK's annual report is now all set for your precious reviews and reading. The release also marks our triumphant arrival at another year of unperceived goodness and wonder. Long ago we decided on a course in social reconstruction, keeping in view the remoteness of the people of our region in sectors of education, health, livelihood and rights. Our plan of action was a three-pronged approach. It was, in the first place, to merge into their social system as a natural, neutral and ubiquitous transformation element; secondly, to use our information and skill to avail resources for transformation, and finally, to build up a pressure for change through persistence. It is due to your shaping influence and enthusiastic identification with ourselves we have been steadfastly moving toward our cherished goal. The symptoms of change are already evident across the region. By reciprocation, it has also transformed our organization into a distinctively professional and democratic institution of our time.

The last few years have seen sweeping changes in peoples' perceptions of socio-political issues affecting their lives. These changes are also evident in areas where we have been working. Communities have come together to demand their share of ration, allowance, land, jobs, information and services. Rather than shun public officials, they accompany them as peers in the implementation of developmental projects. Neither do they hesitate to censure public officials on objective grounds. There is also a process within the communities to chastise irrational elements through social pressure. These changes are, unmistakably the result of our decade long awareness campaigns in the area. There is much to be achieved on this front, but we are convinced that peoples' power has awakened from the state of stupor to a responsive and vibrant mode.

The WSHGs have proved to be an effective platform for evoking women ascendancy in society. We have been tending over seventeen thousand WSHGs under various programs. Ironically, disagreement and disruption rather than unison now rule their camps. Despite government's open commitment to promote, these groups have been hit hard by the mercenary scam of banking and insurance institutions. Recently, a representative body of WSHG pressed for 4 percent bank interest on loans. This evidences that groups are under financial strains and pressure. The high interest on loans, interest assessment on subsidy, sleeveless business-plans, unauthorised deduction of high insurance premium (often double their monthly savings) and interminable delay in the settlement of insurance claims put these entrepreneurs in a decisive test, which 95 out of 100 fail to qualify. It signals that the SHG movement could degenerate ruining their power irrecoverably. In many other examples as this, the parameters of development may be called into question. The plan and strategy seem sound but when we apply them, they bounce back reporting clog and regression.

Amiya Kanta Naik Chairperson, SEWAK



### From the Desk of Secretary

I extend my heartiest congrats to our friends and partners on the release of the 16th issue of our organization's Annual Report. May your trust and encouragement guide us as ever as we cross one level after another with our treasured humanitarian goals.

We have distinguished ourselves for our consolidative approach to the problem of development in the region. Our specialty lies in our teamwork and communicative skills. We have been working in the sectors of health, livelihood, rights and education since long addressing specific issues with a multitude of developmental tools that lends us with occasions for better intervention and synergy.

We took cognizance of the seriousness and urgency of humanitarian interventions in widely scattered areas of the district. The overly rural-tribal complexion together with topographical inaccessibility, superstitions and communal taboos were a menace to any developmental initiatives. Health indicators for incidence and death in malaria and tuberculosis, IMR and MMR were very dismal, and so were the other indicators regarding livelihood, literacy, drug abuse and standard of living. Obviously enough, despondency and ruin poised menacingly over the life of these folk and their posterity, and it was also clear that any odd or one-off initiative in this context would soon be beleaguered by the mess from surrounding sectors.

Interventions in such area need to be meaningful, holistic and productive of result. To engage the community, programs must render assets and cultures. Communities also disapprove parrot-fashion interactions as overriding and depreciatory. In the beginning, we intervened in the livelihood skill sector to garner support from young mass. We organized and strengthened CBOs, brought them to reflect on the grim issues of the community life. We followed them all the way through surveys, meetings and parleys, and when fund was available, prompted development of huge structures that still inspire action and thrift. We revisited these people and made them feel that they are indeed important to the rest of the world. In the way, we called forth a process of transformation that had lain dormant even after years of governmental initiatives.

I finally express my sincere gratitude for our Donors, the Concern World Wide, the Trickle Up Foundation, the Edukans, the CYSD, Government Departments at District, State and Central level, Public Officials, our Partners and Network, Friends and employees who have served as immitigable source of our strength, inspiration and wisdom. I also express my deep regard for our former staff, late Shiva Shankar Bagh and late Bhimsen Mahanta, who died at very young age setting examples of dedication and hard work for all of us to follow. May God bring fruition to the cause they are fighting for and bring them peace in the afterworld.

Pradeep Kumar Brahma, Secretary & Chief Functionary,

#### **Our Mission**

To educate the rural & tribal communities on rights, health & environment, build up their skill and encourage them to find sustainable and decent means of livelihood at home & abroad

#### **Our Vision**

Societies where people are self-reliant, possess knowledge, livelihood skills, equal rights and opportunity as others, take responsibility for their actions and co-exist peacefully

### **Our Objectives**

- <u>Income Generation & Skill Development:</u> Promote Livelihood Options, Develop Vocational Skills, Promote Micro-Finance Groups, Handicraft, Traditional Art, Consortiums & Production Centers
- <u>Health:</u> Generate Awareness on Basic Health, Promote Community Interaction With Public Health System, Run Mobile Dispensary & Encourage Healthy Life Style
- Sports & Youth Welfare: Develop Sports Infrastructure in Remote Areas, Set up Gyms, Organize Sports Events & Sponsor Sports Talents
- Forest & Environment: Promote Forestation & Use of Alternative Source Of Energy, Form VSS & Raise Community Awareness on Environment
- <u>Child & Women Welfare:</u> Set Up Orphanage, Crèche & Schools for Unprivileged Boys & Girls, Work for Gender Equality and Balance, Family Counseling
- **Rights:** Strengthen Community Based Organizations & Prompt Community Development through Civic Engagement, Enforce Public Accountability
- <u>Education:</u> Set up Schools, Adult & Non-Formal Education Centres, Computer Institutes, Public Libraries, Remove Illiteracy & Superstitions, Reform Education and Schooling with Peer-Group Support
- Natural Resource Management: Construct & Repair Roads, Community Tanks, Promote Agriculture, Dry Land Farming, Irrigation & Animal Husbandry

#### **Legal Status of the Organization**

- Registered under Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860, IGR Regd. No. 21907/85, against Sundargarh District Regd. No. SDG-1407/32 of 1995-96, Dated: 15-05-1995
- Registered under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act of 1976, Regd. No. 105070045, Dated 14-02-2002
- Registered Under Section 12 A of the Income Tax (Exemption) Act of 1961 with Commissioner of Income Tax, Sambalpur, Regd. No. Judl/12-A/2003-04/1709, Dated 19-06-2002

#### Our Executive Board Members

Sl.No	Name of the Board Member	Designation	Caste	Sex	Address
01	Amiya Kanta Naik	Chairman	ОВС	Male	Mahulpali, Sundargarh
02	Raj Kumar Dehuri	Vice-Chairman	ST	Male	Kendudihi, Sundargarh
03	Pradeep Kumar Brahma	Secretary	OBC	Male	Kendrikela, Sundargarh
04	Manjella Tete	Joint Secretary	ST	Female	Kalunga, Sundargarh
05	Umesh Chandra Patel	Treasurer	OBC	Male	Bandhapali, Sundargarh
06	Sanju Patel	Member	OBC	Female	Nialipali, Sundargarh
07	Haripriya Naik	Member	OBC	Female	Rasti, Sundargarh
08	Nilamber Upadhyay	Member	GEN	Male	Jhurimal, Sundargarh
09	Alekha Pruseth	Member	OBC	Male	Rangiamunda, Sundargarh
10	Mitrabhanu Ganier	Member	SC	Male	Rangiamunda, Sundargarh

#### **Background & Brief History**

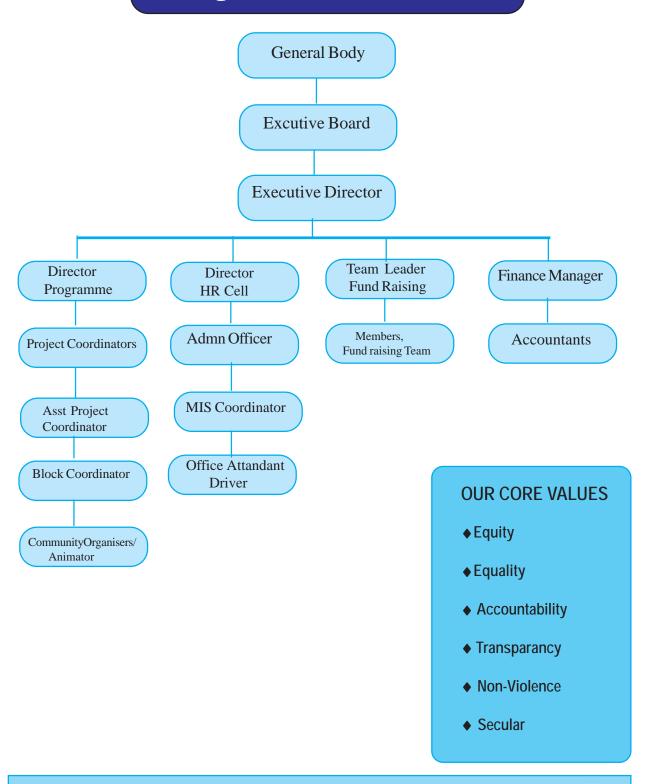
By mid-nineties numerous youth clubs under the aegis of Nehru Yuva Kendra were at work across the district of Sundargarh. They helped in the extension of governmental programs, such as promotion of Integrated Household Latrines, Million Well, Indira Awaas, nursery raising & afforestation, which were formerly done by government departments. The district administration felt the need of a district level NYK unit to coordinate and guide the activities. Mr. Gopal Chandra Ojha, the NYK, District Youth Coordinator, incumbent District Collector Ms Alka Panda and Mr. Saroj Jha, Project Director took a consolidative step by arranging an apex meeting of the volunteers on 23rd March 1995. It is at this meeting that SEWAK got its name. An old rotting premises of District Inducries Department at Mahulpali, locally known as Industry area was chosen to be the venue. The decomposed rooms were revamped and rendered to the incipient organization from which it started to organize and spur youth activities in near and far away areas. The organization was registered under Societies Registration Act at Sundargh on 15th May 1995. However, the hard task of translating its ethics to real action fell on the shoulders of a young team of dedicated and energetic NYK volunteers. They raised nurseries for youth clubs, linked farmers schemes, promoted cultivation of patoto and onion and put over 20 acres under banana plantation.

In the meanwhile, with the transfer of patronizing officials the interest in youth activity ebbed away, and like many other compeers, SEWAK was left to wobble; but these volunteers did not give up. With determination and optimism, they took over the management of the organization. They trudged the countryside raising funds for free skill trainings and conducted programs on Motorcycle/bi-cycle repair, Tailoring, Fabrication and Bomboo Craft for rural youths.. Toys and household goods made by these trainees from bamboo root ranked as unique at National level Trade Fares held at Chennai, Delhi, Lucknow and Ahmedabad. Between '98 and 2000, SEWAK received several awards including the first place in Outstanding Youth Club category at the National level. There were more struggles ahead, but the tough course of the journey had begun to feel engaging and adventurous.

#### Infrastructure

- SEWAK, Head office Complex at Rangiamunda, Tangarpali, Sundargarh; spread over an area of 3000 sqft with *inter alia*, well-furnished Office Rooms, Guest Rooms, Staff quarters, Recreation Room, Training Hall and Canteen
- Rural Resource Center (RRC), at Bandhpali, Sundargarh; a Residential Training Centre with Office Rooms, Trainees Hostel, A/C Conference Hall, 500 seated Training Hall and Canteen
- ISO Certified Computer Training Institutes at Head Office Complex
- Equipment like LCD Projector, Computers, Laptops, OHP, TV, DVD, Musical Instruments, Refrigerators, Washing Machine, Deep Bore Wells, Motors, Tube Wells and Others
- Training Workshops and Ladies Hostel on SEWAK head office premises at Rangiamunda
- Two Wheelers and a Four-Wheeler for movement of Staff
- Mini Library with over 10,000 books in English, Hindi and Oriya
- Farm forest with teak, seesam and other plantation.

