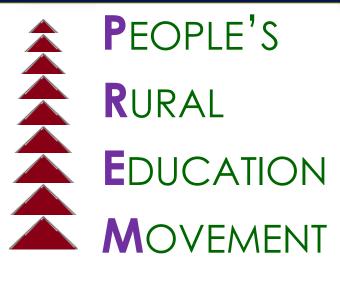
ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021







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A TRIBUTE TO THE VICTIMS OF COVID-19



With a heavy heart of Grief & Sorrow,

PREM Family PRAY GOD

for the repose of the

departed SOULs

&

Extend heartfelt condolence to the bereaved families and Pray God to provide Strength and Courage to the members of the families who lost their dear ones in the global tragedy by COVID-19

Use Mask, Maintain 2 Ft. Distance, Wash Hands and Follow the Covid-19 Guidelines of the Government to prevent CORONA



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A note from President, PREM...

My dear friends and well-wishers.

It's my pleasure to share the summary of programmes and activities of PREM for the year 2020-2021 with our stakeholders including supporters, donors and well-wishers who extended their support, guidance, cooperation in our struggle to accomplish the Vision and Mission.

This year the world has experienced a very hard time and each and everyone is the victim of it. I am very sorry to say, some of our good friends and colleagues became the victims of novel Corona virus and they departed from us. We can only pray for them and extend our heartfelt condolence to their families.

Let us take maximum care and protection to face the situation. I am also happy to say almost all the tribal communities in Odisha where we work are safe. They strictly follow the key COVID guideline of the Govt. I also take this opportunity to thank different agencies like, Azim Premji Foundation, Reliance Foundation and some agencies and friends from Taiwan and USA who has supported us to support the people through relief, supply of mask and sanitizer etc. during such an extreme situation.



Substantial deviation came about to the projected plans of the year owing to the multifold restraints fetched by the dreaded COVID-19 under lockdowns imposed by the government of India and the one of Odisha to contain COVID-19. Inured to cope with all kinds of hostile situations, our project team and our amiable rapport with communities and the local government officers helped the project garner cordial cooperation in running the project programs effectively.

The livelihood strategy focuses on household food and nutrition security, conservation of natural resources and expanding incomeearning opportunities for the rural poor in general and the tribals in particular in a sustainable manner. This is achieved through empowering the people by increasing their knowledge base and capacitating them through skill building and facilitating access to resources.

The model village developed by PREM has become the centre of attraction for the Government and other agencies including the people of neighboring villages. People are changed and easily access the benefits from government schemes, MMR and IMR, school dropout has been reduced significantly. Empowering women and adolescent girls has been a major focus area and the project on empowering the tribal adolescent girls significantly. Likewise there are many other projects also for education, support for livelihood and strengthening the SHGs which are initiated this year.

I am extremely glad to express that, EDUCO, the Spain based funding agency collaborated with PREM during this year to extend their support to safeguard the rights of girl children in the marginalized communities in Daringbadi block in Kandhamal district of Odisha.

We extend our heartfelt thanks to UNFPA (the United Nations Population Fund) for empowering teen aged girls through skill development training. We also supported in Dhenkanal district to establish girl friendly Panchayats.

Our special thanks to Ms. Geeta Meheta, who is continuously supporting to the project which is known as Gyandevi Scholarship Program for the training of children from marginalized families in nursing, hotel management and other professional courses.

We express our gratitude to Mr. Babu Joseph, Ex-CEO, Axis Bank Foundation for his generous support for the promotion of Organic Agriculture through trainings and scaling up model villages in Gajapati district of Odisha.

I take this opportunity in extending my deep gratitude to the communities who are part of our journey and also thank to all the agencies supported for underprivileged people to improve their quality of life. I also thank the national government and state governments, friends, the staff and well-wishers who have been supporting us in different ways for the empowerment of the target communities and without their help it would have been difficult to make the achievements.

The menace of Corona is not yet vanished from the earth, hence my sincere request to everyone, kindly use mask, maintain social distance and adopt regular hand washing practice by which we will be safe and our world will be safe.

> Dr. Jacob Thundyil, President, PREM



Message from the Secretary, PREM.....

Dear Friends,

People's Rural Education Movement (PREM) is a movement by the People, of the People

and for the People. The journey continues sustainably because it is motivated by PREM understood as genuine love, compassion (feeling one with themselves and themselves and with the nature). A movement has no beginning and no end while a project has a beginning and an end. Even the projects mentioned in this report are all part of the process of People's journey to unity and harmony. I personally am proud of being part of this movement. I do recognize and promote people's knowledge and wisdom for their sustainable development.



Transformation of every village into a model or smart village with model people is the goal of all the projects. Even this goal is not a finished product. It is an on-going process. But once a village has reached a critical stage with regard to the growth of human consciousness the journey of that village to endless prosperity and happiness is ensured.

I express my solidarity with all stake holders in the People's Rural Education Movement.

Chacko Paruvanany
Secretary, PREM



Foreword

PREM continues to engage to work among the indigenous people towards building sustainable communities. PREM, over its 37 years of its existence, has been sailing through good and bad times and has sustained the practice of sharing joys and sorrows with humility, shared values, collective wisdom dignity and integrity.

The activities of PREM have continuously changed and moved closer to the vision and mission, stated objectives and the strategies to combat and initiate People Cantered Sustainable Development Processes, focussing on sustainable livelihood and would continue to do so in future.

Capacity building programmes initiated to cope with the emerging trends and the changing scenario of the impact and the onslaught of globalisation would be further addressed.

Having more than three and half decades of field intervention and initiatives, PREM needs to further strengthen the advocacy, lobbying along with social education.

PREM also envisages strengthening the capacity of the members of the Network it promoted in the areas of empowerment, alternative education process, sustainable practices and natural resource management, land management towards food and income security and alternative energy options.

In the context of availability of resources from corporate, under Corporate Social Responsibility provisions (CSR), for developmental activities, PREM will also make efforts to generate resources from ethical and genuine corporate for the development of the communities.

PREM will contribute its share in building smart villages in our project areas and our future vision is to support more and more marginalized communities through income generation programs, creating SHGs and also support to the mal-nourished children and mothers living in the inaccessible pockets.

Another important area where PREM will be engaged in extending solidarity and support to peoples movement for justice, networking, collaborate with civil society organizations for developing and replicating models lobbying and alliance building and work towards National and State policies that are favourable to the marginalized and demonstrate best practices of sustainable development and strive for building sustainable communities.





OUR OUTREACH

- 9 Operational Districts
- 68 Blocks
- 28 ULBs
- 1 Municipal Corporation
- 1,431 GramPanchayats
- 439 Wards
- 1,785 Villages
- 68,040 Households
- 2,96,500 Population

CORE VALUES

- TRANSPARENCY
- ACCOUNTABILITY
- INTEGRITY
- GENDER EQUALITY
- **♣** SOCIAL JUSTICE

Our Vision

Creation of a new social order in which the present unorganized and marginalized people have a say in decision making, where education creates awareness and develops skills and fosters the growth of talents, where culture is ever creative, where men and women are totally liberated from all dehumanizing and oppressive forces, and where the decisions of individuals and communities are based on the values of social justice, equality, truth, freedom and the dignity of human life.

Our Mission

To support, empower and facilitate people's organizations for sustainable development in education, governance, health and livelihood; for access to knowledge, resources and innovation to achieve quality of life; and for mainstreaming gender equality, child rights, social inclusion and human rights for the Adivais, Dalits, Fisherfolk and other marginalized communities of India.

Strategic Objectives

PREM's focus on the following objectives to achieve through its development initiatives :

- Empower adolescent girls in tribal areas.
- Empower women in socially, economically and politically and encourage them to participate in the decision making process at different levels.
- Empowering marginalized rural masses, especially Adivasi, Dalits and Fisher People groups.
- Facilitating education to all women, men, and children, especially early childhood education.
- Strengthen Mother Tongue Based Early Childhood Education in the existing ICDS centers.
- Empowering adolescent girls in tribal areas.
- Promoting participation of women in Self-Help Groups and decisionmaking processes.
- Defending the rights of children and their welfare.
- Motivating and organizing people towards sustainable livelihoods for self-reliance.
- Encouraging rural masses to participate in the democratic process and strengthening grassroots governance.
- Promoting and networking indigenous groups to empower them to achieve their rights.
- Implementing creative solutions and technological innovations in education, healthcare and livelihood.
- Facilitating clean water, sanitation and healthcare for every community.
- Strengthen Health system for improved access to integrated quality reproductive health services for women, girls and young people.
- Improve access to information and services pertaining to RMNCH+A among the particularly vulnerable tribal groups residing in 21 Gram Panchayats of 6 Blocks of Gajapati and Rayagada Districts by strengthening outreach and services at health facilities.
- Reduce child marriage and empower adolescent girls by strengthening implementation and brining in convergence and programs for adolescents.
- Channelize the immense energy of the youth of Odisha towards a nation building by inspiring volunteerism and active participation of the youth in various social action programs and community engagement activities.
- Relief and rehabilitation support during natural calamities and Corona pandemic situation.

GOAL OF PREM

Asset to Asset less..... Power to Powerless.....



PREM AT A GLANCE

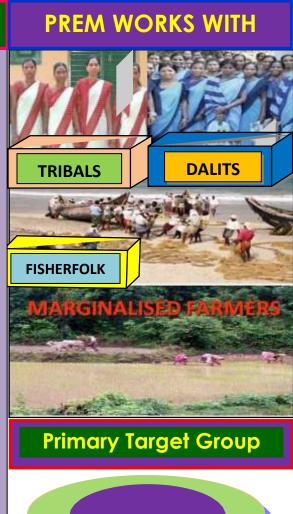
PREM (People's Rural Education Movement)

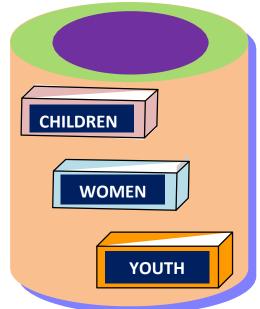
is a secular, humanitarian, non-political and nongovernmental organization working for the development of Adivasi (indigenous), Dalit, Fisherfolk and other marginalized communities of India for last 35 years. PREM is a registered voluntary organization under the Societies Registration Act of India. PREM is registered with the Credibility Alliance of NGOs in India. PREM is a Board Member of Voluntary Action Network of India (VANI), International Network of Alternative Financial Institutions (INAFI), and Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART).

It started initially a grass root initiative to facilitate functional literacy, skill development and organizing the vulnerable communities and in the course of time it evolved into a movement to address the larger issues and has experimented various development programmes in the areas of education, child development and child rights, health, agro-forestry, income generation, micro-finance, water and sanitation, differently abled, preparedness, management, relief and is committed to facilitate the process of empowerment of the indigenous communities towards the establishment of self-governance, ownership and sustainable management of natural resources.

PREM has promoted several community based organizations through its Network members which later federated as platforms to address the issues and facilitated the formation of National Advocacy Council for Development of Indigenous Communities (NACDIP) to lobby and advocate the entitlements and rights of the indigenous communities in India.

Over the years it organized, facilitated and involved in a wide range of campaigns through its advocacy and lobby programmes which resulted in formulation of Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas Act (PESA) in 1992, conferred entitlements on land, water, forest and paved the way for self-governance, Scheduled Tribes and Traditional Forest Dwellers Rights Act, (FRA) in 2005 that conferred rights to the indigenous communities on the cultivated lands and also the National Policy on Child hood Care and Education (ECCE) in 2012 reflecting PREMs model of mother tongue based multi lingual early child hood education-children are encouraged to study in their mother tongue and subsequently the state, national and international language.







PREM AT A GLANCE



Our Identity

Central to PREM's emblem is the tree which represents life and reflects PREM's mission to facilitate people to support life so that life may support people. The figures of the men and women, represent the people's organizations—the men, women, boys and girls—who come together to participate in the process of promoting life. Our role is to provide support and advocacy to the people's organizations so they can maintain sustainable and value-based development.

PREM's Approach towards Development

PREM believes in values of social justice. equality, truth, freedom and the dignity of human life. Based on these values, PREM strives to sensitize, strengthen and organize people to make them self dependent and their demand legitimate Strengthening people through awareness generation and making them conscious of social issues and social security measures. PREM's development approach ensures organization of people in the community, networking, unity and integrity.

PREM helps to build consensus in the operational villages and lay the framework for action. It provides practical knowledge such as mobilizing human resources, investing, budgeting, saving and monitoring and evaluating, documenting and reporting. PREM establishes the true

sense of Grama Swaraj-Village Self-Rule in its operational areas. It creates grass-root leadership for governance in both scheduled and non-scheduled areas. It gives special importance to train the village leaders on different development approaches for the upliftment of the villages. It also creates general understanding among the people of the community on the development and creates a sense of hopefulness in the minds of people towards the path of progress.

PREM's programs always enforce on the education, livelihood, healthcare, governance, human rights, water and environment sanitation through implementing varied activities with a goal to mainstream the people of marginalized communities.

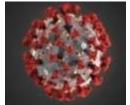
Gender equality and child rights are the core values of PREM. It ensures the empowerment of women, girl children and their participation in development interventions at village and different levels. Skill up- gradation and capacity building programmes of PREM enriches their abilities and making them capable to handle any kind of issues and support their fellow people. Women SHGs are formed in the villages to improve their livelihood status and also to address their issues and of their community.

PREM's approach is to move individuals or groups from magical or naive consciousness to critical one through an action reflection process.

Where We Work: PREM is headquartered in Mandiapalli village, which is 12 Kms. away from the city of Berhampur in Ganjam district of Odisha. Our program areas include the districts of Ganjam, Gajapati, Kandhamal, Boudh, Nayagarh, Rayagada, Dhenkanal, Puri and Keonjhar. In the past we have implemented development programs in many other districts of southern and western Odisha. Our state-level network of tribal organizations (Odisha Adivasi Manch) covers 22 districts of Odisha, and our national-level network NAC-DIP includes organizations working in 16 states of India.







COVID-19 PANDEMIC MITIGATION DISASTER PREPAREDNESS







Dry & Cooked Food, Water Bottle distribution to the transited Migrants

Ory Food, & Usable Items distribution to the Migrant Families

Dry Food, & Usable Items distribution to the Migrant Families at their door step

Disaster preparedness is one of the important activities of PREM since its inception. It always ready to provide need based support to the victims of such incidences by coordinating with its various donor partners of the world to implement relief activities in the affected communities especially the fisherfolk in coastal areas, tribal and dalits in hilly areas, marginalized farmers in plain areas and slum dwellers in urban areas.

COVID-19 Outbreak & its Consequences:

The COVID-19 outbreak in several countries of the world is facing a challenging task to control the virus transmission as millions of people are tested positive in all over world. India is also suffering with the virus outbreak in different states as on January 30, 2020, During the first week, India experienced a slow growth in the infected cases but soon after an outbreak has been found in several states and union territories, although strict measures are being made to control the outbreak.

The subsequent lockdown and the stopping of economic activity due to the COVID-19 pandemic thousands of migrant workers from India's major cities started returning to their native places. Odisha, one of the largest contributors of the migrant workforce, also received a huge influx of workers, who reached the state in the days following the declaration of the lockdown on March 24, 2020. As a informal consequence, people who are on the fringes, and those living in poverty became highly vulnerable to falling into poverty and

faced deepening poverty, hunger, illness, homelessness and social stigma.

The huge influx of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers into Odisha has occurred even as the state fights COVID-19 that is projected to continue for many more months.

Support and Services by PREM during Covid Pandemic Situation:

Support to the Transited Migrants :

PREM has been taking continuous efforts during the threats posed by COVID-19 pandemic to save precious human lives and to restore the livelihood of the poor migrant workers coming from different states

PREM took steps for the proper implementation of the Government Programme "SUGAM" with the support of the District Administration, Ganjam for the returnee migrants. The district administration provided 4 buses to lift the transited migrants from Andhra Pradesh Boarder to the end of Ganiam district to support the migrants to reach their destination. The migrants were coming by walk, by bicycles, on the loaded trucks, bus tops in hazardous situation without food and water as all the shops and hotels were closed due to lockdown. In order ease the migrants in distressed situation, PREM established a stall where the migrants were provided with dry food, cooked food, water bottles, masks, sanitizers, towels, caps etc. at the Mandiapalli bus stop on the National Highway which was a great ease to the migrants who were going with their small kids, pregnant women and old parents.

Support to the Migrant Families of different Districts of Odisha :

PREM, in collaboration with Ajzim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives did provide kits of mask, soap, dry food and sanitary items to 1600 migrant families from Goudagotha and Asurbandha Panchayats of Surada block of Ganjam District.

Moreover, PREM with the support of United Nations Population Fund-UNFPA, Odisha State Office, Bhubaneswar supplied kits containing a bucket, mug, towel, soaps and mask to 3831 households of 112 villages belonging to the particularly vulnerable tribal groups of eight K.Singipur, panchayats under Bismcuttak, Muniguda and Gunupur blocks of Rayagada District and supplied 3169 kits to 70 number PVTG villages of Mohana Block of Gajapati District. Besides, PREM came forward also to join the Mission Anna Seva of Reliance Foundation and provided 1500 ration kits to the migrants and marginal labourers of nine panchayats Dharakote Patrapur Kukudakhandi, Seragada and Chikiti Blocks of Ganjam District during this pandemic period.

Awareness on Prevention & Control of Covid-19:

It was high time of Covid Pandemic situation created a menace among everyone, to get rid of such situation and avoid Corona. The volunteers of PREM created awareness among the people on the use of masks, maintenance of social distance, hand-washing practice and to follow the Covid quidelines of Government



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PREM in collaboration with UNFPA has undertaken initiatives in close association with the district health team to enhance access to integrated sexual reproductive health services and to address vulnerabilities of girls particularly to child marriage in Gajapati and Rayagada districts of Odisha. Further need based support has been extended to other four districts assigned to UNFPA like. Dhenkanal, Nawarangpur, Nuapada and Kalahandi.

Integrated district Intervention (IDI) project aims to Reaching marginalized women, young adults adolescent girls in unreachable areas living in conditions geographical barriers. inaccessibility to health services which will take a profound shift from business as usual. Achieving universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, including family planning, and to promote gender equality and rights is on priority. Prioritizing the attention on the most vulnerable and marginalized young women and girls, two highpriority districts/ aspiration district as per National Institute for Transforming India (NITI) AAYOG, were selected based on a vulnerability mapping exercise for concerted action on the most.

In alignment with the UNFPA's strategic plan (2018-2021) and UNFPA 9th Country Programme Action Plan (2018-2022), the integrated district project aims to promote reproductive health and rights, particularly for girls and women the indigenous communities in two districts, namely Rayagada and Gajapati. The two districts have a high proportion of tribal communities (Rayagada - 55.8% and Gajapati - 54.3%) and are home to three Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) who include Lanjia Saura, Soura and Dongria Kondh.

The Three PVTGs, with a population of approximately 28,000 reside in 21 Gram Panchayats, spread across six blocks of Gajapati and Rayagada districts. The PVTGs generally reside in hilly, forested regions and remain isolated from the mainstream population and have a challenge to access RMNCH+A information and services.

Further, girls in these communities get married at a very young age resulting in too early, too many and too closely spaced births. The situation is further aggravated due to harmful practices and poor health seeking behaviour and high rates of home delivery. Gajapati reports 37 percent home deliveries and Rayagada 28 percent (NFHS-4). All these factors have resulted in high maternal and infant mortality in these communities.

Project Aims and Objectives :

Aims: Women, adolescents and youth especially the marginalized have access to integrated sexual reproductive health services and can exercise their reproductive rights.

Objectives:

- a. To strengthen health system for improved access to integrated reproductive health services for women, girls and young people
- b. To improve access to information and services pertaining RMNCH+A among the particularly vulnerable tribal groups residing in 21 Gram Panchayats of 6 blocks of two districts by strengthening outreach and services at health facilities.
- C. To reduce child marriage and empower adolescent girls by strengthening implementation and convergence of programmes for adolescents, such as RKSK, LSE, SAG and other initiatives in the district.

The strategies proposed under the Work Plan are as follows;

- > Promote integrated reproductive health services at public health facilities for women and young people.
- Improve access to information and services for RMNCH+A in the districts focusing on PVTG
- Strengthening programs for particularly adolescent girls.

Key activities as per strategic directions:

- > Training and orientation of frontline workers like Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) and ASHA Sathis, Auxillary Nurse Midwives (ANMs), Integrated child development services (ICDS) supervisors, Staff Nurses(SNs) and Medical officers (MOs) on Sexual and reproductive health services
- Community engagement through sensitization of key stake holders and young people at district and Gram Panchayats and through outreach activities at villages
- Monitoring and evaluation of planned activities and service provided at health facilities and in the communities.
- > Other technical assistance to the district for improvement of vital indicators tracked through NITI AAYOG.
- Regular review cum reorientation of cluster coordinators, ANMs and block level functionaries to improve services
- Technical support including supportive supervision.
- Community interface supportive supervision by cluster Coordinators (Support to VHND in 21 **PVTG GPs)**
- > Sensitization programme for Gaon Kalyan Samiti (GKS) members in the **PVTG** communities on basic maternal and reproductive health services.



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Review cum reorientation of ANMs and block level functionaries to improve services at Village Health and Nutrition Days:

Nine out of thirteen indicators in delta ranking tracked through NITI Aayog, are directly linked to services at the village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs). ANMs play a critical role in providing information and services at the sub-centre as well as in the community. In the meeting, the rank of the respective sub-centres were shared with the ANMs and open discussion was made about the common problems found in their localities. The sub-centre ranking was shown by the Block data manager and the haemoglobin estimation was demonstrated by the laboratory technician. DPM, CDMO, DMRCH, DVLM, DDM and MO-ICs actively participated in the training and the methodologies like group work, presentation, demonstrations and hands on clinical practices were carried out during the training.

The MOIC and Block and district program managers provided the input for high risk detection and identified the low hanging fruit of the specific sub-centre. The tracking of high risk and vulnerable women were focused to prevent the maternal and infant deaths. Along with review, ANMs were reoriented about haemoglobin estimation, abdominal examination, urine test for measuring sugar and albumin.

With the experience from Rayagada and Gajapati in 2019, It was planned to orient and review 2232 block level health functionaries including ANMs in all 52 blocks of 6 aspirational districts. In 2020, due to COVID-19, a total of 306 ANMs and block level health functionaries were reviewed and reoriented at five blocks of Dhenkanal (215) and two blocks of Nawaranapur (91).

Technical support including supportive supervision:

The project team comprising of one State project officer, two district project officers, two project associates and 21 cluster co-ordinators are involved in the implementation of the project activities in two identified districts. The feedbacks of UNFPA officials helped in identifying the key gaps and addressing them through regular supportive supervisions and follow-up.

Health facility audits were undertaken to improve the service status at facilities. Project associates regularly supported the cluster co-ordinators and community health workers in various villages to assess the activities as well as identify areas for further collaboration. Based on the district profile, the SSVs were planned and prioritized. The baseline information from the two districts revealed that out of 22 health facilities comprising of District Hospital, Sub District Hospital and Community Health Centres (Rayagada -13 and Gajapati -9); only 5 (Rayagada-4 and Gajapati -1) were provided an integrated package of RH services which includes 5 reversible contraceptives-IUCD, OCP, Condoms, Centchroman and the injectable, prevention of unsafe abortion, RTI/STI management and safe delivery in 2018. In the Year 2019, the service status was improved to 40% (9 out of 22 facilities).

Sensitization of Gaon Kalyan Samiti (GKS) members in the PVTG communities in Gajapati

In order to improve the health seeking behavior, adolescent health and feeding practices among the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), key personnel from these communities, i.e. members of Self Help Group (SHGs) leaders, Gaon Kalyan Samiti (Village Health and Sanitation

Committee) and community volunteers are the good resource group to influence the PVTGs.

Thus, they were oriented on maternal and child health and family planning programmes so that communities can take benefit of the outreach services. Besides these, discussions also held around on addressing vulnerabilities of girls and women in these communities such as child marriage, harmful practices against girls and women, girl's education etc.

Community interface and supportive supervision by cluster Coordinators (Support to VHNDs in 21 PVTG GPs)

The cluster coordinators along with frontline functionaries (ANMs, ASHAs and AWWs) prepared the micro-plans for organising Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs) and Routine Immunisation (RI) of all the 21 GPs. Every Friday, Wednesday and Tuesday there is VHND/RI sessions. They visit the sessions as per the plan for ensuring quality outreach programs for the benefit of mother and child by supporting in mobilization of pregnant women and children in these hard to reach villages.

With routine sessions, they went for home visits, conducted sensitization programs, attend Panchayat level meetings, SHG meetings, Kishori meetings and counsel the adolescent girls on sexual and reproductive health issues and for prevention of child marriage. Cluster coordinators with the help of baseline workers Counsels the adolescent girls at community level for seeking the service from AFHCs and to be engaged in vocational activities.



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Technical support for strengthening programmes for adolescent girls

Support was extended for gathering information of drop out girls for the "Scheme for Adolescent Girls". Project associates support the DSWO in data compilation, tracking the drop out girls and engaging them in vocational activities. A total of 3000 drop out lists were updated in both the districts and around 63 girls were linked to occupational. This in turn prevents early marriage and improves adolescent health. In the community, cluster coordinators counsels the girls for vocational training in the PVTG areas.

The project associates supported the districts to implement the state action plan for prevention of child marriage. As a result, district and block level taskforce committees were formed and reviewed in all (18) the blocks of both district. At Gajapati, 27 GP level committees have been formed out of 149 GPs and at Rayagada 119 have been formed out of 171. During the pandemics, in view of increase in child marriage and gender based violence, block level reviews and sensitization programs were carried out.

"ADVIKA" roll out : The new program has been launched by state for the empowerment of adolescent girls. Project associates supported in training of all lady Supervisors of both District through Virtual mode (Google Meet). Also monitored the training of AWWs along with the District master trainers including DSWO office team, Action Aid and all CDPOS. Support was extended for activation of Adolescent Friendly Health clinics (AFHCs/Sraddha clinics) in Gajapati. By which, 21 (Gajapati-13, Rayagada-8) clinics have activated in both the district.