# **Organisation Structure**



# **Programme Implemented in 2010-2011**

Sl.No	. Name of the Project	Donor Agency	Operational Area	Target Beneficiaries	Duration
01	Strengthening Local Self Governance Programme	Concern Worldwide Ireland	4 Blocks of Sundargrh District	25786 Rural & Tribal Households	Since 2005
02	Livelihood Development Programme	Concern Worldwide, Ireland	3 GPs of Gurundia Block	981 Rural & Tribal Households	2004 to Dec 2010
03	Skill Development Training	DRDA, Sundargarh , Odisha	Sundargarh District	Rural Youths & SHG Members	Since 1995
04	Trickle Up Programme	Trickle Up Newyork , USA	2 Blocks of Sundargarh Dist	Poorest of the Poor Women	Since 2008
05	Shikshya Chetana Program	Old Rourkela Education Society	2 GPs of Tangarpali Block	School-going & Dropout Children	Since 2008
06	Reproductive & Child Health Program	NRHM, Odisha	4 Blocks of Sundargarh Dist	Mother & Child	Since 2007
07	Janani Seva Programme (24x7 Helpline)	NRHM, Odisha	10 Blocks of Sundargarh Dist	Pregnant Women	Since 2007
08	PPP Urban Slum Health Programme	NRHM, Odisha	23 Urban Slums of Rourkela	Slum Dweller	Since 2007
09	Targeted Intervention on HIV/ AIDS Project	OSACS, Bhubaneswar	Rourkela Urban Area	MSM & FSW	Since 2008
10	CHIN PROJECT	CMAI,Odisha	Tangarpali Block	Rural People	Since 2010
11	PR Members' Training	SIRD, Bhubaneswar/ DRO,Sundargarh	Sundargarh District	PRI Member	Since 2009
12	SHG Federation Development Programme	Mission Shakti, Bhubaneswar	Sundargarh District	WSHG Members	Since 2008
13	EDP Training Under PMEGP	KVIC, Bhubaneswar	Sundargarh District	Small and medium Entrepreneurs	Since 2009
14	Axshya India GF TB Project	Lepra Society, Bhubaneswar	Sundargarh District	Rural People	Since 2010
15	Swami Vivekananda Shikshya Niketan	Self-generated/Public/ Contribution	Tangarpali Block	Children	Since 2004
16	SEWAK Institute for Computer Application	Self-funded/Public Contributions	Sundargarh District	School & College Children	Since 2009
17	OFSDP Project	Forest Deptt. Govt. of Odisha	Tamra, Panposh and Biramitrapur FMU	Rural People	Since 2008



Creating productive assets for the future generations

# Strengthening Local Self Governance Program (PRA,Sundargarh Network)

Sundargarh, the second largest district in the state of Orissa in term of land area has an overly tribal population. The district is enlisted under the fifth schedule of Indian Constitution, but owing to illiteracy, backwardness and lack of information of people, it is yet to taste the benefits of both Panchyat Raj and Panchayat Extension to Schedule Areas (PESA) Acts. There is need of intensive intervention from both Government and Civil Societies to realize these acts in the best interest of its inhabitant.

Labor with a difference



Panchayati Raj Abhiyan, Sundargarh, a network of 12 NGOs is running a programme called Strengthening Local Self Governance in Sundargarh district. SEWAK is the lead partner in the network. The program puts emphasis on making the Panchyat Raj institutions vibrant, which would in turn deliver better services to deprived masses of the Society.

#### **Project Area of LSG Program**

- ➤ 14 Blocks
- ➤ 25786 targeted HH.
- ➤ 26 Gram Panchayats
- > 24432 Registered HH under MGNREGA.
- ➤ 159 villages.

#### **Specific Objectives of the Program**

- 1. To enhance accessibility of underprivileged people to MGNREGA, FRA, and Food & social security schemes.
- 2. To create durable and productive community assets by undertaking integration of Watershed Approach and Ecological consideration under MGNREGA, FRA and other government schemes.
- **3** To ensure vibrant functioning of Panchayat and Village Institutions in planning and managing community assets
- 4. To Strengthen the Network through collaborative efforts as, Cross learning, organization development, use of partners expertise & linkage with other networks

In the year 2010-11, the network refocused on issues relating to MGNREGA, Forest Right Act, Food Security Schemes and Right to Information. Through adoption of strategies like, mass awareness generation, community mobilization, cadre development, Lobby & Advocacy etc. additional achievements were carried out in each sphere.



Guarantee of permanence under FRA

#### **Major Achievements 2010-11**

- ➤ 46903 workers demanded for job under MGNREGA
- > 516128 man days generated
- Rs 4,74,88153 payment made
- > 895 Forest Dwellers got entitlement
- > 59 Forest Right claimants linked under Horticulture.
- > 1461 Programme Participants linked under Madhu Babu Pension Yojana

393 RTI cases facilitated



Governance staff getting training on Landscape Planning



Gailjore, one of the small revenue villages of Meghdega GP is situated six kms away from GP Headquarters. The village comprises of four hamlets, namely Bamdiadera, Dunginala Mirdhadunga and Dhabadoli. From very old times, the hamlets have grown up on Reserve Forest areas. One Hamlet Bamdeidera is located high up the hills. Nearly eighty families have built their permanent homes on this hilltop settlement. Incidentally, all houses except three stood on encroached forest land in the Reserve Forest area.

By virtue of their isolation, the people lived the life of the old forest dwellers. All most all families depended on NTFP collection and daily wages. With fewer livelihood options available to them, economic hardships were a common occurrence in every family. There was also regular harassment from forest department official during fetching of NTFP items and firewood. Neither could they avail themselves of housing schemes of government as IAY, as they did not have any revenue land in their name.

SEWAK began working around the area from 2005 by way of implementing the Panchayati Raj Aviyan program. The volunteers generated awareness among people on schemes like MGNREGA, Right to Information and Food and

Social Security. With 'Schedule Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers' Recognition of Forest Right Act, 2006' coming into effect from 1st Jan, 2008, a new hope was kindled in the heart of the villagers. Meanwhile, the District administration took a proactive step to involve SEWAK in the implementation process of FRA. It proved to be of great help for the villagers. SEWAK's volunteers facilitated villagers in filling of forms, collection of evidence and coordination with Revenue and Forest officials for joint verifications.

In terms of the Govt. notification, the village constituted its Forest Rights Committee (FRC) on 16th March 08. Since its first sitting, the FRC started receiving individual and community claims for forestland. Once the process of receiving of forms was over, the FRC sent intimation to the Tahsildar and Welfare Extension Officer of Tangarpali Block. Consequently, in September 2008, the Forestor and RI came to the village for joint Verification. The villagers made a last minute review of the claims in a Gram Sabha and in December 2008, submitted all the claim forms before SDLC, Sundargarh. Meanwhile, the SDLC officials lost all the claim forms, but fortunately, the Claimants had the photocopies of all relevant documents, and the forms were submitted to SDLC for a second time on April 2009.

After a gap of 10 months, on November 2010, fifty Claimants of the village got FRA entitlements. The event was received with much cheer and delight as acquiring of land title promised a new world of opportunities. One Jakrias said, "Forest Right Act has relieved us permanently form the oppression of Revenue & Forest Officials". Now SEWAK has helped eight of the Claimants to submit all required documents, along with photocopies of their new 'Patta' to the Horticulture Officer for benefitting from a subsidy linked scheme which will be operative in July 2011.

PRI members during the training session at Rural Resource Centre, SEWAK



#### PRI MEMBERS' TRAINING PROGRAMME

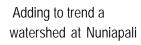
Devolution of power to Panchayat Raj Institutions at grass root level also calls for a system for educating the elected representatives on different aspects of Panchayati Raj Systems. A larger fraction of representatives usually hail from backward communities and possess very little or no information on functioning of local self-government at the time of assuming office. Unless they have good knowledge of rules of procedure affecting these institutions, they would not be able to execute their role properly.

For the past four years, SEWAK has been conducting training programs for PRI members of Sundargarh district as SIRD's district partner (DPNGO). Training classes are usually held at RRC premises, where SEWAK has build up an impressive training infrastructure with AC conference room, training hall, gents and ladies hostel, and mess hall.

Back to basics for bigger roles



Between 1st of May and 30th of October 2010, a total of 1171 representatives from Tangarpali, Lephripara, Hemgir, Subdega, Balishankara, Bargaon, Rajgangpur, Kutra and Kuanrmunda Blocks undertook training from empanelled resource persons (DLTs and SLTs) and govt. officers on subjects such as, salient features and structure of PRIs, role of PRI representatives, function and role of standing committees, devolution of power, PRIs and rural development and on schemes like NREGS, IAY, SGSY, BRGF and Gopabandhu Vikash Yojana.





In December 2004 SEWAK, with support received from Concern World Wide, Ireland launched Livelihood Development Project (LDP) in twenty-five villages of Gurundia & Boneikela Gram Panchayats of Gurundia Block in Sundargarh district. The program entered a second phase in June 2008 and continued with some spatial extensions for another three years before finally closing on December 2010. The Livelihood Development Program was a unique intervention of its kind that touched almost every aspect of people's life, and over its seven years of existence, SEWAK became a household name in the tribal communities to be remembered for years.

#### Campaign to promote NREGA



Target Area of Livelihood Development Project
Name of G.P.s Villages Households Peoples
Gurundia 12 924 4167

 Gurundia
 12
 924
 4167

 Boneikela
 13
 936
 3885

 Kundeidiha
 8
 899
 4424

 Total
 33
 2759
 12476

In the first phase of its implementation the Livelihood Development Project laid emphasis on community resource management, strengthening of CBOs and skill building. SEWAK livelihood team help set up 25 Village Development Committees (VDCs), 25 Farmers Associations (FAs) and 31 Woman Self Help Groups(WSHGs) in the target villages. Another milestone achievement of this

period was the construction of two diversions cum water harvesting structures at Dharnipur and Nuniapali villages of Boneikela Gram Panchayat. The people of these two villages evinced remarkable co-operation for building these structures. Much as their expectations, the grand structures still stand today, providing water for vegetable crop and scope for community actions. The Nuniapali VDC, for instance, has over Rs 30, 000 in its account, which has come from community-level fish farming in the WHS's water pool.

During this period, emphasis was also laid on linking the community to various nodal agencies offering support on a variety of productive activities. These interactions ushered in various initiatives in the sectors of agriculture, animal rearing, fish-farming, vegetable cultivations and water supply. Large tract of land near water sources in Jamundara, Jadaloi, Dumermunda, Boneikela Dharnipur, Nuniapali and Tamra was put under vegetable cultivation. Livestock rearing, poultry and piggery also went up dramatically. WSHGs in Bhurung, Jamudarah and Dharnipur rose to prominence for lakh cultivation. Timely organization of skill trainings by LDP in these and other subjects proved effective for consolidating IGAs newly undertaken by program participants.

In the modern parlance of elected governments and welfare states socio-political rights constitute an important livelihood component by ensuring minimum livelihood guarantees to beneficiaries. So, by its second term in 2008 the focus had shifted to activity that would secure people's access to governmental schemes specially, the MNREGA, FRA, RTI and Social Security measures like, BPL benefits, Old age pensions, Annapurna and Antodyoya. Several initiatves were taken to secure peoples' access to these schemes. The work proved easier, as the necessary social institutions and motivations to accomplish these goals having been laid out in the region.

The effects of the Livelihood Development Project in the life of the tribal communities of Gurundia & Boneikela GP were far-reaching in scope. The first of its kind in the region, it brought communities to bear on the sociopolitical development that was taking shape in rural India. It built in them capacity and skill to man organizations, raised their level of their commonsense to see through the dynamics of change. Even as the project has come to an end, SEWAK would continue to interact with the 31 WSHGs and Village Development Committees through its micro-finance development and community awareness programs in the region, and by the way, exist as a trusted partner of communities in the development process in days to come.



#### **Achievements**

- No. of man-days under NREGA - 61541
- Wage generated Rs 54,70,036
- No. of FRA claims facilitated - 3990
- No. of BPL families monitored on PDS access 2016
- No. of Pensioners monitored-490
- No. of RTI cases filed- 71

Livelihood plan getting its final shape at an SHG level meeting

#### TRICKLE UP PROGRAM

The Trickle Up Program, implemented by SEWAK since August 2007 with the support of Trickle Up Foundation of USA is meant for improvement of quality of life of poorest of the poor people through promotion of livelihood activities and thrift. It assists very poor women & their families with seed capital and other support to work their way out of poverty with dignity. Other supports include skill enhancement training, employment opportunity and health awareness.

Some choose to grow vegetable on their land



#### Target Area of Trickle Up Programme

2007-08 2008- 09	Tangarpali TangarpaliLephripara	4 GPs 8 GPs	100 Beneficiaries 250 Beneficiaries		
2009-10	Tangarpali, Lephripara				
	and Balisankra	8 GPs	250 Beneficiaries		
2010-11	Badgaon	4 GPs	300 Beneficiaries		
In the current phase (2010-13) the program seeks to intensify its activity					
in Bargaon Block reaching out to a record number of poor families.					

The participants for the program are selected through a long-drawn exercise consisting of PRA, wealth ranking, social mapping and poverty assessment. The Foundation insists on strict standards to ensure that they in fact belonged to the poorest of the poor families of the community.

The project participants for the program are selected through a long-drawn exercise consisting of PRA, wealth ranking, social mapping and poverty assessment. The Foundation insists on strict standards to ensure that the participants in fact belonged to the poorest of the poor families of the community. Next comes, the task of livelihood planning when trickle up staff analyze the socio-economic background of the area, market condition and feasibility for the proposed livelihood activity. Final decision is made after preparation of individual plan, small group discussion and SHG level discussion. The grant size for each participants amounts to Rs 11, 280, transferrable in maximum of two installments. It also provides for subsistence allowance at the rate of Rs 18/- during the lean and pregnancy period for a period of 2 and 3 months respectively.

Health awareness consists of an important component of support. SEWAK staffs creates consciousness on personal hygiene, specially washing of hands after defecation and before cooking or eating food. They inform the project participants how disease can be prevented through adoption of better hygienic practices. They also create awareness for existing health facilities, their utilisation, review of health status of program participants and problem solving.



A Trickle up Orientation training program in progress at Geleibahal



Sunanda Oram resides in Khadiapada in Tangarmunda village with her husband & son. The family depends on agriculture and daily labor for their livelihood and lives in very poor conditions. When Trickle Up program started in their village, Sunanda also figured on the name list as a prospective program participants.

During the livelihood selection stage, the Trickle Up staff conducted several meetings with her. Finally, Sunanda revealed her determination to take up vegetable cultivation. The program team supported her in terms of seeds, fertilizer and pesticide. She also opted for a goat for rearing as a side business. In due course, she got training on vegetable cultivation and goat rearing with other program participants. Soon with her determination and hard work, Sunanda succeeded in transforming vegetable cultivation to a remunerative family occupation. Her husband and elder son also helped her in her farm work. Now the family earns more.Sunanda expect to expand the area under cultivation in the following season.

ITDA sponsored several masonry trainings on SEWAK



#### **Skill Development Training**

Skill development is one of the oldest and more commonplace developmental activities on SEWAK premises. Since 1995, and even before registering itself as a society, the volunteers had been going to remote villages to persuade young boys and girls to free, residential skill trainings held on its campus. SEWAK has organized numerous training programs under TRYSEM, NABARD, SGSY and RSVY schemes. The subjects of training usually include Carpentry, Masonry, Bamboo Craft, Tailoring or Soft-toy Making. Unemployed young boys and girl of the rural interior who cannot pursue a career due to their level of education or backwardness of area find these trades profitable. Over these years, more than 3450 young boys and girls have qualified as craftsman in one or other trade of their choice and have been engaged profitably in or near their localities. The training section of SEWAK also keeps track of the alumni to keep them abreast of latest training programs they could take advantage of.

Trainees during a practical session



#### **Masonry Training for Tribal Youths**

In 2010-11, SEWAK organized a masonry training program for twenty tribal youths of Tangarpali Block area at SEWAK head office complex. ITDA, Sundargarh provided support for this residential program going for 6 months. The trainees were provided accommodation and boarding at the trainees' hostel close to the training complex

#### Skill Development Program under SGSY

With the active co-operation from DSMS-DRDA, Sundargarh in the district, SEWAK during 2010-11 organized a series of Skill Trainings for WSHG members selected as beneficiaries under Swarnajayanti Gramya Swarajagara Yojana (SGSY) scheme. WSHGs of Hemgir, Tangarpali and Rajgangpur Blocks benefitted from these programs.

In 2010-11, SGSY beneficiaries received training in Diary Development, Goat Rearing, Vegetable Cultivation and Rice Processing. A total of 187 SHG members attended training classes conducted by Government officers of Veterinary, Horticulture and Agriculture departments

Some programs were conducted at SEWAK's own training facility at Rangiamunda where as some others were conducted in places close to the beneficiaries' village. Government officers of Veterinary, Horticulture and Agriculture departments at the Block and District level led the sessions as resource persons.



Growing Vegetable at SHG level is all fun and profit -SHG members on an exposure visit



Manoj Bhoi of village Surda in Kiripsira Gram Panchayat Sundargarh enrolled as a trainee under the three-month Masonry Training Program of SEWAK in June, 2007. During the counseling, when asked, why in spite of his +2 level education he preferred to join this course, he said that he lived in a family of four which depended on the small earning from his fathers' gupchup vending, and that rather than sit idle and wait for a job, he liked to contribute to his family income by the use of his wit and labor...

During his three-month long stay at Rangiamunda Complex, Manoj paid attention to his study, trying to learn every aspect of the trade perfectly and graduated with an A-grade. He immediately contacted a senior mason of the area who agreed to employ him as his associate. The association opened him to a variety of ongoing constructions in the village and Sundargarh town. Within a year or two, Manoj established an identity of his own. Now, he is working independently earning around six to seven thousands every month.



#### **Craft Village Program**

SEWAK implemented Craft Village Program for another six months between 1st November 2009 and 30th April 2010. Supported by District Industries Center, Sundargarh the program aimed at promotion of Bamboo Craft and and craft based Income generating activities by women self-help groups. Under the program SEWAK set up three Craft Village Centers (CVCs) at Patkijore, Khuntagaon and Aleikera village in Tangarpali Block. Each of the Center enrolled 15 poor, tribal women trainees and guided them through a series of theoretical and practical lessons in designing bamboo based articles and household items. DIC's empanelled Master Crafts Men conducted these trainings.

SEWAK's volunteers also facilitated formation of three Self-Help Groups consisting of the trainees in each of the three CVCs. During the course of the Training, the SHG would raise its fund by selling the products designed at these training centers. Afterwards, they would be eligible to apply for subsidy based loan from the government for statrting joint entrepreneurships in bamboo craft production and sale.

Bamboo craft of Sundargarh are judged unique at National Festivals

# Tailoring Training Program

To the interest of a circle of young learners, SEWAK hosted a Tailoring training program for women at its Rangiamunda complex between April and June 2011. A total of 30 girls trainees enrolled themselves for the three-month tailoring course. It being a selffunded program, the trainees paid a small amount each towards the Trainer's fee. SEWAK provided its workshop, sewing machines and TLT materials free of charge for the use by the young trainees. They would also receive grade certificate from SEWAK's Training Section following its completion.



Entrepreneurs during a training (program) at SEWAK, RRC (Complex)



#### **Entrepreneurship Development Program**

In the period 2010-11, SEWAK, for the second year in succession conducted another series of Entrepreneurship Development Trainings at its training facilities located in Rural Resource Center in Bandhapali. A total of 107 entrepreneurs sponsored by KVIC, Bhubaneswar undertook training in six wieldy batches at different times during the year.

Under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program (PMEGP) steps are taken to create employment opportunity for enterprising youths through promotion of credit-linked microenterprises. The Entrepreneurship Training Program (EDP) prepares the youths for entrepreneurial activities by providing knowledge and skill on a broad range of subjects following a training module developed with great pragmatism and care. The candidates are usually sponsored by KVIC, Bhubaneswar, DIC, Sundargarh and Identified Banking Institutions.

An EDP participant at an exposure visit



The training module touched on a wide array of topics as systematic approaches, costing, pricing and profit management, TAT, material management, account and book keeping, quality management, IT factors, sustainability precautions, product diversification, designing and packaging, marketing strategies, sale tax and income tax etc. including an exposure visits to a successful enterprise.

MNGO/FNGO staff at stakeholder workshop



#### Reproductive and Child Health, RCH-II Program

MNGO, SEWAK together with its FNGO partners, the Vikas Prastitan (VP), Bonaigarh; Banajyoti Yuvak Sangha (BYS), Gurundia and CAUSE, Nuagoan partnered in RCH-II program in Sundargarh from 1 April 2007. In January 2011, the program was further extended for a period of six months. The program meant to give coverage to a population of 40946 living in 7373 H.H. under 11 sub-centers located in four community blocks. in Sundargarh district.

IPPI drive by SEWAK Staff



MNGO and its three FNGO partners organized a Mega Swasthya Mela at Lahunipara Block Play ground from 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> February 2011. Volunteers helped the patients for getting service at the specific stall. SEWAK's street-play performance on was visited by three thousand spectators from nearby villages. MNGO/FNGO volunteers distributed leaflets on various health topics.

MNGO & Partners organized the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> round IPPI from 23 to 25 January and from 27 February to 1st March 2011. The two transit teams at Church chawk and Kirei check-post fed Polio drops to 356 children.

Between 27 January and 24 March 2011, series of trainings were organized for the MNGO/FNGO staff at RRC, Bhubaneswar on service delivery mechanism under RCH-II. SEWAK organized an analogous program for FNGO field staff on its premises between 4<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> March. It was conducted by senior doctors and NRHM officials from Sunargarh District Health Society.

An MNGO/FNGOs' Program Launching Cum Stakeholder Workshop was held on 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2011. Dr. R.K. Chaudhury, CDMO in Charge inaugurated the workshop. The participants noted the importance of FNGO participation in promoting RCH-II based objectives. field staff on its premises between 4<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> March. It was conducted by senior doctors and NRHM officials from Sunargarh District Health Society.

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Posters somehow get the message across communities



Sanamati Singh (34) resides in Pankadihi village under Pankadihi Subcenter of Gurundia Block. She has two sons. Due to inaccessibility and remoteness of the village, the villagers have few livelihood options available to them. Sanmati's husband worked as a daily labourer fetching a very small income for the family and Sanmati, like most of her peers led the life of a poor NTFP collector. To add to her unhappiness, she was suffering from a menstrual disorder. For about two weeks preceding and following her period, she felt pain in her abdomen and it made her look very weak and panicking. During these days, she stops going to forest and often lie down on the floor pressing her

belly against a bale of cloth. On this account, the family has more suffering; the children are unhappy, and her husband keeps grumbling from worries.

Sanmati consulted a Quack who used to come to the village once a week, but the treatment had hardly any effect on her and there was no decrease in pain.

One day, Padmini Singh, a community organizer from Banajyoti Yuvak Sangha, a network partner of RCH- II program, made a door-to-door visit in the hamlet where Sanamati lived. By the by, she came to know about the illness of Sanamati . Padmini visited her personally, listened to her problem and consoled her by her words. She asked her to come for a check up to the health camp scheduled to be organized on 24th Feb 2011 in Pankadihi village by the RCH- II Network. Sanmati did so; she talked to the doctor who provided her with medicines. She took all the medicine as per doctor's suggestions. The following menstruation period passed off smoothly. Sanmati was very happy now. She commented, "It is due to the BYS that the treatment came to my doorstep".

Outreach Health Camp at Nepali Basti in Rourkela



### **Urban Slum Health Project**

Slums bring to the mind the picture of over-congestion and squalor, poverty and illiteracy. Many serious social problems and health complications, including HIV/ AIDS breed in the slum, calling forth special attention of government and health authorities. Since 1st November 2007, SEWAK has been running a 1st tier Urban Health Centers on PPP mode at Tilkanagar in Bondhamunda. The project would cover 23 slums with a total population of 23004.

Ante-natal Checkup at Tilkanagar Health Center



During the period 2010-11, a total of 223 delivery cases were linked with Rourkela Government Hospital of which 121 women were given initial financial support for institutional delivery. Family Planning is another important areas of Urban Health Project. In the same period 36 women and 2 men turned up for tubectomy and NSV respectively.

SEWAK's Urban Health Volunteers organized 41 outreach health camps in inaccessible areas to provide health facilities at the doorstep of slum population. 2480 patients were examined and treated in those camps. In addition, the team provided referral to serious patients, organized awareness meeting and provided counseling to pregnant mothers and adolescent girls.