Technical assistance for Aspirational Districts:

Support has been provided in data management and review meetings, supportive supervision to health facilities and community outreach activities for improving aspirational district health indicators. Sub centres and Health and Wellness Centres are assessed by using the aspirational district checklist and shared with the district. RH consultants attended the review meetings. Support provided in labour room (LR) standardization under DAKSHTA and operation theatre (OT) development in Lagshya by assessing the status

of the facility. Also RH consultants are providing support to district in organizing trainings and supportive supervision of outreach activities and sharing the observations with district and block officials. The project staffs are involved in "Kayakalpa" assessment, launching of school health program, maternal and child death reviews etc.

All project staffs were involved in telephonic interview of ASHAs to know the ASHA functioning during COVID-19. The survey covers questionnaires about maternal health services, FP services, and availability of logistics during lock down period, problems faced in delivering the services and support from ASHA for COVID-19.

COVID Response:

Facility assessments were conducted by using standard checklists for COVID preparedness. Along with non-Covid facilities, all the Covid hospitals of Odisha were assessed. Support was extended for assessment of 12 dedicated Covid hospitals (DCHs) and Covid care centres (CCCs) by the project team. The assessments was conducted by the consultants along with other development partners like UNICEF and WHO. Also support has been extended for the training of ASHA and ANMs for COVID response and monitoring of isolation wards and other preparations for COVID response in the district. Mock drill and mentoring at Gajapati, Rayagada, Nawarangpur, Jajpur, Balasore and Kendrapara was supported by IDI project team. The assessment reports were submitted to respective DCHCs and to Govt of Odisha for further follow-ups. Along with assessment, support was extended for developing protocols for non-Covid hospitals to prevent the spread of infection and to continue the RMNCHA services.

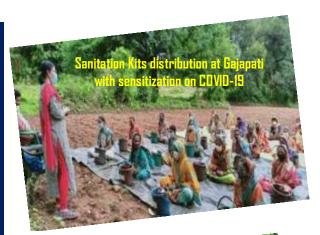




IMPROVING ACCESS TO INFORMATION & SERVICES FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & RIGHTS

Humanitarian assistance for prevention of COVID-19 among girls and women in PVTG GPs of IDP implementing districts

Girls and women are more vulnerable to get infections and spread of COVID-19 infection, sanitation materials were distributed among the girls and women of 131 (112-Rayagada+119 -Gajapati) PVTG villages in 21 GPs of Rayagada and Gajapati. A total of 9540 kits (Rayagada -3831 + Gajapati- 5709) were distributed containing masks, soap, bucket, mug and towel. People received the kits as well as got sensitization on COVID-19 and precautionary measures need to be taken for prevention of spread of infection. The hand washing procedure, process of wearing and removing the mask and measures need to be taken by pregnant and lactating mothers were described and demonstrated. The audio messages were played in local languages by the cluster coordinators. The kits were distributed by PREM in assistance from UNFPA and in collaboration with district administration, PRIs like Sarpanch and ward member, tribal leaders, AWW, ASHA and ANMs. The distribution started in mid of June 2020 during the lock down period and was completed by 30th September.







Adolescent Girl receiving the Sanitation Kit



Cluster Coordinator's home visit to sensitize lactating mothers on COVID-19 and distributing Sanitation Kit at Rayagada



CHILD FOCUSED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/SHA



PREM in association with Kindernothilfe (KNH), Germany has been "The implementing Ral Vikash CFCD/SHA project' since 1st July, 2015 for the empowerment of women in Kandh tribal community living in 30 outlying nealected villages of Daringbadi block under Kandhamal district of Odisha. The broad objective of the project is to promote children, women and their communities critically conscious and well equipped/ empowered with knowledge, skills and resources, that would help them realize their full potentials and rights and thus would lead to life of dignity and self-sufficient.

The reporting year, FY-2020-2021 was a mixed blessing for the project. Of course it had more of adverse situations to encounter than conducive environment for the effective execution of the activities designed for the year.

The Novel CORONA Virus, that made inroad into the Indian sub-continent in the last quarter of March, 2020, cropped up to the reporting year, ruled the roost in the year and accounted for devastating effects, among others, on the project operational district and block. Lockdown commenced on the 1st of April and lasted till the 31st of August, 2020 strictly speaking. More rigid and stringent restrictions were imposed by promulgation of shutdowns frequently in between. The shut downs virtually shuttered all movement, institutions, socio- economic activities and kept communities in containment and isolation from one another. Children, women and families had to stay confined to their hearth and homes as if in home detention. Our project had no exception to the government norms and notifications. Let alone the interdistrict permission for the central staff of the project to step into Kandhamal the operational district. Nonetheless, opportunities were seized and means,

explored to keep people safe from the dreaded virus through building consciousness on the pandemic and preventive measures practices.

Of the positive factors, worthwhile mentioning is the period that followed the month of August, 2020; free of restrictions, it paved the way for normal activities. The project implemented as many of the activities as that had been planned for the first six months in the month of September. The project team made the best use of the time continuing the SHA movement, gender sensitization, functional literacy, following up the practices COVID-control advocacy for the realization of the provisions of the emergency period.

Inured to cope with all kinds of hostile situations, PREM's management extended support consistently to the project team and its amiable rapport with communities and the local government officers helped the project garner cordial cooperation in running the project programs effectively.

Awareness on COVID-19

The existing CLAs and the Community Facilitators deployed themselves in building awareness on the pandemic and educated children, women and their communities on the preventive measures like hand washing with soap, use of sanitizer, mask and keeping reasonable distance. They sent warnings against allowing outsiders, even the relatives into their communities and shops not to give materials to persons without mask and the like.

The project made continuous and consistent effort to build awareness through telephonic conversation, personal contact at market places with the leaders and conducted small group meetings/training camps of these women's groups and CLAs who

in turn served as channels of communication to their families and communities. Consequently, neither a child nor an adult from the project operational area was infected by Novel CORONA virus. Moreover, taking care of Personal hygiene, especially the use of soap and washing of hands, turned to be their habitual practice. Besides, face shields were distributed to the people in the project areas to protect the people from corona infection.

Health Checkup Camps:

The project team was not able to conduct Health camps for reasons of lockdowns and the restrictions around the pandemic. Nonetheless, the CLAs of Kilabadi and Sangudumaha supported the CFs to organize smaller camps for children and thus there were 8 camps held 4 each in a village. 100 children below 12 years of age were provided with Multi-Vitamin syrup as a measure towards building children's immunity against diseases.

Support to Migrant Workers

project organized Gram Panchayat wise training camps in 7 gram panchayats for 367 migrant workers who had returned home from their respective cities of works. The camps thrashed the issues. provisions and then taught them the ways the formats of application were to be filled up. There followed a series advocacy done by representatives accompanied by the respective CLA, SHG and children leaders at the concerned department in the block office, Daringbadi. As a consequence, the migrant workers obtained Rs.2000/-each towards their food and travel allowances. Besides project did advocacy for employment generation for them under MGNREGA and for the special loan with lower interest. Both were under consideration by the end of the reporting project year.



CHILD FOCUSED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/SHA



The SHA process: The project kept the SHGs abreast of the developments the government's announcements made now and then on the provisions for communities; the SHGs left no stone unturned in tapping into the entire package of benefits meant for the period. This action process has boosted their self confidence and improved the art of advocacy they had been doing usually for the realization of their needs and rights. What was remarkable about the SHGs at this point of time was their determination not to approach money lenders at any circumstances but to resort to their respective SHGs for any emergency monetary needs unlike before.

Monthly review and planning meetings were held in all the 54 SHGs on a regular basis for the 7 months of relaxed period of lockdown. Saving, lending, purpose of loan, repayment, individual goals and group goals, achievement, lobby and constituted the agenda as usual. The total savings of the 54 SHGs with 632 members amounted to 27,51,115/- by the end of March, 2021 over last year's Rs.21,64,445/- and the total fund accumulated, Rs.78,22,656 as against last year's Rs.60,36,840/-.

The goals, based on social, political and economic empowerment of women were as usual directed towards sufficient income from different livelihood sources (cultivation turmeric/vegetable, goatery, petty shops, leaf plate, rearing of hens/cocks, cows, running auto-rickshaw and so on) as they had been doing before the catastrophic situation. The group goals were geared toward income generation through collective enterprise/activity (running rice mills, collective transplantation, leaf plate making, collective harvest of turmeric, making and sale of surf and mixture etc) and fulfillment of the basic needs of the communities like,

concrete road, culvert construction, drinking water, sanitary toilets, functioning of village schools and ICDS centers and so forth. The SHGs along with the village communities had to employ some tutors of their own to address the issue of children's education, when the project withdrew its tutors as part of the project's graduation policy.

Strengthening Cluster Level Associations: The pre-existing 4 CLAs had monthly review and planning meetings and 72 members thereof participated in them. The memeber SHGs paid the fixed monthly subscriptions to their respective associations.

Assessment of the functions of the CLAs, the situation of the member SHGs with regard to 'savings, intragroup lending, repayment /portfoliostatus, the pattern and position of member SHGs' investment in business and planning for necessary measures to revamp sluggish SHGs and so forth became the focal points of discussion

Two CLAs, that is, Adarsha and Pragati, had, in response to their application to the project, been disbursed in the previous year Rs.375000/-each for diversified livelihood activities to be embarked upon by the member SHGs the executives of the CLAs delved deeper into the matter to see if the IGPs were running well. Reportedly, businesses had some blockade durina shut downs and had revived some way and return of loans in installment had been regular.

Aspects of strengthening like the norms/rules, composition, the CLA concept, functions, the system of governance and so forth were dealt with during the CLA training and meetings.. The field staffs conducted the training camps. 12-18 participants on an average participated in the training. Pragati CLA had a short

orientation on goal setting with 17 members attending the program.

Business Plan Training:

SHG/CLAs, 59 representatives of namely, Pragati, Ashalata and Adarsha received training on business plan and setting individual and group goals. Something of the farm, off farm and non-farm(production, service and trade) enterprises was ushered in to the participants followed by an analysis of one's livelihood, characteristics of good business woman, inflow and outflow of resources, feasibility, viability and cost - price - profit estimation (Breakeven point) for selection of livelihood from among the options before them. The analysis did help women to go through relevant processes such as these in selecting apt ake to feaand appropriate livelihood activities of their interest and capacity.

Training on Book Keeping; The CFs conducted Training on book keeping for the Adarsh CLA of Kilabadi. Mr. Sanjay Digal and Ms. Subasini Singh, the field coordinator, imparted the training. 30 women members including the chief functionaries of the CLA participated in the training. This has helped SHGs and the CLA to acquire some idea of maintaining the books of account.

Child Rights Situational Analysis:

The project field team did facilitate children to draw social maps of the program communities as part of the Child Rights Situational Analysis. Body mapping too was done following a training given through virtual conference with the field staffs of the

Child Centered Goals of SHGs: Members of SHGs while setting goals give priority to children's education, specifically to girl children's higher studies. Children's health and healthy living is what they are desirous of.



CHILD FOCUSED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/SHA



Health Checkup Camps:

The project team was not able to conduct Health camps for reasons of lockdowns and the restrictions around the pandemic. Nonetheless, the clas of Kilabadi and Sangudumaha supported the CFs to organize smaller camps for children and thus there were 8 camps held 4 each in a village. 100 children below 12 years of age were provided with Multi-Vitamin syrup as a measure towards building children's immunity against diseases.

GOVERNANCE:

Functional literacy initiated before last year as one of the effective tools of empowerment was repearted in reporting project year too. The subject matter contained basically a range of knowldge and skills necessary for the everyday life, transaction development of the common people; they include inter alia operation of ATM, importance and use of toilets, transactions with banks, block office, environmental police station, cleanliness, compost pit, preparation of pickle, awareness on the provision of Ambulance service#108 and and firestation#102, labour card, necessity of hand washing, application for cooking gas, and so on. To be more useful and relevant to present day context, the CFs did keep people vigilantl on the COVID-19 with the precautions one was required to take through prevent practices.

Folk-tales and games, demonstration dialogue/interaction/interface were among the methodologies used. The sessions were highly interesting and participatory because the subject matters were familiar enough to understand easily and generate interest. The sessions were thus very instructive and pragmatic. The project has reached out to 41 SHGs with the functional literacy program. Almost all the women's personal dreams along house construction and airl children's

education have been fulfilled. Women's participation in democratic institutions like attending Pallisobha, gram sobha, meeting panchayat, block and district officials, for tapping into resources and the like is on the

Gender training: This is the third year for the project to impart training on Gender. The project staff had gained some learning by doing and from the observations by experts, the ANCs, the Asiatic regional and the coordinator. The CFs had grown all the more conversant with the special, replicable, down-to-earth and simpler module formulated by Ms. Maria.. The project team completed the course of gender module partially covered for 17 groups; 16 other groups who who had just been introduced to the concept were fairly covered with the training. A rapid revision of the the gender training was held in all the 30 villages and approximately women participated in the program.

The project had already gone ahead with men's inclusion into the gender sensitization process as per the suggestions made by the Asiatic coordinator, keeping the module almost intact in the previous project year. In the reporting year, altogether 136 women and men from 5 villages participated in the program held village wise. Socio-gram too was used as situation permitted particularly in the village Sangudumaha as it had diverse segements of people The training was held for 3 consecutively in all the villages.