Reproductive adolescent health is a major concern for National Rural Health Mission. To create awareness on reproductive health issues among adolescent girls, 30 Balika Mandals have been formed in the slums. During the period the USHP team

organized 60 Balika mandal meeting and 12 Adolescent training in different area. Twenty quiz competitions were also organized among adolescent girls to appraise their awareness of pressing issues.

Free laboratory test facility is one of the relevant areas of service delivery. The people of slum area cannot afford for such tests as they grow costlier every day. During the reporting period 1786 people benefited from laboratory test for different complications.

Antenatal Checkups serves to secure the growth of the fetus and relieve the worries of reproductive mother, but few women of the slum ever show up for such tests. Incidentally, 280 women availed themselves of ANC facilities at the Urban Health Center between second and twelfth weeks of their pregnancies.

In the coverage area, thirty Community Based Distribution (CBD) Centers have been formed for Social Marketing of Contraceptives. The USHP team organized 12 CBD trainings where 318 persons were provided training regarding contraceptives promotion.

To create awareness in the public at large, the USHP also organized intensive pulse polio immunization and swine flu awareness camp at Rourkela Railway Station.

#### **Timely Help Saved the Family from Destitution**

Pintu Jojo is 40 year old. He lives in Nepali Basti Slum with his wife, son and two daughters. Both Husband and wife work on daily wages and earn around Rs 3000 a month but as both are alcohol addicts, they spend most of their earning on alcohol. As a result, the family suffers many problems.

The day was 15th November 2010. Pintu, who had been seriously ill for few days, succumbed to his illness that morning. Sombari, his wife was also seriously ill from fever. She was very weak and could not go out for work. They had no money at all. The children were too young to fetch money and food. Due to their financial state, they were not able to get food, let alone go to the govt. hospital for treatment. At this time, one of the slum dweller informed the Urban slum health centre of their plight. Link Volunteer Asha Khalkho and Sangita Naik ANM spared no time to visit Sombari in her house. The symptoms resembled malaria and she had suffered for a week already. Her two daughters and son were also not physically well. For a week, they had been taking food from AWWs Centre to survive. Sangita strongly recommended that the patient be hurried up to the Rourkela Govt. Hospital. But since they had nothing to pay for transport and food, the USHP team provided them with financial support for moving to the Govt. Hospital 25 Km away.

After five days for intensive treatment, Sombari began to show symptoms of recovery. She was immensely grateful to the USHP team for their timely assistance. She promised to curb her alcohol consumption and look after the children.





A neo-mother receiving JSY cheque from a Tele-Counselor



#### Janani Sewa Program

One of the measures adopted by NRHM to reduce IMR/MMR is offering of 24×7 hours telephonic counseling to reproductive and expectant mothers across the district. SEWAK undertakes to do the job at the Janani Sewa Kendra set up under Janani Sewa Program at Sundargarh District Hospital.

Tele-counseling has proved very effective for transmitting confidence to troubled mothers and their relatives anywhere in the district. Purposeful location of the center within the district headquarters' general ward comes in handy for the tele-counselors, who could seek immediate reference from doctors and staff nurses on duty to answer specific queries of the callers. Anyone, anywhere in the district can seek information from the center by dialing Janani Sewa Kendra Telephone no. **9437701234**. They can also request Janani Express, or Janani Sewa Vehicle facility to speed up a case for delivery, in which case, the tele-counselor would contact with the Janani Express staff available closest to the caller's residence. Ten Janani Expresses have been set in readiness for such exigencies at different places in the district.

Lying in wait- the Janani Express



In 2010-11, the counseling center attended to several phone calls seeking counseling and vehicular service from Janani Sewa Kendra.

Janani Sewa Kendra Tele-counselling (2010-11)

- ♦ Counseling on health issues 2903
- ♦ Referral to Infants-06
- Request for Janani Express-5083

#### Communication Health India Network (CHIN) Project

To fulfil its goal of ensuring peoples' universal access to public health, NRHM launched a parallel initiative in form of CHIN for CHANGE Project. It is an acronym standing for Communication for Health India Network (CHIN) for Communication, Health, Advocacy, NRHM, Grass-root, and Empowerment (CHANGE). It signifies a line of effort within NRHM to close gaps in health service delivery through participatory communication initiatives, advocacy for health related entitlement and capacity building of stakeholders. CHIN is a network of five national level partners led by CMAI. In January 2010, SEWAK was involved to implement the program in Tangarpali Block.



SEWAK coordinator records an interview

Following CHIN interventions in Tangarpali area, several significant changes occurred in people's perception of public health.It brought change in organizing VHNDs properly with ASHAs, AWWs and ANMs

- People successfully aired their grievances that led to appointment of doctor at Mangespur CHC
- ▶ Responding to people's complaint CDMO openly committed to bring drastic changes in the behavior of doctors and ANMs during treatment
- ▶ The project covered 74 villages in Tangarpali Block and sensitized people on health issue
- Active participations of youth, PRI, CBOs and FNGO was ensured in Village Health Plans
- ▶ Regular updating of Swasthya Kantha & regular home visits by CHIN staff
- ▶ Street-plays inspired people to engage in sanitation & hygiene improvement



Community Awareness Meeting at Tinikoda village

Mr. Bharat Singh (35) lives in Jada village of Pankadihi GP in Gurundia block. He is a farmer with a smallholding of ancestral land. His economic condition is not very good. To supplement to his family income he often has



to go out for wage work. He is a BPL card holder. His family consists of his wife, one daughter and three sons. Though he realized that their family was over-sized, yet due to lack of knowledge of family planning measures, they did not make use of contraceptives, nor adopted any surgical procedures.

Once, Mr. Rajkumar Singh the Community Organizer of Banajyoti Yuvak Sangha (BYS) visited his family. As the two knew each other from a long time, he freely shared Bharat's concern on the size of his family. He informed Bharat of some permanent measures of Family Planning. At that time, Bharat said that he should be interested in adopting tubectomy for his wife. Actually, he was afraid of adopting NSV for himself lest he might lose his masculinity and be ridiculed by his companions. Rajkumar knew it from his expressions, but he did not make any comment and invited him to forthcoming Eligible Couples' meeting to be held at Jada on 18th Feb 2011.

At the meeting Mr. Dhabaleswara Nanda P.C. BYS, RCH-II program discussed at length on NSV. He offered examples of many successful persons who had undertaken NSV. He explained that personality is absolute and is not affected by minor changes in physique. His points were convincing and it made Bharat mentally prepare for an NSV operation.

Finally on 12<sup>th</sup> March 2011 Bharat underwent NSV operation. Now his health is good and he is happy. He said "NSV can be done without feel of pain. It is so easy and good".

#### THE HOPE OF THE PEOPLE



Sanjulata is now 35 year old. After her +2 she discontinued her study, and in due course married to Mr.

Chandra Patel of Chakramal village. From childhood, she bore a

desire to help people of her village. Fortunately she was selected as an ASHA in June 2006 and underwent 7 days induction training. She also received thematic training of 16 days and 5th module ASHA training for 4 days.

She actively participated in the community awareness meeting organized by CHIN project staff in Chakramal. Maternal death and infant death due to home delivery was a great problem in the area. She visited every home of her village to ascertain pregnancy, distributed IFA tablets, examined their blood pressure at regular intervals. On one critical instance, she herself arranged for the ambulance to carry the pregnant lady to the District Hospital and secured the lives of the mother and the child. This act made her popular among the natives.

Of all 18 deliveries made last year in her village, none was a home delivery. She identified six T.B patients and treated them through DOTs. She referred 22 malaria positive cases to District Head Quarter Hospital and got them cured. In recognition of her service to people, Mr. Sibanatha Delki- Block Chairman of Tangarpali Block and Dr Baikuntha Nath Kashyap MOI/C, Mangaspur CHC-II awarded her on the occasion of ASHA award ceremony at Mangaspur CHC-II on 18th Nov 2010.



World TB Day celebrates through Sundargarh town

### Axshya India GF TB Project

SEWAK is rendering partnership to Lepra Society, Health in Action and Sargipali TB Unit. for the implementation of Axshya India GF-9 TB Project in Sargipali and Mangaspur area of Tangarpali Block. The project is presently organizing awareness meetings for village level participants consisting of GKS Members, TB Patients receiving DOTs and Community members. It is also conducting soft skill trainings for health staff on effective communication, Conflict Resolution, Time Management and Teamwork building. Besides, there is also a Rural Health Care Provider Training on how to refer to signs and symptoms before leading a case to DMC for diagnosis.

SEWAK, with the help of ASHAs, is looking after 20 Sputum collection center covering un-served and underserved villages. Recently, it facilitated a training program of 23 CBOs five of which would be provided with seed money to conduct awareness programs in theirs and nearby villages.

At Mangaspur and Sargipali DMCs, TB forums were constituted for better coordination between service system and service providers. Emphasis was also laid on ICTC and DMC joint meetings for promoting cross referral between them.

CDMO, Sundargarh inaugurates the World TB Day



#### A Life Saving Secret

During baseline assessment for coverage of FSW and MSM in the city, the project staff came across Jaya Mallick. A thirty-two year old mother of two kids, Jaya expressed her consent to cooperate in the project work. She agreed to share her personal and social background with the counselor. She stated that she was HIV positive and that following the demise of her husband, the wine shop was her only means to earn a livelihood. As the income from the wine shop was not adequate to provide for the kids, she occasionally offered sex for money. Jaya understood her risk behavior and the dynamics of HIV infection. She was fully aware that if she keeps sexual relation she is infecting others. But she had very few options left. She was already a part of the sex trade and she needed money to keep her and the children alive in the city.

Under T.I project, peer educators are employed in different hotspots to identify sex workers who could be subsequently persuaded to reduce their risk behaviors. Under the influence of a peer educator Jaya too started coming to the DIC meetings where she felt that it was also her responsibility to aware people against HIV/AIDS. In the meanwhile, Population Services International (PSI) had introduced Female Condoms. This initiative was outstanding as for those female sex workers whose clients are reluctant to use male condoms. The discovery proved to be a turning point in Jaya's career. Now she regularly uses female condom with her clients." Female condom has empowered me to take decisions", she says, "It provides more pleasure and protects my life as well as my partner's".



#### **Targeted Intervention on HIV/AIDS**

Female and male sex workers anywhere are most vulnerable and highly prone to HIV infections. These vulnerable segments of urban population who are driven towards sex work due to family or social compulsions not only die a miserable death but also infect others with the epidemic.

With support received from OSACS, SEWAK has been implementing Targeted Intervention Project in Rourkela Municipality, Steel Township, Plant Site and Slums Area of Rourkela since October 2008. The project targets around 250 Female Sex Workers (FSW) and 150 Men having Sex with Men (MSM). It seeks to control high-risk behavior of the target population, such as unprotected sex and STI, and provide them with innovative and effective BCC. Other components include, lobby and advocacy for people living with HIV/AIDS, setting up PPP clinics for treatment of STI and undertaking activities for socio-economic development of the target community.

#### Major Achievements in 2010-11

<u>Activities</u>	Incidence/ Cases
One to One Correspondence	7270
Counseling	1085
Referral to ICTC	816
Tested at ICTC	351
STI Treatment	1114
Health Camp	7
Hot-spot level meeting	66
Condoms Distributed	112645

#### **SHIKSHA CHETANA PROJECT**

In the year 2008, the EDUKANS Foundation of Netherland pioneered an education based program in India to avail and ensure relevant and quality education for the under privileged children between the age group of 6 to 14 years, and to mainstream the drop outs and non enrolled youngsters between the age group of 15 to 18 years. The program called Shiksha Chetana was implemented in cluster approach in Keonjhar and Sundargarh district. SEWAK as a partner of the network is implementing the program in 12 revenue villages of Meghadega & Gambharidihi Gram Panchayat of Tangarpali Block covering a total population of 7817 living in 1822 households. The first phase of the program would come to an end by July, 2011 and soon be followed by another 3 year term—focusing entirely on lobby and advocacy.