The program was pretty rewarding as the participants did reportedly confess their past vulnerability to conventional norms and the ways they did injustice to women at home and in the society. The participants appreciated the program as something astonishingly enlightening in so far as gender justice & women's



rights were concerned. Impacts of the training had began to surface with respecting women and consulting them in the important household decision making processes. Cooking has not remained the exclusive role of women; men have come forward to assist women in the work and do themselves cook when their women counterparts are out for work or group meeting. The long existing discrimination made between boys and girls has begun to erode. women sit with men together in the village meetings unlike before and their voices are heard with honour.

Women and children's lobby and advocacy:

There existed a project level Core Advocacy committee composed of representatives from the SHGs and children's clubs; the committee in its monthly meeting analyzed issues, needs and the rights of children and their communities, reviewed the actions taken, reflected on further action and preceded with informed action. Groups of women and children from different villages did approach the block officials and met the collector, Kandhamal, and submitted their memoranda based on their needs, issues and rights and got these fulfilled. The demands fulfilled in this year encompass the following; Contd...





CHILD FOCUSED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/SHA

ACHIEVEMENT BY ADVOCACY OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN

- A concrete road from Adigamba village upto Jugabadi village-estimated cost Rs.2.6 crore
- Boundary for Jhimabadi Anganwadi -1.25 lakh
- Drinking water supply through pipline in 2 villages namaely, Jhimabadi and Bandu-1crore
- 2 Kmts long mud road from Jhimabadi school to Adigamba under(MGNREGA)-Rs. 5 lakh.
- Concrete link road and a culvert in between the two streets of Petarbadi; one of Jihoba jyoti SHG and the other of Jibanjyoti SHG -Rs.3.5 lakh
- A concrete road from Petarbadi Langeri SHG street (Colony) to the end of the village- -Rs.3.5 lakh
- In Bandu village-a road under MGNREGA –Rs.5 lakh
- Household toilets and water supply through pipeline for all the households in Kerkebadi & Kirkibadi
- Road linking Dalabadi to Basabadi vill under MGNREGA -2 lakh
- Government reversed its decision to close the schools in Jhimabadi and Bandu for want of the required number of students; now the schools are allowed to continue functioning owing to advocacy efforts.

The achievements over the years besides the above were many such as repair of fountain pools at the foot of hills, construction of community hall, repair of school kitchen rooms, building cowsheds, development, concrete and pitch roads to interior villages, culverts, ration cards, renovation of tanks, canals, sanction of cremation grounds,. School boundary walls, repair of open wells, installation of tube wells, new play ground, electrification,, check dam, household toilets with water facility, forest land patta and its development, houses under Indira Awaas Yojana, solar street light, and a high school building, repair of ICDS center, regularity of teachers' attendance (Basabadi), new ICDS centers designed and opened in 3 villages... Government officials have committed their proactive cooperation and support to the project's activities and to provide due services communities.





CHILD FOCUSED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/SHA

PROJECT OUTREACH IN FY 2020-2021

- No defection is found to have occurred among the 632 members of the 54 women's SHGs by the end of the project year.
- 54 SHGs had regular monthly meetings for 7 months of relaxed lockdown.
- 72 members of the 4 CLAs participated in the monthly review and planning meetings held for 7 months of relaxed lockdown.
- 2 Clusters of SHGs were upgraded and they were brought to an informal shape of CLAs.
- Training camps of 3 days duration were held in 4 villages on gender with the help of KNH approved module covering 136 men and women.
- More than 600 women from 54 SHGs participated in the review and assessment of Gender training..
- 59 representatives of 3 CLAs and member SHGs obtained training in Business plan, individual and group goals
- Functional literacy reached out to 632 members of 54 SHGs.
- Training on Sponsorship administration and communication to 12 project staff...
- Health camp for children: Multi-Vitamin syrup was given to 100 children from 2 villages through two CLAs.
- Training on book keeping for the Adarsh CLA of Kilabadi participated by 30 women members from 9 SHGs..
- Meetings were organized in 15 villages-with 10-15 women in each of the villages on the preventive measures against transmission of CORONA Virus.
- Training camps were held in 7 Panchayats/clusters of villages covering 367 migrant labourers.
- Advocacy by 70 migrant labourers, 4 CLAs and 155 women and children
- Staff Capacity building training on SHA to 12 staff members.
- 3 CFs and the project coordinator participated in the training on CLA held at national level in KOLKATA





LIFE STYLE TRAINING



PREM in collaboration with Give India Foundation has implemented women empowerment program in 50 numbers of tribal communities of Mohana and R.Udayagiri Blocks of Gajapati District from July'2020 to June'2021. The ultimate objective of the project was to bring about positive changes in the lives of the tribal women, their children and families. To fulfil the project Goal, PREM gives more emphasis to strengthen their livelihood through organic agriculture practices. Natural Farming or holistic agriculture is a method of agriculture that counters the commercial expenditure and things required for the growth of plant are present around the root zone. The project team extended their handholding support for livelihood promotional activity.

The overall goal of PREM-GIF was to achieve, enhanced living conditions and reduce poverty of the target group households. This is sought to be achieved through realizing the development objective of enabling improved livelihoods and food and nutrition security primarily for 50 tribal communities of Mohana and R. Udayagiri Blocks of Gajapati District. This is achieved through building the capacity of the target households, improving their agricultural practices for enhanced production, promoting income-generating micro-enterprises for alternate livelihoods.

Identification of Vulnerable communities:

PREM in collaboration with Give India Foundation (GIF) has initiated a women empowerment program in 50 tribal communities of 15 numbers of Gram Panchaya of Mohana Block, Gajapati District. The project covered 1082 number of individual SHG members with in the project period.

Baseline Survey:

The project conducted baseline survey for 1082 households in 50 nos. of identified villages of Mohana Block, Gajapati District. The intensive survey captures the socio-economic condition of the households after the COVID-19 Pandemic which has been digitized and shared with the donor and the respective communities by the project. The collected information was based on existing livelihood related activities of the families, household annual income, individual information of beneficiaries, information regarding SHGs and livestock and agriculture information. At the same time the collected information helped the project to plan for next livelihood and IGP interventions to be implemented for the SHG members.

Grihini Life Style Management Training

Grihini Life Style Management Training aims to empower the women in the areas of economical, social and political aspects. The community resource persons conducted the Grihini life style management training with the help of technical experts for the Self Help Group members of Mohana and R.Udayagiri Blocks, Gajapati District during the year. There are as many as 1094 nos. of women actively participated.

The training content:

Basically the content includes the following

- Introduction and Objective
- Orientation on COVID-19 Pandemic -The participants of the Grihini training have been oriented about what is CORANA virus and its symptoms, social distance, use of mask and hand gloves, hand wash practice and sanitize and other local precautions.

- Brief analysis on present socioeconomic situation of the people
- Orientation on different livelihood aspects such as -
 - ✓ Organic farming –
 - ✓ Soil testing
 - ✓ Compost making

Zinger – garlic – chilli – solution – an organic pesticide

Pot compost – mixture of cow urine, Cow-dung, Jagiri. Neem, Karanja, Arakha leaves

Jeevamrut (water, cow-dung, cow urine, Besano (Gram Flour), Jagiri, bila matti (Agril-Field clay), coconut water) Bijamrut for seed treatment – a mixture of Cow urine, cow dung, lime, water

- Light Trap
- Mulching
- Neem leaf solution
- o Fish amino acid, Egg amino acid, Humic acid
- Animal Husbandry Cattle management, Backyard poultry and Goat rearing
- ✓ Horticultural activities: Plantation and vegetable cultivation

The Grihini trainees are encouraged to grow vegetable in their backyard and plant the fruit bearing trees to supplement their family income.

√ Leveraging of Govt. Schemes

The Grihini trainees also engaged themselves in lobby and advocacy process to leverage various Govt. funds to enhance their annual income. To ensure food security, people are engaged in MGNREGA activities and being paid directly through Panchayat muster roll. Beneficiaries of Mohana Block could leveraged Rs 14,12,254 and R. Udayagiri Block Rs 7,45,000 through various livelihood schemes of state and central Government.

Contd.....



LIFE STYLE TRAINING



√ Marketing of agro-product -

As all the targeted beneficiaries belongs to agriculture background and this is the season for harvesting of maize and paddy, the women were guided for market linkages to sell their agro-produce at a reasonable price. The local practices of storage of the agri-produce for a longer period have been discussed with the participants.

√ SHG Management-

Financial inclusion, Book keeping, Linkages and IGP activities

- Members meet once in a week
- Practice regular Savings
- Discuss inter lending status & Business progress
- Repay the loans on regular basis
- Update the records

Orientation and Handholding support by the Project Team:

Agriculture:

PREM promotes sustainable agriculture practices to increase household food securities. Most of the operational villages are coming under the rain fed areas. The project team organized several training and demonstrations and handholding support gives to help farmers adopt dry land farming techniques and cultivate drought resistance crops. Besides this, the project team suggested the farmers to make compost pit in their own garden, use organic fertilizer and green manures and bio-pesticides to improve the soil fertility. During this month the CRPs and coordinators visited the operational villages to extend their handholding support for vegetable cultivation such as tomato, brinjal, cabbage, cauliflower, radish, chilli, curry leaf, potato and onion crops. They gave more emphasis on pest and management of vegetable crops, use of manure and cultural practices as per the present agro-climatic condition.

Horticulture:

PRFM liaison with various line departments of state and central Government to access the livelihood schemes meant for the rural farmers of operational area. During reporting month the team visited some of the fruit orchards to identify the pest attack and its solution and survival status of the plants. They found some pest attacks in tissue culture banana cultivation and recommended for methods using organic pesticides. Similarly, some of the CRPs also identified pest attack in cashew plantation and its survival rate. The team oriented the farmers on weed management, mulching, inter cropping, timely irrigation, application of manure and other plant protection measures in their orchard.

Devising Livelihood/ Business Plans

There are as many as 825 nos. of Grihini Beneficiaries engaged in various Group and individual business plans during the month. The Groups and individuals have been provided with technical support by the CRPs and Block level local coordinators from time to time. Basically the business plans includes backyard poultry, Goat rearing, vegetable cultivation, fish cultivation, plantation etc. at Individual and Group levels.

SHG Management:

In order to empower the women, it has become necessary to mobilize them to form Self Help Groups (SHGs) who would be able to achieve social and economic sustainability. It was observed at many forums that the women being more vulnerable do not get proper attention of the society. Hence, it is argued that the formation of SHGs is essential for not only to ensure more participation in the day- to-day affairs of the community but also to take a lead role in emergency.

Formation of SHGs linked to income generation activities provides these women time and opportunity to take proper care of the children as well as money to buy/grow nutritious food for children and themselves. It would also provide opportunity for the women to work together for the development of the society and village and thereby forcing the patriarchal society to recognize their contribution developmental works. Each SHG consists of members who are poor, having low savings capacity and generally depending moneylenders or private sources for meeting their consumption and emergent needs. A typical Self Help Group will comprise like-minded individuals who volunteer to save small amounts of money in a common pool, out of which, need based loans are given to members for meeting their emergent credit requirements based on the priorities decided by the group. The group members take collective decisions on all matters including those relating to terms of credit, viz. purpose, size interest rate and repayment period. They exercise close supervision on utilization of loans and exert peer and moral pressure on the members to continue savings and repay loans promptly on time. In other words, Self Help Group can be referred to as a group of poor persons who own, manage and control a micro bank of their own.

Kitchen Garden:

Promotion of Kitchen garden is one of the major activities of the project as all the beneficiaries are from agriculture background and having space in their back yard. The women grow brinjal, tomato, and cauliflower, curry leaves like pallak, chilli, papaya, and drumstick in their own homestead land to get supplementary nutritional organic food as well as bring the additional income for their family.

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LIFE STYLE TRAINING



Spices Cultivation:

The major oil seed crops cultivated in the rain fed area are mustard, flexi and ground nuts etc and spices like ginger and turmeric. During the winter season where water source is available the women cultivate coriander, pallak and leafy vegetables for their own consumption and sell the surplus at nearby market.

Model Goat shed:

The model goat sheds have been constructed in different villages by the farmers to protect the animals from diseases, wild animals and ensure mortality rate. The goat shed that is easy to build with locally available materials. It does not require heavy maintenance. The structure is made with combination of different locally available materials like bamboo and wood pieces and the roof structure made of iron sheet. Advantages-Cleaning of goat drop is very easy and reduced the risk of diseases.

Livelihood improvement activities by the communities:

The tribal communities have a traditional culture of sharing and caring practices. The people in the tribal villages are working together in the agriculture field and other developmental work. They never depend on outsiders for skilled and unskilled labor work. Jamadhia, one of the program villages of the project where all the people including men, women and youths of the village engaged themselves in brick making work for the construction of houses through Pradhan Mantry Awas Yojona allotted for four beneficiaries of the village. It reduced negative migration among the youths and all the youths engaged both in agriculture and income generation activities

Manual Grafting of Cabbage cultivation:

The project team visited to a vegetable garden of Ms Sanju Sabar of Jamadhia village of mohana Block, Gajapati District in the month of December 2020 where the cabbage crops cultivated in half acre of land. The cabbage crops were well grown up. The team suggested to the farmers to follow the manual grafting process soon after first crop harvesting and the team created awareness on the manual grafting process. The farmers followed the process and the team observed during their next visit that three to four branches emerged in the side of the root stock. By this process the farmers got good crops. The team suggested the farmers to disseminate the practices to other fellow farmers of their village.

Panchagavya:

It is prepared from 5 products of cow along with other ingredients incubated for specific duration in an earthen pot or plastic container. Panchagavya solution is used for seed and seedling treatment. It applies in the time of pre-flowering and fruit setting stages. The project team organized Seedling Treatment Demonstration by using Bijamrutha Solution at Ms Rajani Raita's vegetable garden in Langalkunia village of R.Udayagiri Block. Gajapati District. The project team also created awareness among the farmers on Bijamrutha solution preparation technique and its

Mushroom Cultivation:

It is an innovative idea of cultivating Oystar variety of Mushroom by Maa Brundavati and Maa Radharani SHG members of Akili village of Mohana Block, Gajapati District. They had undergone training for 3 days (theory and demonstration session) organized by Krishi Vigyan Kendra to cultivate oyster variety Mushroom. The farmers

had some doubt which hindered them to involve in cultivation of mushroom. The project Team clarified all their doubts and demonstrated the process before them. They explained the group members on moisture maintenance for Mushroom cultivation and marketing techniques. Many farmers encouraged to do the oyster variety mushroom cultivation.

Cattle management:

The project team observed that, many tribal women from the operational area are now started dairy farming with the support of State agriculture department. Ms Kumari Patra and Ms Mamata Patra of Akili village of Mohana Block, Gajapati District has received milchy cows from the Agriculture farm as loan basis. Similarly other 18 women farmers are also going to receive the cows in near future whose applications are also under process of approval. Our project team visited them and gave practical training on care, feed and techniques of model cow shed. Project staff also suggested the farmers to apply for the construction of Model cow shed supported by Govt .of Odisha.

Vegetable cultivation:

While visiting the Ramachandrapur Nuasahi village of R. Udayagiri Block, Gajapati district the project team found that people in this village grow various kinds of vegetables such as Onion, Potato, Tomato, Radish, Brinjal, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Green Chili, Leafy Vegetables etc. in large scale. Both Maa Laxmi and Maa Gayatri SHGs received Rs.150,000 each from State Bank of India, Mahendragarh branch for vegetable cultivation in the current month. Multi cropping is a good way to minimize the risks for the farmer who is able to enjoy continuity of yield throughout the year.



LIFE STYLE TRAINING



Mulching:

Mulching is one of the major parts of organic farming and plantation. To protect plants from extreme hot during March to June, mulching techniques are most essential for the plants. In liaison with state Government the farmers of the project area received the green cotton sheets to protect the plants from domestic and wild animals. The project team introduced the natural way of mulching techniques and trained the farmers who have planted fruit bearing and tree plants using dry leaves, straw and grass clips. It helps the plants to maintain moisture and not allowing grass to grow surrounding the plants.

Summer Paddy cultivation in SRI Method:

Soon after the training there have been 24 farmers adopted SRI method in 46 acres of land in the summer season of Jhadarandiba village of R.Udayagiri block. By using this method the farmers can get following benefits such as, reduce the seed rate, 10to 12 young seedlings transplanted in the preparing field, no need of standing water, more tiller will come out, no need of chemical fertilizers, free exposure of air and sunrays in the standing crop, the seed is more tasty in comparison of other paddy seed,

Duck rearing:

The entire Mohana Block of Gajapati District is divided in to 5 nos. of clusters such as Ranikhama, Akili,Dhadiamba, Khapuripeta and Rajapur, consisting of 25 villages by the District Soil conservation and watershed department to improve the livelihood situation of the tribal women. In order to achieve the project goal the department is providing poultry, goat,

cattle and ducks to the SHGs of these villages. Our field level workers work closely with Soil conservation and watershed department. They visit the Groups to extend handholding support like care and protection, management, feed, vaccination, insurance and marketing.

Low cost Flour Mill:

There are many individual trainees do different types of livelihood plans such petty shop, running vegetables in the organic outlets set up in their nearby villages; goat rearing, rearing of poultry, doing vegetable cultivation etc in the program area to increase their annual income. Ms Sudharani Pradhan of Bidhyadharpur of R. Udayagiri Block is one among them who runs a flour mill in front of her home. To establish the mill, she took a loan from her own SHG. She is an active member of New Life SHG and a role model for the Block. She belongs to a tribal community and run the mill on her own. In the past the tribal women were preparing flour manually using a wood and stone. Now the tribal women started using modern techniques and methods to prepare flour. She processes the food grains and spices as per need of the customers in the daily basis and she earns rupees 200 to 300 per day. This is the impact of the Gruhini training program.

Farmer's Exposure visit:

An interstate exposure visit program was organized by National Horticulture Mission for the progressive farmers consisting of 80 nos. of farmers from 40 nos. of PREM operational villages to different model organic farms, Cold storage, fish pond, drip irrigation method and fruit processing centre etc. of Kalyansinghpur village of Rayagada District. Mr. U. Rajendra Dora, the District coordinator of the project took initiative to organize such program for the

farmers. He also accompanied with the farmers in the trip. During the visit he explained the farmers on different models and techniques of organic farming on the spot. The farmers visited to the model agriculture farms of Mr. S. Naveen Kumar and Mr. S. Vinod Kumar at Kalyansinghpur of Rayagada District. Similarly a group of progressive farmers consisting of 100 persons from Purusotompur Block of Ganjam District visited to Gubriguda and Kandhaadava villages Mohana Block, Gajapati Disrict to have an idea on Lemon Grass Jibamrutha solution is made from cow urine, cow dung, and other ingredients and mixed with fresh water. It keeps for 7 days an earthen pot and plastic container. After 7 days this solution can be applied in the standing crops. This solution is a fungicide and hormone. It helps for growing up healthy and gives more

Taping of Govt. Resources:

PREM interacted with officials of various Govt. line departments and organize several livelihood programs in collaboration with them. To educate the people, the project invites a number of experts and extension officers in the field of agriculture, horticulture, ITDA, Soura Development Agency, Forestry and OPELIP. The community resource person and field coordinators are continuing their efforts for tapping the schemes and benefits of both state and central Government. During the reporting period the following women Groups have been benefited on various livelihood promotion activities.

The project team facilitated the SHGs and liaison with line department to access government schemes and benefits from various levels.



EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH



PREM has been implementing "BridgelT Project (Phase 5a Odisha Module) in collaboration with Development Focus, (TCS funded project) Bengaluru since 1st January 2020 with a mission to create relevant opportunities for the most marginalized sections of society, by engaging with and building the capacity of civil society actors, such that it leads to Educated, Egalitarian and Empowered communities. The project identified and strengthens the civil society actors focusing on the tribal and iii. To provide supplementary academic dalit communities of Gajapati district namely, Mohana and Gumma and two clusters of Rayagada district namely, Padmapur and Gunupur, who are socioeconomically marginalized generations. The project is in a process for implementing an innovative Digital Entrepreneurship Program with the aim to create rural e-entrepreneurs from socially and economically disadvantaged rural communities.

The project, aptly named BridgelT, is a micro entrepreneurship program that aims to provide livelihood opportunities and bridge the IT gap between urban and rural India by building the capacity of rural youth in e-entrepreneurship. BridgeIT will focus on building the IT and entrepreneurial skills of rural youth, build their confidence, and enhance their lifeskills, providing them with the necessary means and support to earn a livelihood through e-entrepreneurship. The initiative will not only allow rural youth to be gainfully employed and self-sufficient, but will also bridge the IT gap by enabling the youth to bring much needed IT related services into their communities. By promoting entrepreneurship, the intervention aims to improve the rural economy, reduce illiteracy, and provide academic inputs to both school going children and adults through computer based education.

The overall aim of the project is to provide livelihood opportunities for rural youth through e-entrepreneurship and

through these e-entrepreneurs provide computer-based and online services to rural communities.

The specific objectives of the project are:

- i. To create rural e-entrepreneurs from socially and economically disadvantaged communities
- ii. To make available much needed computer and e-based services to communities through entrepreneurship
- inputs for government primary and middle school children through computer-based education
- v. To provide functional literacy to rural through computer-based adults education

The primary goal of the project is to facilitate rural youth to become eentrepreneurs and for the youth to build sustainable business with their computer and technical skills. However, as a way of giving back to their communities, the beneficiaries of the project (called Entrepreneurs) will also have two mandatory roles to perform within their communities:

- 1. Provide functional literacy to rural adults who are not literate
- 2. Provide supplementary academic inputs to children in local Govt. schools

The project will be Implemented over a 5 year period (2 years of intensive interaction and handholding, and 3 years of supplemental support), the project will be community anchored through the communities' participation in planning, selecting and supporting the entrepreneurs. A total of 32 participants from the 4 clusters (2) clusters in Rayagada and 2 clusters in Gajapati district) will be provided training in computers and Internet based services, entrepreneurial skills, communication skills, life skills, and handholding support to start their own IT / Internet based businesses. A strong

emphasis will be placed on empowering young SC / ST women to take up this opportunity to become entrepreneurs and establish their own e-enterprises.

Capacity building trainings to the entrepreneurs

Training programs were organized in four clusters of both the districts during this period with an objective to capacitate the entrepreneurs to handle e-entrepreneurship activities. Followina are the topics of the trainings:

- Basic knowledge and fundamentals of the computer
- Basic knowledge on photography with techniques
- Online training on revenue streams

Resource person for Development Focus provided the training on techniques of photography. This training created interest among the entrepreneurs and they expressed their interest to pick this profession as the business opportunity and provide photography as part of their services.

Similarly, online training on revenue streams was organized for all clusters by the Roi Net, state Coordinator. The sessions were very practical and the resource person trained on numerous Banking Services through the Roinet portal that was tied up with nearly 42 public, private and regional rural banks. The entrepreneurs also learnt how to apply for Pan Card, Tahasil Certificates, DTH / mobile recharge, job applications, DTP works, Photoshop works etc. All entrepreneurs are now registered with Roinet Expresso and have received their business IDs to provide different services to the community. It was a wonderful training session conducted over two days. The, entrepreneurs were very happy to receive this training which will opportunity for create income generation. Moreover, they also realized their contribution for their community as a change agent.

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EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH



Distribution of Laptops to the Entrepreneurs:

The entrepreneurs from both the districts Gajapati and Rayagada (16 entrepreneurs from each district) received 32 laptops and its accessories from PREM through this project. The entrepreneurs were very happy to receive the same and enthusiastic enough to start their entrepreneurship programs using the laptops by the handholding support of PREM resource team.

Virtual Training to the Entrepreneurs:

Due to Corona pandemic restrictions, virtual training sessions were conducted during this period To enhance the capacity and entrepreneurial skills of the entrepreneurs and to build capacity on the importance of Business Capital and Stock Management virtual trainings were conducted by Resource person from Development Focus in this period, through this training entrepreneurs received knowledge on basic business skills and book keeping, income, expenses, profit, monthly and half yearly targets setting, looking for market opportunities, maintaining customer register, process of searching business opportunities in the village, process of managing stocks in the shop, especially for offline items. All entrepreneurs are regularly attending team meetings in their respective clusters and they conducted Livelihood Committee meeting for their respective villages and the feedback of the community was very positive. "Now all entrepreneurs are providing different online and offline services to the community i.e. Banking Services, Pancard Apply, Tahasil Certificates, DTH recharge and Mobile Recharge, Job Applications, DTP, Driving License and Passport Size Photo etc.

They are also learning from each other and sharing their experiences. Team Meetings were also conducted in each entreprenuer's shop (on a rotation basis) and this has given the entrepreneurs an opportunity to see what the other entrepreneurs are doing, and to interact with their families. Visiting entrepreneur's shops has enabled the entrepreneurs to help their fellow weaker entrepreneurs with small loans. The Cluster Leads are also very committed in helping their entrepreneurs.





EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH





FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRIBALS





SWEET CORN FIELD VISIT FOR YIELD ASSESSMENT BY SPECIAL OFFICER, PROJECT MANGER, SMS(AG) OF ITDA GUNUPUR & TECHNICAL EXPERT FADP OF PADMAPUR BLOCK

PLEMENTED BY PREM FINGO UNDER FADP

PREM in association with Odisha State Government Tribal Development Department, the ITDA Gunupur has been implementing different livelihood interventions to increase and strengthen the income level of the tribal families in 7 blocks of Rayagada district of Odisha, through the FADP programme.

It's a perspective plan for each ITDA for supporting ST families with viable alternative livelihoods Identification of livelihood opportunities based on the land and non-land based options suitable to local conditions, available resources and capacities of the tribal FADP communities being is implemented by converging resources from SCA to TSP & Art 275(1) in convergence with other flagship programmes of state/ central Govt. i.e. -MGNREGA, National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Rastriya Krushi Vikash Yojana (RKVY), OLM etc.

In development paradigm Rayagada district lags behind in all respects starting with communication, literacy, lack of employment opportunities, low production in agriculture and low level of income to indebtedness. All these deprivations have forced them to depend on forest and Podu Cultivation as an alternative source of livelihood.

To address the above issues ITDA Gunpur has been implementing different programs in 7 blocks of Rayagada district towards improving the livelihood security of poor households by promoting efficient, self managed and sustainable exploitation and conservation of natural resources and development of non-farm enterprises.

The broad objective of the Gunpur ITDA programme is as follows.

 Build the capacity of marginal groups as individual and grass root institution.