Thematically, the program focuses on following important areas. Education and Work: Increasing the relevance of education by expanding its content to include expertise, skills and attitudes that are supportive of generating an income

<u>Education for Marginalized Peoples</u>: Promoting and supporting the right to relevant and good-quality education for politically, economically and culturally marginalised peoples, and

<u>Local Solutions</u>: Increasing access to relevant vocation training for the youngsters by means of feasible, affordable and sustainable local solutions

The program employs certain strategies that work towards accomplishment of these thematic objectives.



Maximum enrolment is one of top priorities

#### Puspha's Way to Success



Pushpa Hasda lives with her four sisters and parents in Tinkuda village. The entire family depends on the income of their father. Pushpa's father work in other's houses on daily wages. The source of income is very limited. Like her other sisters, Puspa had to discontinue school after class II to help around the house. Her future was unsecure and she was undoubtedly heading for a life of poverty and drudgery. In the meanwhile, SEWAK under the Shiksha Chetana program conducted a livelihood based training on Poultry Rearing at Tinkuda for drop outs and non enrolled girls of the village. Pushpa was also enrolled for the training where she learnt some interesting aspects of poultry rearing. To her great amazement, she was given five Banraj chicks by the programme staff at the end of the training. Puspha reared the chicks with great affection and care and succeeded in keeping all of them alive and kicking. In six months time, the grown up chicks started to lay eggs. Pushpa got around three hundred large eggs from the hens. She set aside few eggs for incubation and sold the rest in neighbourhood for a good price. In a few days, ten more chicks hatched from the eggs raising her stock of poultry to fifteen heads. Her sisters also began to help her in her work. Now Pushpa is planning to purchase more chicks and set up a poultry farm.

### **EDUCATION**

Lessons to develop orientation & character



**Direct Poverty Alleviation:** Under 'Earn while you learn' activities, 06-14 year old children acquire knowledge on different income generating skills which helps them to increase their confidence level for earning a livelihood in future. In 2009-10, twenty-three livelihood based skill trainings were conducted in 11 different category.

**Strengthening Civil Society**: Shiksha Chetana puts emphasis on the Civil Society Organizations like; SHG/VEC/PTA/MTA/ EWG and PRI by guiding them through different orientation, training, exposure and interfaces, so that, with common purpose & combined strength, they will be able to pressure government for qualitative input to educational sector.

During the previous year the volunteers prepared 13 Village Educational Plans at community meetings, oriented 628 members of 60 VECs, MTAs and PTAs, and involved 1152 WSHGs members in enrollment drives. They also organized rallies, community-government interfaces and press conference to air community demands.

Diversions that force to learn



**Lobby & Advocacy**: Very often, the policies and program drawn out by the government do not get implemented properly at the ground level. While monitoring the process at the ground level the Community and Civil Society Organizations, may take recourse to lobby & advocacy to change the course of events in desired directions.

Another component of the program is the 'child club' where the children interact with peers in a formal environment and develop his outlook on various subjects. Some child clubs in the program areas have started gather money to help poor and needy students.

### **EDUCATION**

#### Swami Vivekananda Shiksha Niketan (SVSN)

Swami Vievkanada Shiksha Niketan (SVSN) is now nine years old. SEWAK started this English Medium School on its premises at Rangiamunda in 2002 to bring CBSE patterned English Medium Education within easy reach of the children belonging to nearby areas.

Rangiamunda/Bandhapali area is graced by the presence of some older educational establishments including primary schools, high Schools, and a school for physically challenged including a junior college within a two-kilometer radius. However, for education in English Medium the child had to travel a distance of 15 kilometers to Sundargarh town. SEWAK's initiative has closed this gap by offering the required facility at a convenient location.

Presently, the school provides schooling up to elementary stream. Among others situational advantages, the school enjoys the serenity of SEWAK's large campus with teak and other plantation and the sense of purposive enthusiasm and disciplined teamwork that permeates its atmosphere. The School has total staff strength of eight including two non-teaching staff. SEWAK arranges for orientation programs for the teaching faculty to keep them in tune with latest trends in schooling practices. Recently, the school administration was provided with a new Tata Magic for carrying students and staff from a distance.



SELF EMI

Time for work & reflection

SVSN children join Independance Day celebrations on SEWAK Premises

### **EDUCATION**

Certain differences make SICA popular over others



#### **SEWAK Institute for Computer Application**

Knowledge of Computer Application is essential for many jobs in modern times, but owing to the rising course fees and absence of training institutes in rural area, many students fail to take advantage of the facility. Keeping this in view, SEWAK, in 2007 started a low-cost DCA level computer-training program for the benefit of students from rural and tribal background. For the purpose, it sought a franchise from the computer-training farm IPHL The program was immensely popular among High School Pass-outs and College Students.

Student gets longer exposure to computer



Prior to the end of agreement with IPHL in 2010, SEWAK itself, had applied for an ISO Certificate and following due verifications, an ISO certification (*ISO 9001:2008 (E)*), was awarded to it for Quality Management System. Christened as "SEWAK Institute of Computer Application (SiCa)", the maiden institute would go a long way to add to SEWAK's efforts of empowering excluded rural and tribal youths of the district. At this time, SiCa operate at two centers: on the SEWAK Head office premises at Rangiamunda and at Lephripara town. Both the centers have registered high enrollment of students in the inagural sessions.

Year DCA PGDCA Tally Total 2010-11 83 84 15 182

One reason for the popularity of the program is longer exposure to computer interface. The other is the low charge imposed on the student. The course fee charged from each students currently stands at Rs 900/- and Rs 2,400/- for DCA and PGDCA level courses respectively, in comparison to Rs 4,500/- and Rs 8,500/- charged by other eligible institutes in Sundargarh & other towns.

### Other Areas

#### SEWAK STREET THEATRE GROUP

SEWAK possesses a lengthy history of Street-Play performances. Initially, the founder of the organization took recourse to this powerful medium to win over young boys and girls to free skill-training courses offered at SEWAK campus. The practice also proved effective for collecting charity for flood & cyclone affected.

Until present day, most elements of the old troupe, including the scripts, artists, outfits and music have been allowed to exist with some adaptations. At present, the Street-Play troupe consists of sixteen performers, including female artists, singers and musicians, half of whom are part-timers engaged in different callings. They are self-made professionals with awful confidence and pragmatic viewpoints on life.

Today SEWAK has a repertory of over thirty excellent scripts to promote ambitious developmental schemes initiated by government and private foundations affecting public health, sanitation, family planning, election, governance, food, job securities and a host of other issues. The scripts are developed at SEWAK's own facility, putting in a good mix of witticism, and humour in vernacular medium.

Last year, the Street-Play team staged several performances for Urban Slum, Child Health, CHIN for CHANGE, Shiksha Chetana, RCH and Governance Programs.



The group stages a performance on NRHM entitlements



The plays educate & entertains (the masses)

### Other Areas

#### WSHG Federation Development Program under Mission Shakti

Since November 2008, SEWAK has been providing consultancy and support to WSHG federation Development program in Sundargarh district. About 17532 no of WSHGs with membership strength of 196675 are participating in the program. Of them 10711 WSHGs have been covered under capacity building training and 836 WSHGs represented through 3378 members with skill up-gradation training. Six leaf-plate making units have been setup at Tangarpali, Hemgir, Lephirpara, Balisankara, Koida and Gurundia projects. A dal processing unit has come up in Lathikata project of Mission Shakti. In Balisankara and Kutra projects 25no of WSHGs have undertaken lac cultivation under which, income per group rose to Rs 55000/-per annum.

In a measure to decrease of MMR/ IMR at village level, in 2010-11, the Horticulture department supplied 68000 papaya, lemon, and drumstick saplings to WSHG member across the district. Convergence was also made with veterinary department for imparting training on Poultry and Goatery to WSHGs members. In Kuarmunda and Lathikata projects 8 no of WSHGs were provided with training and incentive for floriculture. Tie up was made with agriculture department for imparting training to WSHGs on vegetable cultivation. Across the district 2430 WSHGs are now involved in MDM, 14 WSHGs in Shakti Gaon and 167 WSHGs are retailing Kerosene in rural areas.

# Orissa Forestry Sector Development Project

In these three years SEWAK field team rendered substantial support to the Forest Department Officers and Staff specially in the areas of community mobililization and empowerment of 96 Vana Samrakshyan Samitis and over 350 old and newly instituted Self Help Groups. The field team on several occasions played crucial role in resolution of conflict within and among contagious community members, facilitated plantation, forestprotection and conservation work of the VSS and promoted Income generating activities of SHGs.



Joint monitoring visit to SHG for technical support on product upgradation and market linkage

### **NETWORK AND LINKAGES**

### **OUR DONORS**

- CONCERN Worldwide, Ireland
- Trickle Up Program, USA
- Edukans Foundation(Through ORES, Rourkela)
- Christian Medical Association of India
- CYSD-DRC, Sundargarh
- DRDA, Sundargarh

- ITDA, Sundargarh
- NRHM, Sundargarh
- DFO, Rourkela Forest Division
- DFO, Bonai Forest Division
- OSACS, Bhubaneswar
- DSWO, Sundargarh
- SIRD, Bhubaneswar/ DPO, Sundargarh

SEWAK gratefully acknowledges the valuable support received from our esteemed donors.

### **NETWORK AND LINKAGES**

SI.No	Name of the Network	Dist/State/ National level	Working Area
01	VANI	National	Strengthening Civil Society
02	JAN MANAS	National	Water and Climate Change
03	CNRI	National	Rural Development
04	SAPB	National	PESA and Panchayatiraj
05.	OVHA	State	Health issues
06.	ORIEN	State	Education issues
07.	Orissa MNGO Forum	State	RCH issue
08.	CVO	District	Rural Development
09.	PRA,Sundargarh	District	Local Self Governance

# **FUTURE PLAN**

### **List of Partner Organisation**

SI.No	Name of the Partner	Project	Working area
01	UDYOG	Local Self Governance	Hemgir
02	Sundargarh Education Society(SES)	Local Self Governance	Sadar
03	Kala Bikash Parishad(KBP)	Local Self Governance	Bargaon
04	Indira Mahila Kalyan Parishad(IMKP)	Local Self Governance	Subdega
05	ANGNA	Local Self Governance	Kutra
06	YOUTH	Local Self Governance	Rajgangpur
07	Old Rourkela Education Society(ORES)	Local Self Governance	Lathikata
08	Vikash Pratisthan	Local Self Governance RCH Project	Bonai Bonai
09	CAUSE	RCH Project	Nuagaon
10	Banajyoti Yubak Sangha(BYS)	RCH Project	Gurundia

### **Future Plan**

- Registering under Human Accountability Partnership (HAP) Policy
- Development of Office & Training Infrastructure including hostel for Trainees
- Building new Linkages and Strengthening Partnerships with Development Sector Organizations & Networks
- Launching & Documenting of Organization Development (OD) Process
- Expansion & Extension of Fund Raising for unserved areas of the district/ State.

### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Self Employed Workers' Association Kendra(SEWAK)

At-SEWAK Complex, Rangiamunda, Po-Tangarpali, Dist-Sundargarh, PIN-770011

#### BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31/03/2011

Liabilities	Amount in Rs	Assets	Amount in Rs
General Fund  Current liabilities	3581007.90 2651287.00	Fixed Assets Current assets Deposits	3382825.73 1712732.00 223333.00
		Closing Balance	913404.17
	62,32,294.90		62,32,294.90

#### Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on 31/03/2011

Expenditure	Amount in Rs	Income	Amount in Rs
To Strengthening local self Governance	5059498.00	By Grant received from Foreign Sources	6808242.00
To livelihood Dev. Project	781857.00		
To Chin Project Expenses	429080.00	By Grant received from National Sources	6503538.00
To Shikshya Chetna Project Exp	475893.00		
To Trickle Up project expenses	443886.00	By Received from own sources	902400.00
To DRC-Capacity Building Prog.	19975.00		
To RCH-MNGO Expenses	654650.00	By Micro Credit receipts	242691.00
To Axshya India GF TB Project	250558.00		
To PPP Urban Health Project	700211.00	By Bank Interest received	30776.00
To Janani Sewa Project	342585.00		
To OFSDP Exp	469787.00	By NREGA Distress Fund	1206205.00
To SGSY Training Expenses	458973.00		
To PR Members training expenses	819890.00	By Excess of Expenditure over Income	514174.56
To SHG Fedration Dev. Prog. Exp	796665.00		
To SVSN Expenditure	193065.00		
To TI Project-Transit Migrant	28020.00		
To TI Project on HIV/AIDS	818715.00		
To SICA Expenses	382715.00		
To Distress Fund expenditure	842973.00		
To RRC Expenditure	468861.43		
To Interest paid to SMCS,BBSR	228539.00		
To General Admn. Expenses	1013936.00		
To Interest Paid to UGB	20000.00		
To Micro Credit Expenditure	35480.00		
To Bank Charges	1783.25		
To Depriciation	470430.88		
	16208026.56		16208026.56

### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Self Employed Workers' Association Kendra(SEWAK)

At-SEWAK Complex, Rangiamunda, Po-Tangarpali, Dist-Sundargarh, PIN-770011

<u>Receipts and Payments Accounts for the year ended on 31/03/2011</u>

Receipts	Amount in Rs	Payment	Amount in Rs
To Opening Balance		By Strengthening Local Self Governance prog	5159558.00
Cash in Hand	34248.00	By livelihood Dev. Project	781857.00
Cash at Bank	400356.19	By Chin Project Expenses	429080.00
Advances	851553.66	By Shikshya Chetna Project Exp	475893.00
		By Trickle Up project expenses	443886.00
To Grant received from Foreign Sources	6808242.00	By DRC-Capacity Building Prog.	19975.00
_		By RCH-MNGO Expenses	1028842.00
To Grant received from National Sources	6965000.00	By Axshya India GF TB Project	250558.00
		By PPP Urban Health Project	700211.00
To Received from own sources	902400.00	By Janani Sewa Project	342585.00
		By OFSDP Exp	469787.00
To Micro Credit receipts	2709607.00	By TDS Deposited	61800.00
·		By SGSY Training Expenses	458973.00
To Expenses payable	213274.00	By PR Members training expenses	819890.00
		By SHG Fedration Dev. Prog. Exp	796665.00
To Loan received	441500.00	By SVSN Expenditure	193065.00
		By TI Project-Transit Migrant	28020.00
To Bank Interest received	30776.00	By TI Project on HIV/AIDS	818715.00
		By SICA Expenses	382715.00
		By Security Deposit	15000.00
		By RRC Expenditure	468861.43
		By Micro Credit prog. Expenses	2640648.25
		By General Admn. Expenses	1013936.00
		By Loan Refund	166000.00
		By Purchase of fixed assets	193782.00
		By Distress fund Expenses	283250.00
		By Closing Balance	
		Cash in hand	44966.00
		Cash at Bank	457981.51
		Advances	410456.66
	19356956.85		19356956.85

NOTE: Extracted from Audited Statement of Accounts 2010-2011

#### **Our Auditor**

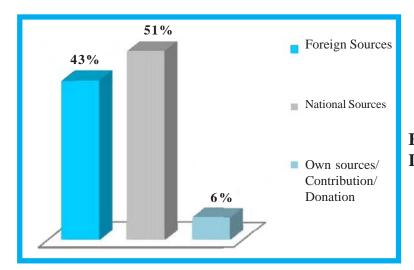
K.C.Samal & Co

Chartered Accountants

Budharaja, Sambalpur-768004(Orissa)

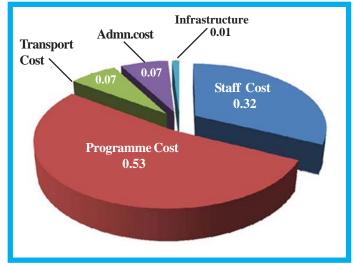
Phone: (0663)2533254

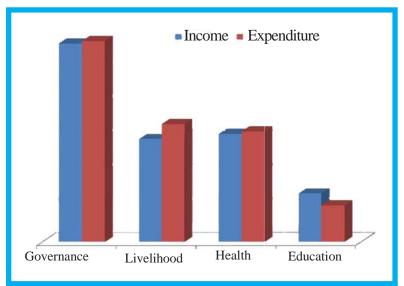
### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**



**Fund Received from Different Sourcesd** 

How every one rupee was spent





Themewise Fund Income and Expenditure during 2010-2011

### **NEWS CLIPPINGS**



# ସେବକ'ର ମିଡିଆ ଆଡଭୋକେସ କାର୍ଯ

ଟାଙ୍କରପାଲି, ୨୬/୫ (ନି.ପ୍ର): ଗଠନ କରିବା ସହ ନାଲ ଲେଖାଇ ତିନିକୁଡାର ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ଫକିର, କଟ୍ରାର ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ଅଗ୍ରଣୀ ସ୍ୱେଛାସେବୀ ଅନୁଷାନ ସେବକର ଶିକ୍ଷା ଚେତନା ପ୍ରକଳ ଉପରେ ଏକ ବ୍ଲକ ଷରୀୟ ମିଡିଆ କୁମାର ବାଡତ୍ୟାଙ୍କ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷତାରେ ତାଙ୍କ ପ୍ରାରୟିକ ଭାଷଣରେ ନେଦରଲ୍ୟାଷର ଏଡୁକାନ୍ସ ସଂସ୍ଥାର ଆର୍ଥିକ ସହାୟତାରେ ଟାଙ୍ଗରପାଲି ବିଭିନ୍ନ କାୟ୍ୟକୁମ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ସଚେତନତା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରାଯାଇଛି। ୬ ବର୍ଷରୁ ୧୪ ବର୍ଷ ପଯ୍ୟତି ସ୍କୁଲକୁ ଆସି ଗୁଣାମ୍କ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଲାଭ କରିପାରିବେ, ଶିକ୍ଷା ଉପକରଣ କିପରି ପାଇ ପାରିବେ, ଦାରିଦ୍ର୍ୟ ଦୂରକରଣ, ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ପରିଚାଳନା କମିଟି ପୂଭ୍ତି

ସ୍କୁଲକୁ ଆସୁନଥିବା ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀଙ୍କୁ ବୁଝାଇ ସ୍କୁଲକୁ ଆଣିବା ପାଇଁ ଚାଇ୍ଲଡ କୃବମାନ ଗଠନ କରି ଶିକ୍ଷା ଉପରେ ଆଡଭେକେସି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁମ ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ ସଚେତନତା ସୃଷି କରାଯାଉଛି। ସାଧନକେନ୍ଦ୍ର, ବନ୍ଧପାଲି ସ୍ଥିତ ସମ୍ମିଳନୀ ଚେତନା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ୧୯ଟି କକ୍ଷରେ ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ସଂଯୋଜକ ଆକୂଳ ଚାଇଲ୍ଲ କୂବ, ୧୯ଟି ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷା କମିଟି, ୧୯ଟି ଅଭିଭାବକ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଅନୁଷିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଶ୍ରୀ ବାଡତ୍ୟା ସଂଘ, ୧୯ଟି ମାଁ ଓ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ସଂଘ, ଏହି ଯୋଜନାରେ ସାମିଲ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଏହି ବ୍ଲକରେ ମିଡିଆ ଏଡଭୋକେସି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଟାଙ୍ଗରପାଲି ବ୍ଲକର ବ୍ଳର ମେଘ ଡେଗା ଓ ଗୟାରି ଡିହି ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଗଣ ମାଧ୍ୟମ ପୃତିନିଧି ପଂଚାୟତର ବ୍ରଟି ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁମକୁ ମିଳିତ ଭାବେ ଉଦଘାଟନ କରିବା ସହ ପ୍ରତିଭାଗୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଦିଗ ଦର୍ଶନ ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନେ କିପରି ପ୍ରତିଦିନ ହେଉଥିବା ପଂଚାୟତ ଦ୍ୟର ବୁଡାବାହାଲ ସ୍କୁଲ୍ ପରିଚାଳନା କମିଟି ସଭାପତି ହଟକିଶୋର ମାଝୀ, ଲିମଡିହି ପଡାର ପ୍ରଦୀପ ବଡେକ, ମେଘଡେଗା ଆଶ୍ରମ ସ୍କୁଲର ଯୋଗେଶ୍ୱର ଧୂଆ,

ସତ୍ତୋଷ କୁମାର ସିଂ, ପିଠା ଭୂଇଁ ଆଶ୍ରମ ସ୍କୁଲର ମିଶ୍ର କିଶାନ, ଲୁଚାପଡାର ନାହୁ ଏକ୍କା, କୁଣ୍ଡୁଲିଆ ଡିହିର ସଂକୟ ପଟେଲ ପୁମୁଖ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ସ୍କୁଲମାନଙ୍କରେ ହେଉଥିବା ସମସ୍ୟା ବିଷୟରେ ଅବଗତ କରାଇଥିଲେ । କଟ୍ରା ସ୍କୁଲ ପରିସରରେ ଥିବା ଅଙ୍ଗନଓ୍ୱାଡି କେନ୍ଦ୍ରରେ କର୍ମୀ ମୁନୁ ନାଏକ ଦୀର୍ଘ ଦୁଇ ବର୍ଷ ଧରି ବେଆଇନ ଭାବେ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ସଂଯୋଗ କରି ବାସସ୍ଥାନ କରି ରହିବା ସହ ସ୍କୁଲ ହତା ଭିତରେ ଅପରିୟାର କରୁଥିବାରୁ ଅଙ୍ଗନଓ୍ୱାଡି କେନ୍ଦ୍ରକୁ ଅନ୍ୟତ୍ର ସ୍ଥାନାନ୍ତର କରବା ନଚେତ କର୍ମି ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ନାଏକ ସକ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ୟତ ରହିବା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଦାବି ହୋଇଥିଲା। ତିନିକୁଡା ୟୁଲକୁ ଆସିବା ଏବଂ ପାଠ ପଢା ପ୍ରତିଧାନ ନଦେଇ ସବୁବେଳେ ଷ୍କୁଲ ବାରଣ୍ଡାରେ ବସି ରହିବା ସହ ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନ ଭୋଜନରେ ବ୍ୟାପକ ଅନିୟମିଡ଼ତା ହେଉଥିବାର ଏବଂ ନବ

ନିର୍ମିତ ଡିସିପି କୋଠାରେ ଫାଟ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୋଇଥିବାର ଅଭିଯୋଗ ହୋଇଛି । କୁଣୁଲିଆ ଡିହି ସ୍କୁଲରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ଠିକାଦାରରେ ହେଉନଥିବା, ପ୍ରଧାନ ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କ ବଦଳି ପାଇଁ ଜିଲ୍ଲାପାଳଙ୍କୁ ଲିଖିତ ଭାବେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଅଧ୍ୟାବଧି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନୁଷାନ ନିଆଯାଇ ନଥିବାରୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସମସ୍ୟା ଉପ୍ତକଥିବା ସହ ପାତେରୀ ନଥିବାରୁ ସାଧାରଣ ଲୋକେ ପାଣି ଆଣି ସ୍କୁଲ ବାରଣ୍ଡାରେ ଗାଧୋଉଥିବାରୁ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ଗୃହକୁ ପାଣି ପଶିଯାଇ ଅପରିୟାର ହେଉଥିବାର ଅଭିଯୋଗ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ସମସ୍ତ ୟୁଲ ଗଡିକରେ ଶୌଚାଳୟ ନିର୍ମାଣ, ଶେଣୀ ଗୃହ ନିର୍ମାଣ, ନଳକୃପ ଖନନ, ଅଫିସ ଗୃହ ନିର୍ମାଣ ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ଦାବି ହୋଇଥିଲା । ଶେଷରେ ରାଜକୁମାର ଦେହରୀ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅପ୍ଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସେବକର ଅଧ୍ୟ ଅମୀୟକାନ୍ତ ନାଏକଙ୍କ ସମେତ ବହୁ ବରିଷ କର୍ମିକର୍ତ୍ତା ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ ।