- ♣ Enhance the access of poor tribal people to land water and forest and increase the productivity of these resources in environmentally sustainable and socially equitable ways:
- Encourage and facilitate off-farm enterprise development focused on the needs of poor tribal households;
- Monitor the basic food entitlements of tribal households and ensure their access to public food supplies;
- ➡ Strengthen the institutional capacity
 of government agencies, Panchayati
 Raj Institutions, NGOs and civil society
 to work effectively on a participatory
 mode for poverty reduction with tribal
 communities;
- ♣ Encourage the development of a protribal enabling environment through ensuring that legislation governing control of and access to, development resources by poor tribal households is implemented effectively and recommending other policy improvements:
- Build on the indigenous knowledge and values of tribal and blend these with technological innovations to ensure a speedier pace of development.

Thus OTELP's main thrust is on "Empowerment" and "Sustainable livelihoods". For the 1st time GO-NGO partnership would help enhance core competence of the community based institutions/organizations to achieve the above mentioned objectives. The programme is being implemented through VDCs in co-ordination and active involvement of ITDA, facilitating NGOs (FNGOs), SHGs, UGs & CIGs.

KEY INTERVENTIONS:

Promotion of Sweet Corn Cluster:

Earlier the tribal were cultured with traditional agriculture method. They were not having the adequate facility and knowledge for the cultivation of

Sweet corn and they lease their land with a low price to other people for cultivation. As a result, the outsiders were getting huge benefit using the lands of the native tribals. After social mobilization, continuous awareness raising programs in the community and also regular organization of village meetings with handholding supports, they were now interested for sweet corn cultivation. The identification of suitable land and availability of water for cluster and collection of documents and submitting the same at the ITDA, Gunupur through the WEOs have been executed by the experts. After approval of the beneficiaries list the ITDA has been provided Hybrid sweet corn seeds, Organic Manure, Bio-fertilizers and plastic carrats for sweet corn cultivation. The hybrid sweet corn cultivation programme was taken in 7 blocks Gunupur, Ramanaguda, Padmapur, Bisum Cuttak, Muniguda, Chandrapur and Gudari under this ITDA. After harvesting, the experts from PREM had also supported the beneficiaries for marketing in towns and cities with high profit margin and thus each farmer has got Rs.26,000/- to Rs.30,000/- from sweet corn cultivation and it encouraged the farmers and now they have taken the decision to grow huge amount of sweet corn cultivation of using the profit money by themselves. They are very much thankful to ITDA and also PREM for their genuine handholding support.

Promotion of Hybrid Paddy Cluster:

During this financial year, the OTDS changed the method of cultivation of paddy. The new type of cultivation is cluster system. In this method 3 to 4 villages in a GP were identified for minimum 15-20 acre each compact patch for cultivation. In this method beneficiaries were selected through village meeting headed by PRI members and Agriculture staff where easily actual targeted paddy cultivation beneficiaries and lands were selected. **Contd...**



FOCUSED AREA DEVELOPMENT (FADP)

FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRIBALS







The most viable for sustainable livelihood activity is Paddy cultivation in cluster approach. Before FADP intervention very minimum no of tribals basically depend on traditional way of cultivation which is meet only their meal purposes and use of indigenous seed using traditional method where they gain success less in concern. In the mean time the FADP programme trying its best efforts to implementing the HYB Paddy cluster programme by utilizing Agricultural line sewing idea such as providing hybrid seeds, bio-fertilizer and regular time to time follow-up and meeting by experts and SMS Ag, ITDA to giving them various plant protection measures and ideas on harvesting, preserving and selling in market in different Market.

Hybrid Paddy Cultivation in cluster approach there are two kinds of i.e. Ankur and Scented rice have been taken up under the FADP project for livelihood enhancement of the tribal people. Village meeting were organized for selection of beneficiaries to taken up HYB Paddy clusters in 7 blocks under ITDA, Gunupur area i.e. - Gunupur, Padampur, Gudari, Chandrapur, Ramanaguda, Bissam Cuttack & Muniauda Block. The expert of the concern block identified the actual ST beneficiaries and collected documents like land patta, BPL card, Adhar card, Ration card and other requirements. Identified 871 no's of beneficiaries with 1 acre of land each having irrigated area which comes to 871 acres for Paddy cluster. The Paddy cluster Programme has been implemented as per the approved budget by ITDA Gunupur and provide the input assistance to the cluster beneficiaries under this scheme i.e.- Hybrid Paddy Seeds & different types of organic manure and organic PP materials and micronutrient but Labour for cleaning the weeds, ploughing the land and irrigation are contributed by the beneficiaries by themselves.

Through this programme the ST beneficiaries have not only got two staple foods a day, but they also saving money for their future. They are also associated with cultivating vegetables. According to the analysis, after selling rice at local markets they express their happiness and averagely one beneficiary profited of Rs.18000-25000 for 18 to 22 antls. of Paddy harvesting grains by the cultivation.

Hence, FADP has been targeted to execute cluster basis Paddy cultivation next year also and instructed to the experts for identifying 20-30 acres of land in a cluster basis so that harvesting can be linked to big market to gain more profit for the betterment of the tribal people.

Horticulture: WADI PLANTATION (Mango & Cashew)

Wadi Plantation Programme has been taken up in 07 nos of block, covering 2415 Nos beneficiary for 2415 acres of area. The beneficiaries are selected through pali sabha presided by ward member and concern sarapanch of the GP. The beneficiaries has been provided 40 nos of mango and 80 nos of cashew grafts as well as different kind of fertilizer such as organic manure, organic pesticide (Neem Cake), Azotobactor, Azospirrilium, PSB and Microrrhiza and Tree guard for fencing. The beneficiaries facilitated training and capacity building programme for fencing work, fire line layout, bush cutting, proper use of fertilizer and to take care of the plants for better survival of the grafts. The Experts have been visited the field in regular intervals and take care of plants and also mobilized the beneficiaries for better survivability of plants.

At present target activity for WADI plantation has achieved and follow up activity is going on. All mango and cashew graft has been planted and fencing work has been completed. The beneficiaries will be facilitated intercrop cultivation within plantation area. And as per guildline of MGNREGA total man days generated 296420 nos December-2020 under ITDA, Gunupur.

Vegetable Cluster:

This year OTDS started an innovative way of cultivation i.e. cluster system. In this method 3 to 4 villages in a GP were identified for minimum 15-20 acre each compact patch for cultivation in this method beneficiaries are selected through village meeting headed by PRI members and Horticulture staff where easily actual targeted vegetable beneficiaries and lands are selected.

The most viable for sustainable livelihood activity is vegetable cultivation in cluster approach. Before FADP intervention very minimum no. of tribals basically depend on traditional way of cultivation which was supporting their consumption purposes and use of indigenous seed and traditional method was yielding less compare to their inputs. Meantime, the FADP programme efforts to implement the vegetable cluster programme by utilizing horticulture idea, such as providing hybrid seeds, bio-fertilizer and regular time to time follow-up and meeting by experts and SMS Ag, ITDA to give them various plant protection measures and ideas on harvesting, preserving and selling in market in different weekly markets.

Village meetings were organized for selection of beneficiaries to take up vegetable clusters in 7 blocks under ITDA, Gunupur area i.e. - Gunupur, Padampur, Gudari, Chandrapur, Ramanaguda, Bissum Cuttak Muniguda Block. The expert of the concern block identified the actual ST beneficiaries and collected their documents. Identified 459 no's beneficiaries with 1 acre each having irrigated area which comes to 459 acres for different type of vegetables like Okra, Cowpee, Bitter Gourd, Tomato and Chilly. The vegetable cluster Programme has been implemented as per the approved budget by ITDA Gunupur and provided the input assistance to the cluster beneficiaries. Averagely one beneficiary profited of Rs.18000-25000 by the vegetable cultivation



FOCUSED AREA DEVELOPMENT (FADP) FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRIBALS





DISTRIBUTION OF HYB PADDY(ANKUR RICE)& ORGANIC MANURE & BIO-FERTILIZERS AT GUNUPUR, PADMAPUR, RAMANAGUDA, GUDARI & CHANDRAPUR BLOCK DURING KHARIF 2020-21 UNDER FADP BY ITDA GUNUPUR







Major Achievements of the FADP Program

- 1. 1245 Beneficiaries have cultivated sweet corn in 1245 acres of land.
- 2. 871 beneficiaries have **cultivated Hybrid** Paddy in 871 acres of land.
- 3. 2415 beneficiaries have cultivated Mango & Cashew in 2415 acres of land.
- 4. 459 beneficiaries have cultivated vegetable in 459 acres of land.



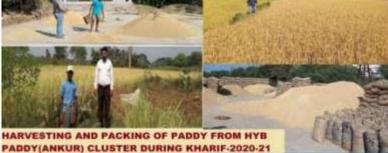














REDUCING CHILD MARRIAGE

AN INITIATIVE TO JUSTICE THE GIRL CHILD



PREM in association with Educo, Spain, has initiated a project called "Reducing Child Marriage in Darigbadi block of Kandhamal district, Odisha" in the month of January 2021 with an objective of preventing and reducing the incidences of child marriage in the Daringbadi block of Kandhamal Districts. The project attempts to achieve for the following:

- Develop and strengthen adolescent girls and boys groups to stand up for their rights, defend against child marriage and seek justice
- Sensitize community to change their attitude towards child marriage create enabling environment for children's growth & wellbeing, especially girls.
- Strengthening and activation of child protection system at village, block and district level
- Developing strong network at district level of CSOs, State Women's Commission, SCPCR and Media.

Rationale behind initiating this project

Early marriages are very common in these marginalized communities especially and other backward communities. The main reasons of early marriage are poverty. Economically weaker people marry their girl child to avoid her responsibility. Parents are also very concern about the security of their children and try to marry their daughters after they attain puberty. Adolescent boys in tribal communities tend to marry to bring an additional hand to get support in and household Adolescents are inclined to go for quick money by migrating to other states for labour work.

In tribal areas access of education and its quality remains a big challenge. Schools are available till 5th grade in villages after that they have to travel other place for secondary and higher secondary education. There is a sharp drop-out in enrolment at the secondary levels. Hostels are not enough to accommodate all girl children, grown up girl children can't go regularly to the far-away schools, which is again restricted due to safety reasons and

financial constraint. Parents in such communities have no interest to educate their girls much because they don't see any value in it. Once the girl is out of school, she shall be kept busy with household chores, sibling care and as soon she attains puberty, she is ready for marriage. Since it is sanctioned by the traditional and cultural norms, no one finds it wrong and therefore there is a culture of silence around it.

Tribal community are ignorant on disadvantages and health issues of early marriage. They have no or little formal education and awareness about the risks of child marriage. They intend to ensure optimum fertility and childbirth capacity of their children. The trend of eloping with the similar age of adolescent boys and girls is also on rise where similar age children decided to stay together.

Broad Objective of the Project

Reduce the prevalence of Child Marriage in Darigbadi block of Kandhamal district of Odisha to ensure well-being of children and adolescents.

Specific Objective of the Project

Children are protected from Child Marriage through empowerment of Adolescent and activating Child Protection Systems at the community level

Expected Outcome of the Project

- Empowered children and adolescents will access justice and protect girls from being forced into child marriage.
- 2. Children and Adolescent will continue their education till 12th Standard.
- 3. Sensitized and active local institutions will create protective environment to reduce Child Marriage.
- Responsive system will enforced the prohibition of child marriage act to reduce child marriage.

Operational Areas:

76 revenue villages of 7 GPs such as Sonepur, Dasingbadi, Danekbadi, Partamaha, Simanbadi, Kirikuti, Badabanga of Daringbadi block of Kandhamal district.

Key Activities from Jan-Mar 2021:

Staff Recruitment: On 12th and 13th February 2021, the central team of PREM consisting of Program person, HR team were organized a staff recruitment interview at project office Dandiamah, Daringbadi for the post of block level worker, cluster level worker and community mobiliser for reducing child marriage of PREM-Educo project. For these posts 95 applicants applied and 63 candidates were shortlisted. The recruitment process was consisting of written test, interview and certificate verification. The question pattern for both written and interview was fully based on child marriage, child right, lobby and advocacy, liasioning with govt. department. The selected candidates were informed regarding their job confirmation by 16th February 2021. A total of 19 community mobilisers, 2 cluster coordinators and block coordinators appointed for this project.

Staff Induction Training:

Induction training was organized at Dandimaha training centre for two days i.e. 22nd and 23rd February 2021 including all the newly appointed staff of Educo Project with an objective to orient the staff about Educo Project, PREM, individual staff's role and responsibility, process of community mobilization and process of organizing meeting in the villages. The Educo project staff from PREM had applied different training methodologies like, lecture method, group discussion and power-point presentation, role play, game etc. to clarify the inputs from the project staff to attain its objective successfully within its time frame.