# ୭ ପତିଶତ ପରିବାର ଏମଏନଆରଇଜିଏସ ସଂପର୍କରେ ଜାଣି ନାହାରି

ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼, ୧୦/୧ ୧ (ଇମିସ) : ଦାରିଦ୍ୟ ସୀମାରେଖା ଡଳେ ଥିବା ୪୭ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ପରିବାର ମହାତ୍ମା ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ନିଷ୍ଟିତ କର୍ମ ନିଯୁକ୍ତି ଯୋଜନା ସଂପର୍କରେ ଜାଣି ନାହାନ୍ତି । ତେଣୁ ଏଥି ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟାପକ ଜନସଚେଡନତାର ବରକାର ରହିଛି ବୋଲି ହ୍ୟୁମାନ୍ ଡେଭଲପ୍ମେଣ୍ଟ ଫାଉଞ୍ଚେସନ୍ ଓ କନସର୍ଷ ଓ୍ୱାଲିଡ୍ ଓ୍ୱାଇଡ୍, ଭାରତ ସହାୟତାରେ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତି ରାଜ ଅଭିସାନ, ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଆନୀୟ ବିଳାଶ ଭବନଠାରେ ଦାରିଦ୍ର୍ୟ ଦୂରୀକରଣ ପ୍ରତିଷା କରାଯିବା, ଗ୍ରାମସଭାରେ ସେପରି ସାଧାରଣ ଲୋକେ ବହୁଳ ଭାବେ ଯୋଗ ଉପରେ ଆୟୋଜିତ କର୍ମଶାଳାରେ ମତ

ପକାଶ ପାଇଛି । ଭାରତୀୟ ପ୍ଶାସନିକ ସେବାର

ଶିକ୍ଷାନବିସ ଗୌରୀ ପରାସର ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅତିଥି

ଭାବେ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇ ଏହି କର୍ମଶାଳାର ଉଦ୍ଘାଟନ କରିଥିଲେ । ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଚାସେବୀ ସଂଗଠନ 'ସେବକ'ର ସଂପାଦକ ପ୍ରଦୀପ କୁମାର ବୃହ୍ନ ପ୍ରାରମ୍ଭରେ ସ୍ୱାଗଡ ଭାଷଣ ଦେବା ସହ ଅତିଥି ପରିଚୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ । ଡକ୍ଟର ହରିବନ୍ଧୁ ପଞ୍ଚ। ଏହି କର୍ମଶାଳାର ଆଭିମୁଖ୍ୟ ସଂପର୍କରେ ସୂଚନା ଦେବା ସହ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ବି ଦାରିଦ୍ୟ ସୀମା ରେଖା ଡଳେ ଥିବା ୪୭ ପ୍ରତିଶତ ପରିବାର ମହାତ୍ମ। ଗାନ୍ଧୀ ନିଷ୍ଟିଡ କର୍ମ ନିସୁକ୍ତି ଯୋଜନା ସଂପର୍କରେ ଜାଣି ନଥିବା ପ୍ରକାଶ କରି ଉଦ୍ବେଗ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଥିଲେ । ନିଷ୍ଟିଡ କର୍ମ ନିସୁକ୍ତି ଯୋଜନାରେ ଦୈନିକ ସର୍ବାଧିକ ମଳୁରୀ ୯୦ ଟଙ୍କାରେ ସୀମିଡ ରଖା ଯାଇଥିବାରୁ ଶ୍ରମିକମାନେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଯୋଗ ଦେବାକୁ ଉଚ୍ଚା ପ୍ରକାଶ କରୁନାହାନ୍ତି । ତେଣୁ ଏହାର ସମାଧାନ ପାଇଁ ସରକାର ଓ ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଚାସେବୀ ଅନୁଷାନଗୁଡିକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସମନ୍ୟ ରହିବାର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ରହିଥିବା ଏବଂ ପ୍ରଶାସନକୁ ଅଧିକ ଲୋକାଭିମୁଖୀ କରାଯିବା ପାଇଁ ଏହି କର୍ମଶାଳାରେ

ମତ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଥିଲା । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ବାଞ୍ଚବିକ କର୍ମ ଯୋଜନା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରାଯିବାର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ରହିଥିବା ବେଳେ ଲୋକ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଯୋଜନା ସଂପର୍କରେ ଆବଶ୍ୟକୀୟ ସୂଚନା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବା, ଯୋଜନାର ହିଡାର୍ଧିକାରୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ସ୍ଥଳେ ଆଇନ ସହାୟତା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯିବା, ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିଭାଗ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ସମନ୍ୟ

ଦେବେ ଏଥିପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟାପିକ ସଚେଡନତା ଦାରିଦ୍ୟ ଦୂରୀକରଣ ଉପରେ କର୍ମଶାଳା <sup>ସୁଞ୍ଜି କରାଯିବା, ଜଳ ବିଭାଜିକା ଓ ତୃଣ</sup> ଉନ୍ନୟନ ସୋଜନା ଉପରେ ଗୁଣ୍ଡୁଡ୍ରାରୋପ କରାଯିବା, ଗ୍ରାମାଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଡାକ କର୍ମଚାରୀ

ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅଧିକ ପାରଦର୍ଶିତା କରାଯିବା ଉପରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱାରୋପ କରାଯିବା, ଯୁବ ଶକ୍ତି ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅଧିକ ସ୍ୱସଂଗଠିତ କରାଯିବା ପାଇଁ କର୍ମଶାଳାରେ ବର୍ତ୍ତାମାନେ ମତ ଦେଇଥିଲେ। ଏଥିରେ ଅନ୍ୟତମ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ଜିଲା ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ଉନ୍ନୟନ ସଂସ୍କାର ଅତିରିକ୍ତ ପ୍ରକଳ୍କ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ଙ ଅକ୍ଷୟ କୁମାର ବାନାର୍ଜୀ, ମୃତ୍ତିକା ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ ଅଧିକାରୀ ଧୂଳି ଚରଣ ମହାରଣା, ତୃଣ ଉନ୍ନୟନ ଅଧିକାରୀ ରାଜୀବ ମହାନ୍ତି, ଟାଙ୍ଗରପାଲି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ସମିତି ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଶିବନାଥ ଡେଲିକି, କନସର୍ଣ୍ଣ ୱାଲର୍ଡ ୱାଇଡ୍ ର ଡା.ଦିଲିପ ଛୋଟରାୟ, ସେବକର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଅମୀୟକାନ୍ତ ନାଏକ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଆଲୋଚନାରେ ଅଂଶ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ଶେଷରେ ପଞ୍ଚାୟଡିରାଜ ଅଭିଯାନର ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସଂଯୋଜକ ଜ୍ଞାନରଞ୍ଜନ ଷଡଙ୍ଗୀ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି କର୍ମଶାଳାରେ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତି ରାଜ ଅଭିଯାନର ସହଯୋଗୀ ସଂସ୍କାଗୁଡିକର ମୁଖ୍ୟ କର୍ମକର୍ତ୍ତା, ଅତିରିକ୍ତ ପ୍ରକଲ୍କ ସଂଯୋଜକ ଓ ବ୍ଲକ ସଂଯୋଜକମାନେ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ।



#### ପଞ୍ଚାୟତିରାଜ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିଙ୍କୁ ନେଇ ଜାତୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମୀଣ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ମିଶନର ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଶିବିର

ଟାଙ୍ଗରପାଲି,ତା୮।୧୦(ନି.ପ୍ର) – ସ୍ଥାନୀୟ ରୁରାଲ ବିଲଡିଂ ସେଣ୍ଟର ପରିସରରେ ୨ ୨ କଣ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତିରାକ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିକୁ ନେଇ କାତୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମୀଣ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ମିଶନର ଏକ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଶିବିର ଆୟୋକିତ ହୋଇଛି । ଏହାକୁ 'ସେଦକ' ସମ୍ପାଦକ ପ୍ରଦୀପ କୁମାର ବ୍ରହ୍ମ ଉଦଘାଟନ କରିଥିଲେ । ଜିଲା ସଂସୋଳକ ଆକୁଳ ବାଡଡ୍ୟା ଶିବିର ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିଲେ । ଏଥିରେ ଜାତୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମୀଣ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ମିଶନ ଏବଂ ତାର ସୁବିଧା ସୁଯୋଗ ଓ ଅଧିକାର, ଗାଁ କଲ୍ୟାଣ ସମିତି ଓ ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଯୋଜନା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତିରେ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତିରାଜ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିଙ୍କ ଭୂମିଳା, ଗାଁ କଲ୍ୟାଣ ସମିତି ଏବଂ ଖୋଲା ପାଣ୍ଡିର ଭବିତ ସ୍ତୁତ ନ ପୂଜା ଜାନ୍ୟ । ଜାନ୍ୟ ଜାନ୍ୟ ଅଟେ ପ୍ରଥମ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଶେଷରେ ସେବାକର ଅଧ୍ୟର ଅମୀୟକାଡ ନାଏକ ଏବଂ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତିରାଜ ଅଭିଯାନର ସଂଯୋଜକ ଜ୍ଞାନରଞ୍ଚନ ଷଡଙ୍ଗୀଙ୍କ ମାର୍ଗ ଦର୍ଶନ ପରେ ଏହା ଉଦ୍ଯାପିତ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

#### ଜାତୀୟ ଗାମୀଣ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ୟ ମଶନର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରିଡା ନେଇ କର୍ମଶାଳା





### **NEWS CLIPPINGS**



### ସେବକ ତରଫରୁ ଜାତୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମୀଣ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ମିଶନ ସଚେନତା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ମ

ଟାଙ୍ଗରପାଲି,୯।୧୦(ସ.ବ୍ୟୁ.): ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ଅଗ୍ରଣୀ ସ୍ୱେହ୍ଲାସେବୀ ଅନୁଷାନ ସେବକ ତରଫରୁ ଅସଂଗଠିତ ଯୁବକ ଓ କ୍ଷକମାନଙ୍କୁ ଜାତୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମୀଣ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ମିଶନର ଲାଭ ଏବଂ ସୁବିଧା, ସୁଯୋଗ ଉପରେ ଏକ ସଚେତନତା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ ସାଧନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ବନ୍ଧପାଲିଠାରେ ଅନୁଷିତ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମକ୍ର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଅମୀୟକାନ୍ତ ନାଏକ ଆନୁଷାନିକ ଭାବରେ ଉଦ୍ଘାଟନ କରିଥିଲେ । ଚିନ୍ ଫର୍ ତେଞ୍ଜର ଚ୍ଚିଲ୍ଲା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ସଂଗଠକ ଅକୁଳ ବାଡ଼ତ୍ୟା ଶିବିର ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିଲେ । ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସଞ୍ଜୁ ପଟେଲ, ପ୍ରଭାତୀ ନାଏକ, ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଶେଖର ପଟେଲ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଜାତୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମୀଣ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ମିଶନରେ ଥିବା ସୁବିଧା ସୁଯୋଗ, ଗାଁ କଲ୍ୟାଣ **ସମିତିର** କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ, ଜନନୀ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଯୋଜନା, ଜନନୀ ଏକ୍ସପ୍ରେସ୍, ମମତା ଦିବସ, ପୃଷ୍ଟିକର ଦିବସ, ଆଶାକର୍ମୀ, ଅଙ୍ଗନୱାଡ଼ି କର୍ମୀ, ମହିଳା ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ କର୍ମୀମାନଙ୍କର ଦାୟିଡ଼ରେ ଉପରେ ବିଷ୍ଣୃତ ଭାବରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଟାଙ୍ଗରପାଲି ବୃକ୍ର ୨୦ ଜଣ ଯୁବକ ଏବଂ କ୍ଷକ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ! ଶେଷରେ ଅଙ୍କୁଳ **ବାଡ଼ତ୍ୟା** ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ ଜରିଥଲେ ।