REDUCING CHILD MARRIAGE

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Capacity building training:

In order to capacitate the newly appointed Educo project team, four days training program was organized at Resource and Training Centre in the premises of PREM at Mandiapalli from 1st March to 4th March. The project team including 19 community mobilisers, 2 coordinators, one block coordinator, one training Coordinator and Project Coordinator were present over there. The program was inaugurated by the President, PREM and conveyed warm welcome to the newly appointed Educo team and enlightened them with his encouraging keynote address. The topics discussed in the four days training sessions were, child & their rights, the child right relates laws/Acts, a brief about United Nations Convention on Child rights (UNCRC), types of child abuses, present issues of the children with regards to their rights in our operational area, different measures to be taken to address the issues of the children, gender, difference between sex and gender, gender reasons for gender discrimination, inequality, step to be taken at community level to stop gender discrimination, child care and protection, children's care & protection related laws/Acts, a brief about JJ Act 2015, present child care and protection issues in our operational area, child care protection mechanism at present at different level, steps to be taken to provide healthy and safe environment to the children at the community level, child marriage, causes of child marriage, consequences of child marriage, different stakeholders and their role to provide care and protection to the children, Child Marriage Prohibition Act and Strategic plan of Govt. of Odisha to stop child marriage.

Mr. Sarat Maharana Project Officer, Institutional Care from District Child Protection Unit, Chhatrapur, Ganjam was the resource person in the first day and he enhanced the knowledge of the participants regarding different laws and acts related to child right, child protection, child marriage, child labour During this training period, the Educo team interacted with the participants in a virtual mode and presented Child Safeguarding Policy of Educo and explained in a very simplified method which was very easy for the participants to understand. The central Educo team presented the project objectives, activities, results, roles and responsibilities of all staff (community mobilisers, cluster level workers and block level worker).

The detailed project implementation plan was prepared by the participants in group which was facilitated by Mr. Ashish from Educo.

Orientation on Baseline Survey:

Orientation on Baseline Survey meeting was organized on 10th March 2021 where all the Educo project team was present. The main objective of the meeting was to orient the community mobilisers and cluster workers on data collection format and to plan activities for the next month. In this meeting the data collection format was explained in detail to the staff and the methods of data collection was explained. At the same time the team was also oriented how to interact with the people at village level and how to approach people during the data collection etc.

Review cum Planning Meeting:

The review cum planning meeting was organized on 18th March 2021, where all the project team was present. The objective of the meeting was to review the status of data collection and plan for organizing the village level meeting in 76 villages. The community mobilisers were explained how to conduct a village meeting, the contents of village meeting, process of meeting with different stakeholders. A village meeting demo was presented before the participants for their easy understanding. The Project Coordinator suggested the project team to submit their monthly work report, visit report at the end of every month.

Village level Introduction Meeting

Village level Induction Meetings were organized in the operational villages of PREM-Educo project to create awareness among the village people on the launching of the new project and its new development initiative. The community mobilisers organized the meetings in their assigned villages. In these meetings community members both male and female, youths, PRI members were participated. The main discussion topics in these meetings were,

- About PREM and its development initiatives for the marginalized communities
- ♣ Importance of education and its role for empowering the youth
- Child and child right,
- Prevalence of child marriage in the area, causes and consequences,
- Role of parents, community members, duty bearers to stop child marriage,
- ♣ Government schemes for the life-skill education of the youth etc.

In this entry point meeting in the villages for implementation of the Educo-PREM project, village people expressed their willingness to give their support for successful implementation of the project.

Preliminary Data Collection:

Two types of data collection sheets were designed by the project to understand the number of children in the village with different ages and adolescents, information about the village and different stakeholders, village committees and groups. Based on the format the data was collected from 76 villages of the project operation areas during this reporting period. The tabulation consolidation of the collected data was also completed which will support during the execution of activities in the villages.



REDUCING CHILD MARRIAGE

AN INITIATIVE TO JUSTICE THE GIRL CHILD



Meeting of Central Team of PREM with different Stakeholders of Kandhamal district:

As the PREM-Educo project works to prevent Child Marriages in the district which needs to work in convergence with Government line departments in the district. Hence the central team of PREM visited Kandhamal district and met with the authorities of different line departments including the Collector of the district to inform them on the initiation of the Educo project in the district and seek their support to implement the project more effectively fulfilling its objectives successfully.

Meeting with the District Collector, Kandhamal District

The central team of PREM met with Ms. Brunda D, the District Collector, Kandhamal. The team shared the development initiatives of PREM for the upliftment of marginalized communities in the district, the main objectives of the PREM-Educo project along with its strategic plan for implementing the project in the district to ensure the rights of children reducing child marriages in seven Gram Panchayats of Daringbadi block the district. The District Collector was very happy on the initiative of PREM and assured to provide optimum support to PREM to make the program successful.

Meeting with the District Child Project Officer, Kandhamal District

Realizing the importance of the District Child Protection Office, Kandhamal for the Educo project, the PREM central team met with the District Child Protection Officer on the 25th March 2021. The team shared the project goal and its outcome and DCPO heartily welcomed the initiative of PREM to prevent child marriages in Daringbadi block. She was enthusiastically expressed to extend all sorts need based support for the success of the project goals and she assured to attend the meetings of project team to orient them on the district mechanism to prevent child marriages.

Meeting with the District Child Project Officer, Kandhamal District

The team also met with the District Social Welfare Officer at Phulbani and shared the project goal, objective, key strategies and major objectives which are planned for one year to reduce child marriage in 7 gram panchayats of Daringbadi block. DSWO explained their approaches which are implanting to combat child marriages in the district. She assured to extend her full support for the success of the project. She was also invited the team to attend the upcoming district level meeting on legal awareness program on child care and protection and reducing child marriage to be organized by Odisha State Commission for women on 30th March 2021 and accordingly the two cluster coordinators attended the meeting.

Meeting with The Chief of Child Line Organization:

Child line plays a vital role for the safeguarding the child rights especially prevent child marriages in the district. Hence the central team met with the Chief of Child line at Baliguda and shared the project objectives and strategic plans for successful implementation of the project. The Child Line Officer was very were very happy to know the initiative of PREM and expressed their willingness to work together for the sake of the adolescent of the project area to assert their rights by preventing child marriages. He also explained their procedure for reporting the cases and the procedure to address the issues.

Meeting with ICDS supervisors

The Program Manager and the block staff met with the ICDS supervisor at Daringbadi block office to establish a good rapport with them. During the meet the team interacted and shared the project goal, objective, key strategies and major objectives which are planned for one year to reduce child marriages in 7 gram panchayats of Daringbadi block. She was very happy to know the initiative taken by PREM and she explained their key activities and strategies which are being carried out for combating child marriages. She extended her full support to the team for successful implementation of the project in 7 Gram Panchayats of Daringbadi block.

The Policy Brief on Prevention of Child Marriage highlights five evidence-based strategies identified by ICRW to delay or prevent CHILD MARRIAGES:

- 1. Empower girls with information, skills and support networks;
- Provide economic support and incentives to girls and their families;
- **Educate and rally parents and community members**
- Enhance girl's access to a high-quality education; and
- **Encourage supportive laws and policies**

In order for the next generation of development programmes to make ending child marriage a priority, policy makers must pay attention to these strategies while continuing to test innovative approaches and evaluation techniques.



MTMLECE RESOURCE & TRAINING CENTRE:

WITH IN-HOUSE TRAINING FACILITY

Mother Tongue Based Multi-Lingual Early Childhood Education (MTMLECE) National Resource & Training Centre is

one of the best assets of PREM, which is dedicated to the nation for the benefit of tribal and indigenous communities. The centre is established by PREM in view of sensitizing all the stake holders especially the staff of line departments like, ICDS Supervisors, Teachers, Workers, DSWO, CDPO, interested individuals of the state, national and international level, PREM has established a National Resource and Training Centre at Mandiapalli in the premises of PREM office. This is the first institution in India to impart training on Mother Tongue Based Multi-Lingual Early Childhood Education.



The Centre is equipped with all context specific teaching and learning materials appropriate to the Early Childhood Education. The interested organizations who deal with early childhood education are getting training by the experienced training team of PREM at this resource and training centre. Visitors from different states, national and international level frequently visit this National Resource and Training Centre (NRTC) to gain knowledge on the concept of Mother Tongue Based Multi-Lingual Early Childhood Education and appreciate the excellent work of PREM to mainstream tribal and indigenous communities of India.

MTMLECE National Resource and Training Centre:

National Resource and Training Centre is established by PREM to bring more understanding among the different stakeholders on MT ML ECE and to enhance the skill and knowledge of existing ICDS workers in tribal areas of Odisha and India on the transaction of MT ML ECE.

Resource centre is a Learning centre as well as an Information Hub: The resource centre would help to different stake holders of the state as well as India to understand what is Mother Tongue Based Multi Lingual Early Childhood Education, How we will include this in the present ICDS program, what would be the teaching and learning materials for transaction of the mother tongue based multilingual early childhood education in the existing ICDS centres of tribal areas, basic information about different tribal groups of states and India and it will also provide basic information about different existing government policies, schemes and services related to Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE).

Structure of Model ECCD-DEMO Centre: In the resource centre there is a dummy structure of Model Mother Tongue Based Multilingual Early Childhood Education DEMO Centre. It is similar to the CBCD DEMO centre which we have developed in the villages.

MT ML ECE TLM Corner: MT ML ECE Teaching learning Materials is one of the key components of resource centre. Material development is one of the ongoing activities of the resource centre. There is a team in the resource centre who are fully associated with developing Teaching Learning Materials on MTMLECE for the CBCD centres. There are different kind of context specific teaching learning materials in the centres like, materials for cognitive development, Materials for language development, materials for physical development, materials for social development and materials for emotional development.

Information & Communication Hub: This is just like an information and communication hub. All type of information and communication materials related to Mother Tongue Based Multilingual Early Childhood Education are available in this resource centre.





Evidence based documentation, Communication and Research Material: Project will collect evidence based case studies/success stories from the field by the help of field level coordinators which will be used as evidence based documents to motivate the policy makers, community peoples and parents.

National and International Visitors Visiting the MTMLECE Resource Centre: National and International Visitors very often Visiting the MTMLECE Resource Centre to know about the MTMLECE concept and the context specific teaching learning materials prepared by using locally available materials and appreciating PREM and the resource team for their good work for strengthening MTMLECE all over India.

Training Center: Training is one of the key components of resource centre. PREM in association with Bernard Van Leer Foundation (BvLF) providing residential training in resource centre, to enhance the MT ML ECE transaction skills of different stakeholders like ICDS workers, preschool teachers, ECE supervisors and the persons who are working on Early Childhood Education. Phase wise training is provided in the centre and the maximum trainee strength is 30 persons in a batch which includes both in-house training and field level training. Whatever the learning the trainees will acquire in the in-house training are executed at field practically before children in the existing CBCD Demo centres run by PREM.

The training curriculum is designed in such a way that a layman can understand the concept of MTMLECE and the trainings conducted by the well experienced trainers. The curriculum includes the technique of using the teaching and learning materials for transaction of the mother tongue based multilingual early childhood education in the existing ICDS centres of tribal areas, basic information about different tribal groups of states and India and it will also provide basic information about different existing government policies, schemes and services related to Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE). Resource materials like Local Songs, Stories, Riddles, Games & Pictures from the tribal communities were developed by the center teachers, center supervisors and training supervisors based on the culture, tradition and customs of tribals.

The following is the schedule of training/orientation offered under NRTC to different stake holders, concerned personnel of the ICDS department and interested individuals and individual organizations:

Training /Orientation Offered Under the NRTC

SI.	Name of the Training	Duration of the Training	Training/Orientation for persons
1.	Full-fledged MT ML ECE Transaction Training (Five days in the field with Demo classes)	15 days	New Anganwadi Teachers/ECE Teachers
2.	MTMLECE Transaction Training. (two days in the field with Demo classes)	7 days	Anganwadi Teachers/ECE Teachers
3.	Refresher Training on MT ML ECE (One day field visit as an exposure visit.	5 days	Anganwadi Teachers/ECE Teachers
4.	Orientation on MTMLECE & visit to Demo Centre	2 days	ICDS Supervisors/ ECE Supervisors
5.	Orientation on MTMLECE (One days orientation and resource centre visit and 2 nd day exposure visit to DEMO centre)	2 days	CDPO, DSWO, ECE Coordinators, Interested NGOs, INGOs, PRI Members



Visit of Govt. Officials to the MTMLECE Resource Centre

National & International Visitors visits the NRTC very frequently

Visit of PRI Members





PREM in association with Missio International, Germany has initiated Model Village Programme to facilitate overall development of the community by the active participation and ownership of the community. The project intends to form a model village with a model vision, micro-plan and a model Gram Sabha and covers 100 villages in four blocks of Gajapati district such as Gumma, Mohana, Rayagada and Nuagada and at Goudagotha GP of Surada block in Ganjam district. The evidence based success through model village initiatives encouragies the adjacent villages to adopt the same process to create their own village into a model one. The improved lifestyle of the villagers of model villages attract the attention of the neighboring villages in the region. PREM through its Gruhini training, AshaJyoti, Advanced Agricultural Training, empowers women and provide scope for entrepreneurship development and the entrepreneurs are motivated to act as change agents to clean the environment, send children to schools, adopt health care practices, operate savings bank accounts and participate in local governance etc. Their collective efforts are translated into building-up model villages.

People of the model villages set the example by advocating their legitimate rights before government and other authorities. They have started raising questions about the irregularities and corruptions. Promotion and realization of scientific temper among the communities has resulted in reduction of blind belief and witch craft. IMR and MMR are reduced due to their inclination to avail health facilities and institutional delivery. People of these communities have become sensitized on community based care of children, education of children, clean drinking water, clean and beautiful toilets and smokeless kitchen and litigation, violence, alcohol and tobacco free community and participation in government schemes.