# ଶକ୍ଷା ଚେତନା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପର ଜନ ଶୁଣାଣ କମଶାଳା

ଟାଙ୍ଗରପାଲି,ତା ୧୮୮୫ (ନି.ପ୍ର) - ନେଦରଲାଣ୍ଡର ଏଡୁକାନ୍ ସହାୟତାରେ ିସେବକ ତରଫରୁ ଚାଲିଥିବା ଶିକ୍ଷା ଚେଡ଼ନା ପ୍ରକଞ୍ଚର ଏକ ଜନ ଶୁଣାଣୀ କର୍ମଶାଳା ିଆୟୋଳିତ ହୋଇ ଯାଇଛି । ସୁଦରଗଡ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଜିଲ୍ଲା ନିରୀକ୍ଷକ ଡଃ. ପ୍ରମୋଦ କୁମାର ୍ରପତ୍ତ। ଏବଂ ସେବକର ଅଧୟ ଅମୀୟକାନ୍ତ ନାଏକ ଏହାକୁ ଉଦଘାଟନ କରିଥିଲେ । ର୍ୟହି ଅବସରରେ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଚେଡନା ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପରେ ସାମିଲ କରା ଯାଇଥିବା ଟାଙ୍ଗରପାଲି ଡ୍ଡସ୍କର ମେଘଡେଗ। ଏବଂ ଗୟାରିଡିହି ପଞ୍ଚାୟତର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ କର୍ମକର୍ତ୍ତ। ଏବଂ ିନ୍ଦିର୍ବାଚିତ ପ୍ରତିନିଧି ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ଶିକ୍ଷା ସମ୍ପର୍କୀତ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସମସ୍ୟା ଉପରେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ । ଏଥିରେ ଗୋବିନ୍ଦ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ସୁଆର ଏବଂ ଜଗଦୀଶ ୍ବପଟେଲ ପ୍ରଶିଷକ ଭାବେ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିବା ବେଳେ କର୍ମଶାଳାକୁ ଆକୁଲ କୁମାର ବାଡତ୍ୟା ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିଲେ । ସଞ୍ଜୁଲଡା ପଟେଲ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ।



### ଏକମା ପଞ୍ଚାୟତରେ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ସମୀକ୍ଷା ବୈଠକ

ବଡ଼ଗାଁ,୬।୯(ନି:ପୁ:)-ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ କିଲା ବଡ଼ଗାଁ ବୃକ୍ର ଏକମା ଗ୍ରାମପଞ୍ଚାୟତରେ ସ୍ୱେହ୍ଲାସେବୀ ସଂଗଠନ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପଞ୍ଚାୟତିରାଜ ଯୋଜନା ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଚାଲିଥିବା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ ଗଡକାଲି ଓଲ୍ଡ ଓ୍ୱାଇଡ ଆୟରଲାଞ୍ର ବୈଷୟିକ ପରାମର୍ଶିଦାତା ଶ୍ରୀ ହାဖ୍ୱାଡ଼ ସମାକ୍ଷା କରି ଫେରିଯାଇଛନ୍ତି । ଏକମା ପଞ୍ଚାୟତର ବିରିମୁଣା ଏବଂ ଗହ୍ନେଇବାହାଲଠାରେ ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ର ସେବକ ଏବଂ ବଡ଼ଗାଁର କଳାବିକାଶ ପରିଷଦ ସ୍ୱେଛାସେବୀ ସଂଗଠନ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣିତ କର୍ମନିଯୁକ୍ତି ଯୋଜନା, ଜମି, ଜଳ, ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଆଇନ ଏବଂ ବିପିଏଲ୍ ଚାଉଳ ବ୍ୟନ, ଲୋକଙ୍କ ସମସ୍ୟା ସଂପର୍କରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଚାଲିଛି । ଗତକାଲି ଏହି କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ସମୀକ୍ଷା ସଭାକୁ ଅତିଥିମାନେ ସ୍ୱାଗତ କରିବା ସହ ଶ୍ରୀ ହାଣ୍ଠାନ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କୁ ସମସ୍ୟା ସଂପର୍କରେ ପଚାରି ବୁଝିଥିଲେ । ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣିତ କର୍ମନିଯୁକ୍ତି ଯୋଜନାରେ ପାଉଥିବା ଉପକାର ଏବଂ ପାଉଣା ପାଇବାରେ ବିଳୟ ହେଉଥିବା ଦର୍ଶାଇଥିଲେ । ବର୍ଷକୁ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ମୁତାବକ କାମ ପାଉନଥିବା ଏବଂ କେତେକ ବିପିଏଲ୍ ତାଲିକାରେ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭୁକ୍ତ ହୋଇନଥିବା ଦର୍ଶାଇଥିଲେ । ସେହିପରି ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଆଇନ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସେମାନେ ଉପକୃତ ହେଉଥିବା କହିଥିଲେ । ବୈଠକରେ ବହୁ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ । ଅପରପକ୍ଷେ ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଆଇନ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ଜମି ଅଧିଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବା ଯେପରି ଆଇନଗତ ଅଧିକାର, ସେହିପରି କଙ୍ଗଲ କମିଟି ଦ୍ୱାରା କଙ୍ଗଲ ସୁରକ୍ଷା କରିବା ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀଙ୍କ କରିବ୍ୟ ସହ ନୃତନ କଙ୍କଲ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବାକୁ ପ୍ରୟାସ ଜାରି ରହିଛି ।



## ବନ୍ଧପାଲିରେ 'ଗାଁ ସାଥୀ' ତାଲିମ ଶିବିର

ଟାଙ୍ଗରପାଲି, ୧୮/୨(ଇମିସ): ସୁନ୍ଦରଗଡ଼ ପଂଚାୟଡିରାଜ ଅଭିଯାନ ପ୍ଷରୁ ବନ୍ଧପାଲି ଛିତ 'ସେବକ' ପରିସରରେ ଦୁଇଦିନିଆ 'ଗାଁ ସାଥୀ' ତାଲିମ ଶିବିର ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । 'ସେବକ'ର ଅଥିକ ପରିଚାଳକ ନୀଳାମ୍ବର ଉପାଧ୍ୟାୟ ଶିବିରକୁ ଗୁରୁଡ୍ ଦେବାକୁ ସେ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଉଦଘାଟନ କରି କହିଲେ, ଜାତୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମୀଣ ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣିତ କର୍ମନିଯୁକ୍ତି ଯୋଜନା ଗ୍ରାମାଞ୍ଚଳର ଅଣକୁଶଳି ଶ୍ରମିକମାନଙ୍କୁ ଶହେ ଦିନ୍ର ଷଡଙ୍ଗୀ ଜାତୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମୀଣ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣିତ କର୍ମି ନିଷ୍ଟିତ କର୍ମନିଯୁକ୍ତି ଦେବା ଲାଗି ଉଦ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ । ନିଯୁକ୍ତି ଯୋଜନାର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିଗ, ପୃଷ୍ଠଭୂମି, ଏବଂ ରୂପାୟନ ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟାରେ ଅନଭିଜ୍ଞତା ଯୋଗୁଁ ତାହା ସମ୍ଭବ ହେଉନାହିଁ । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ସରକାରଂଗାଁ-ସାଥୀ ନିଯୁକ୍ତି ର ପାୟନ ଲାଗି ସେମାନଙ୍କ ଭୂମିକା ଛଗନ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଡାଲିମ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ ।

ଗୁରୁଡ୍ପୂର୍ଣ । ଏ ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷୀରେ 'ଗାଁ ସାଥା ମାନଙ୍କ ବକ୍ଷତା ବୃଦ୍ଧି ଲାଗି ଏହି ଶିବିରର ଆୟୋଜନ କରାଯାଉଛି । ଏହାକୁ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିରେ ରଖି 'ଗାଁ ସାଥା'ମାନେ ନିଜ ବାୟିତ୍ୱ ଓ କର୍ତବ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତି ସଚେତନ ରହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ସଫଳତା ଉପରେ

ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ ସଂଯୋଜକ ଜ୍ଞାନରଂଜନ ତେବେ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ସଚେତନତା ଅଭାବ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ, ପଂଜିକରଣ, କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଆବେଦନ, ବେକାରି ଭତ୍ତା ତଥା ଗାଁ ସାଥୀମାନଙ୍କ ଭୂମିକା ଉପରେ ଆଲୋକପାଡ କରିଥିଲେ । ଚକ୍ରଧର ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି । କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ସଫଳ ପୃଷେଠ୍, ତରଣାସେନ ପ୍ରଧାନ ଓ ଅଶୋକ



### ଟାଙ୍ଗରପାଲରେ ସାୟ୍ୟ ସଚେଡନତା ପଥପାନ୍ତ ନାଟକ

ମଣଠାରି, ୧୬/୨ (ଜମିଶ): ଜିଲା ଅନ୍ୟବମ ଅନ୍ତ୍ରଣୀ ସ୍ୱେକାସେବୀ ଅନୁଷାନ 'ସେବଳ' ଓ ଖ୍ରାହିଣ୍ଡାନ ନେମ୍ପର୍ଜଲ ଆସୋରି ଏଗଣ ପଞ୍ଚର ସୁଷ୍ଟାଷ୍ଟ ସବେବଳତା ଜାସରେ ଏକ ଅଥିପାର ମାତ୍ୟର ଆସୋର ଅପରେ ପଞ୍ଚର ପୁଷ୍ଟାଷ୍ଟ ସବେବଳତା ଜାସରେ ଏକ ଅଥିପାର ମାତ୍ୟର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ଓ ହାଇଥାଇଛି । ବିଜ୍ୱ ପୁରକ୍ଷ, ବରସଂଗ୍ର ଖଳମଧ୍ୟରି ବୃକ୍ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଜର ବ୍ୟବାଷ୍ଟ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଜର ବ୍ୟବାଷ୍ଟ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଜର ବୃତ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ବିଶ୍ର ସୁଷ୍ଟ । ଏହି ନାଦକରି । ଏବଂ ଶଣ୍ଡ ସୁଷ୍ଟ ଖଳନଧାର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଜ ବର୍ଷା ଓ ସର୍ଗର୍ଜଣ । ଏହି ନାଦକରି । ଏବଂ ଶଣ୍ଡ ସୁଷ୍ଟ । ଜା ଜନଧାର ବର୍ଷ ବିଷ୍ଟର ହୋଇଥାଇଛି । ଏହି ନାଦକରି । ଏବଂ ଶଣ୍ଡ ସୁଷ୍ଟ , ଗାଁ ଜନଧାର ବର୍ଷ ବିଷ୍ଟର ହୋଇଥାଇଛି । ଏହି ନାଦକରି ପର୍ବର୍ଚ୍ଚର । ଏବଂ ଅଧ୍ୟରେ ସୁଷ୍ଟାଷ୍ଟ । ବିଶ୍ୱର ଅପଞ୍ଚର ବର୍ଷ୍ଟ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ଷର ସୁଷ୍ଟ । କରିବାୟ ପର୍ବର୍ଚ୍ଚର । ଏବଂ ଅଧ୍ୟରେ ସୁଷ୍ଟାସ ଓ ଏହି ବର୍ଷ କରିଥା । ଏହି ନାଦକର ଉଦେବଧା ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟର ସୁଷ୍ଟ । ବର୍ଷ୍ଟ ବ୍ୟବ୍ୟର ଅଧ୍ୟର୍ଥ । ନାଦକର ଉଦ୍ଧର୍ଶ । ସ୍ଥ ଅପ୍ରାଷ୍ଟ ନାଦକର ଉଦ୍ଧର୍ଶ । ସହ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ । ପରେଶ, ଭିଲାରୀ, ବର୍ଷରୟ, ଭାଗରେକ, ନିମନ, ମିଳ, ମତ୍ୟାନରେ, ଜନ୍ମ, ପରେଶ, ଅଧ୍ୟର୍ଗ, ବର୍ଷ, ଜନ୍ୟର୍ଗର, ଜ୍ୟବୟ, ଜ୍ୟବୟ



#### ସେବକ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଜାତୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମୀଣ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ମିଶନ ତାଲିମ ଶିବିର

କଣ ବିର୍ବାଚିତ ପଞ୍ଚାୟନତିରୀଳ ପ୍ରତିନିଧିକୁ ସତେଚନତା ଉପରେ ତାଇଁମ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା । ଉକ୍ତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ସେବକର ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଅମିୟକାନ୍ତ ନାଏକ ଜାତୀୟ ଗ୍ରାମୀଣ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ମିଶନରେ ହେଇଥିବା ଅନିୟମିତିତା ଏହାର ସଫଳ ରୁପାୟନ ଉପରେ ଗୁରୁଷ୍ୱତୋସ କରି ସଠିକ ଭାବେ ସଦି ଏହାକୁ ଉପସୋଗ କରାଯାଏ , କନ ସାଧାରଣ ଉପକୃତ ହେବେ ବୋଲି ମତବ୍ୟକ୍ତ କରିଥିଲେ । ସର୍ବ ଶେଷରେ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତିରାଜ ସଂଯୋଜକ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଉତ୍ତନ ଶୃତଙ୍ଗୀ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ ।



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