Features of model village:

- 100% Housing, 100% Toilets,
- 100% Literacy,
- 100% Smokeless Kitchen,
- 100% Safe Drinking Water Facilities,
- Alcohol Free & Litigation Free Villages,
- Food Security for 12 months
- Sustainable Income
- Access to government schemes and programs
- 100% admission and retention in ICDS centre and School
- 100% immunization and health facilities



Following the above commandments successfully, Gudang Gorjang, a tribal village in Gumma Block of Gajapati District, Odisha initially was considered as the model village. The improved life style of the people from Gudang Gorjang village attracted other neighbouring villages and PREM organized the exposure visits to different stake holders to Gudang Gorjang village, which created mindset among the people to replicate this model initiative in their villages. As a result, there are 100 villages of Gajapati and Ganjam district reached to the status of model village. Gudang Gorjang village was awarded as one of the best village in the block by the district administration this year. People became organized and regularly maintain cleanliness and hygiene as per the village committee decisions. The people of this village became very keen for education and hence they have established a Mother Tongue Based Early Childhood Education Centre and all the context specific teaching and learning materials are provided by PREM and the teacher of this centre got training on the transaction process of MTMLECE. Besides, the youth group of these model villages take keen interest to monitor the model features of the village. A mini stadium has been established at Gudang Gorjang village where the youth group of the village plays regularly and enjoy their life. The PREM resource team monitor, supervise and provide hand holding support with technical assistance to these villages to continue their model features and slowly scaling up this process to other adjacent villages of the operational districts of Odisha.

The model village, Gudang Gorjang of Gumma block was recognized as the best GKS village of the block for the year 2020-21 by The District Collector, Gajapati and awarded with Rs.10,000/-. The award was received by the village representatives of the village.

This is one of the great achievements of PREM.



MODEL VILLAGE INITIATIVES

RURAL AREA WITH URBAN SETUP



The model initiative of PREM is identified by Government of Odisha and going to scale up this Model Village Concept in other districts of Odisha replicating same process adopted by PREM through the scheme "AMA GAON AMA BIKASH".

"Pradhan Mantri Adarsha Grama Yojana", a Central Govt. scheme is also strives towards the model village initiative which PREM initiated since five years.

This is a successful intervention, which added one more milestone of PREM's model initiatives.



ENGLISH MEDIUM EDUCATION FOR THE CHILDREN OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES

"Support for quality education will certainly enable the children of marginalized communities to compete with the rest in the globalised world".

PREM in collaboration with Tribal Development Department, Govt. of Odisha and district administration run a ST and SC hostel at Ambapua, Berhampur since 2007.

With the objective of providing quality education to the potential children of the marginalized communities to enable them to compete with the mainstream children, PREM has been facilitating education of tribal children in English Medium Schools in Berhampur with the support from the Tribal Development Department, Govt. of Odisha. Government Hostels where the children stay and study are coordinated and maintained by PREM. Since 2007, ST and SC children are getting support from this program and are continuing their education in English Medium School by staying in this hostel under the close guidance of PREM.

In the current academic year 169 SC and ST children (79 boys and 90 girls) are studying at Central school and other English medium schools. **Besides** accommodations, the children are supported with study materials, dress materials, tutorial support, spoken English course, computer education, regular health check-ups, opportunity for co-curricular activities, nutritious food and care etc. Again the children gets the opportunity for cocurricular activities like, different indoor and outdoor games, dance, song, art & craft, debate, sports, storytelling, one act play, classical, modern dances and

Children of indigenous communities studying in Central School, Berhampur

songs, playing Casio, drum and harmonium which increases the confidence level of the children and also develop their inner potentialities. By this way, children are developing very well in this homely environment and under the surveillance of experienced teachers, care takers and the warden.

Besides their academic performance the hostel children are also very keen in other co-curricular activities. The children of the hostel got the opportunity to participate in district, state and national level Athletics, Taekwondo, Kabadi and Khoko competitions and awarded for their wonderful performances.





PROFESSIONAL & VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

FOR CHILDREN FROM UNPRIVILEGED FAMILIES



Our special thanks to Ms. Geeta Meheta whose generous and kind support towards the training of children from marginalized families in nursing, hotel management and other professional courses through the project "Gyandevi Foundation" since 2019.

Most of the potential college students from the unprivileged communities especially the students from tribals and dalits communities of Odisha do not get opportunities to study different professional courses like: Engineering, Nursing, Hotel Management and other similar professional courses due to their poor socio-economic condition of their family. PREM in association with Gyandevi Foundation is supporting 43 children in the professional courses. Out of them, 21 students are undergoing General Nurse Mid-wife training, 12 students for B.Sc Nursing and 10 students for Hotel Management. PREM has tie up with different colleges for General Nursing Mid-wife (GNM), B.Sc. Nursing and Hotel Management institutions for their quality education. The details of the student and the institutions where they are undergoing training are given in the following table:

SI.#	Name of the Professional Course	No. of Students	Status of the Students	Name of the College/Institution
1.	General Nursing Mid-Wife (GNM)	7	1st Year	School of Nursing- Christian Hospital, Berhampur
2.	General Nursing Mid-Wife (GNM)	1	1st Year	St. Joseph College of Nursing, Guntur
3.	General Nursing Mid-Wife (GNM)	5	3 rd Year	School of Nursing, Narsapur Christian Hospital
4.	General Nursing Mid-wife (GNM)	3	3 rd Year	School of Nursing- Christian Hospital, Berhampur
5.	General Nursing Mid-wife (GNM)	5	3 rd Year	St. Joseph School of Nursing, Visakhapatnam
6.	B.Sc. Nursing	2	1st Year	St. Joseph College of Nursing, Guntur
7.	B.Sc. Nursing	1	1 st Year	St. Joseph College of Nursing, Hyderabad
8.	B.Sc. Nursing	1	1st Year	St. Ann's College of Nursing, Visakhapatnam
9.	B.Sc. Nursing	1	1 st Year	School of Nursing & Health Sciences, Berhampur
10.	B.Sc. Nursing	4	2 nd Year	St. Joseph College of Nursing, Guntur
11.	B.Sc. Nursing	1	2 nd Year	St. Ann's College of Nursing, Visakhapatnam
12.	B.Sc. Nursing	1	2 nd Year	Shekhar College of Nursing, Bengaluru
13.	B.Sc. Nursing	1	3 rd Year	St. Joseph College of Nursing, Guntur
14.	Hotel Management	10	2 nd Year	SIMS, Berhampur



ORGANIC FARMING PROMOTION OF LIVELIHOOD SITUATION





VISUAL JOURNEY OF FIELD PROGRAMMES





FINANCIAL SUMMARY(2020-21)

PEOPLE'S BURAL EDUCATION MOVEMENT: BERHAMPUR:GANJAM DIST.; ODISHA CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT OF FOREIGN CONTRIBUTIONS AND GENERAL ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

RECEIPTS		AMOUNT(F)	PAYMENTS		AMOUNT(t)
OPENING BALANCES; F.C. Account	41 00 430 00		UTILIZATION:		
General Account:	41,98,630.28 3,32,20,276.85	3.74.18.907.13	F.C. A/c. (As per R&P) General A/c.: (As per R & P)	61,90,953.65	
and the state of t	210212021000	2,74,16,907.13	General AVC.: (AS per R & P)	3,16,28,843,33	3,78,19,796.98
RECEIPTS:			Other General A/c Expenses		96,02,030.70
F.C. Account	51,91,047.00				90,02,030.70
General Account	3,01,67,709.68	3,53,58,756.68			
Other General A/c Income		86,75,433.62			
BANK INTEREST:					
F.C. Account	1,26,827.00				
General Account	24,11,919.80	25,38,746.80	CLOSING BALANCES:		
		100 070707070	F.C. Account	33,25,550.63	
nvestment Net(General A/c)		11,91,896.47	General Account	3,44,36,362.39	3,77,61,913.02
TOTAL	=	8,51,83,740.70	TOTAL	. =	8,51,83,740,70
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			for PRUTHI & PRUTHI ASSOCIATE	5	
			Chartered Accountants	A	
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RECEIPTS		AMDUNTO	PAYMENTS		AMOUNTED
OPENING BALANCES: Andrea Bask-1478 (Main Account) Andrea Bask-1478 (6,30,332.48 33,64,296.83	41,98,630.28	ETRICATION: Kademobilic et German Mente International, Germany Docest of Taiwan	30.30,582.67 14,00,355.56 16,35,632.82 1,53,900.00	
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CMCI	47,245.00	51,91,047.00			
Dank Interest		1,26,827.90			
			CLOSING BALANCE: Andre Bask 147/8 (Main Accessed) Andre Bask 79751 Expenses Psysille	15,55,862 50 21,32,176.13	38,81,040.4 (5,82,490.0
TOTAL &	- 2	15,16,564,28		TALT	95,16,504.2
pacon President Propresident Propresident Berhampur (Gm.)			As you can separate the second of the PRICTIES A PRICTIES A SECOND OF THE SECOND		



GOVERNING BODY OF PREM

Dr. Jacob Mathew Thundyil, President & Co-Founder of PREM: Dr. Thundyil is the President and co founder of PREM. He is the Governing Board Member of International Network of Alternative Financial Institutions (INAFI). He was the Board Member of Council for Advancement of People's Action & Rural Technology (CAPART) and one of the founder members of Vaoluntary Action Network of India(VANI). He is also the convener of National Advocacy Council for Development of Indegenious Communities(NACDIP).



Ms. A. Padma Raju, Vice-President: A social worker engaged in the empowerment of tribals in southern districts of Odisha. She is currently working as Secretary of Centre for Community Development (CCD), Paralakhemundi, Gajapati



Dr. Chacko Philip Paruvanany, Secretary-cum-Treasurer & Co-Founder of PREM. Dr.Chacko studied in Germany and is well experienced in mass communication and community health.



Mr. M. Nageswara Rao, Joint Secretary : Mr. Rao, an Advocate by profession, has been providing legal aid to the poor and marginalized communities for asserting their constitutional rights. He has rich experience in dealing with cases relating to human rights, especially the tribals. He is also associated with several organizations as legal Advisor.



Ms. Minati Padhi, Member: She is involved in organizing tribal communities, mobilizing women to form Self Help Groups and leadership building on gender discrimination, income generation through value addition of local product. Presently Ms Padhi is working as Secretary of Institute for Women's Development (IWD)



Ms. Geeta Devi, Member : Being a human right defender and legal practicener, Ms Geeta is involved in providing legal support to the victims of atrocities, discrimination, human right violation, domestic violence, child abuse. She also works for the promotion and protetion of children and women rights.



Ms. Satyavati Choudhury, Member : Ms. Satyavati, a social worker specialized in addressing the health related issues of the women and children and now engaged in providing eye care service to the people. She heads an organization namely Jana Jagarana





OUR ESTEEMED PARTNERS

The Partners, Donors and the Organization, supporting the activities of PREM, have always enabled us to expand our programs and impact over an ever increasing rural population. Partnership has added values and strengthened our interventions. We are extremely grateful to the partners who supported to make our vision into reality. We would also like to thank all the individual donors of PREM.

Program/ Projects	Funding Partners	Partner's Logo
Integrated Approach for Improving Access to Information & Services for Reproductive Health & Rights	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Government of India, Bhubaneswar	United Nations Population Fund
Bal-Bikash-Child Focused Community Development/SHA	Kindernothilfe (KNH), Germany	kinder not hilfe
Grihini-Life Style Training	Give India Foundation	
Bridge IT project	Development Focus, (TCS funded project) Bengaluru	DEVELOPMENT FOCUS
Focus Area Development Project (FADP)	ITDA, Gunupur, Govt. of Odisha	O CO
Reducing Child Marriage	Educo, Spain	educo Menser el Chiafund Alliano
Model Village Initiatives	Missio International, Germany	- 60
Kendriya Vidyalaya Education	SC &ST DEPTT., Government of Odisha	S ST
Professional & Vocation Education for children from unprivileged Families	Gyan Devi Foundation	

ACRONYMS

ARSH Adolescent Reproductive Sexual Health

AWW Anganwadi Worker

BDO Block Development Officer

BPL Below Poverty Line
CF Community Facilitator
CLA Cluster Level Association
CRP Community Resource Person
CSR Corporate Social Responsibility
ECE Early Childhood Education

FADP Focus Area Development Program

FRA Forest Rights Act
GP Gram Panchayat

ICDS Integrated Child Development Scheme

ICRW International Center for Research on Women

ITDA Integrated Tribal Development Agency

KNH Kinder Not Hilfe

MGNREGS Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

MOLE Minister of Labour and Employment

MT-MLECE Mother Tongue based Multilingual (Early Childhood) Education

NCPCR National Commission for Protection of Child Rights

NRTC National Resource Training Centre
NTTF Nettur Technical Training Foundation

OTELP Odisha Tribal Empowerment & Livelihoods Program

PVTG Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups

PRI Panchayat Raj Institution

RKSK Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram

RMNCH+A Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child Health and Adolescent

RTE Right to Education (Act)
RTI Right to Information (Act)
SHA Self Help Group Approach

SHG Self Help Group

VDC Village Development Committee
VHND Village Health and Nutrition Day







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