



# **Five Yearly Activity Report 2006-2012**



**Sarangadhar Samal, Director of NYSASDRI with His Excellency Governor of Odisha S J Murlidhar Chandrakant Bhandare**



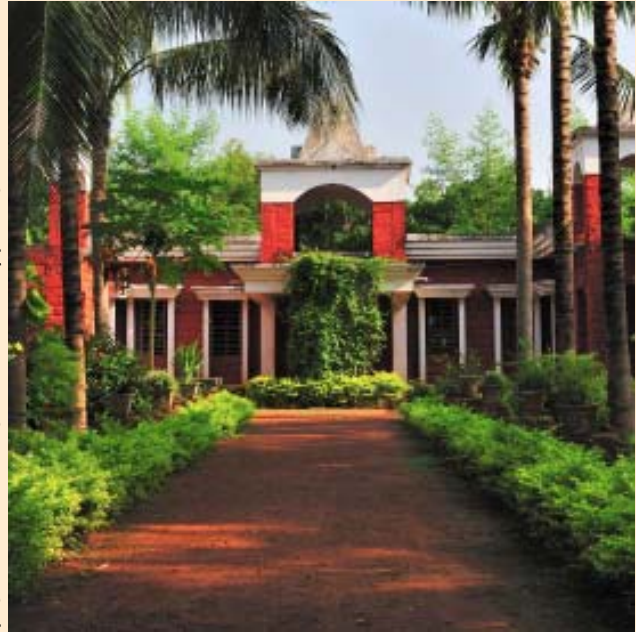


**His Excellency Governor of Mizoram Sd Lt Gen (Retd) M.M Lakhera, PVSM,AVSM,VSM, donating post operative glasses to the cataract operated patients at Kalinga Eye Hospital.**



## Introduction

The National Youth Service Action and Social Development Research Institute (NYSASDRI) is a non-profit social development organisation that reaches about 5.2 million populations in Orissa with its innovative and sustainable development strategy. Established as a village youth club, the organisation has pioneered several development initiatives since 1973.



What sets this organization apart is its commitment to giving power to the people: the programmes of this organization are all focused on facilitating the people's equal access to and control over their own resources, so that they may work towards a better quality of life. By combining direct service delivery with research, advocacy, and networking, 140 highly skilled professionals have provided exemplary healthcare, education, rehabilitation, women empowerment, livelihood promotion and legal services to those who need it most. Its initiatives has not only improved the quality of life of people which it serves, but also has impacted the development policy of the government.

NYSASDRI is registered under the Indian Society Registration Act, XXI of 1860 (Registration No. DKL/390/80), the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) of 1976 (Registration. No. 104890005) and 12 (A) & 80 (G) of the Income Tax Act.

## Our Mission

To empower the underprivileged by increasing their participation in the development process, ensuring the proper utilization of resources within the community, raising the level of literacy, and improving access to healthcare.

## Strategy

Community participation forms the cornerstone of NYSASDRI's work. The following strategies effectively increase public participation in the planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the development programms.

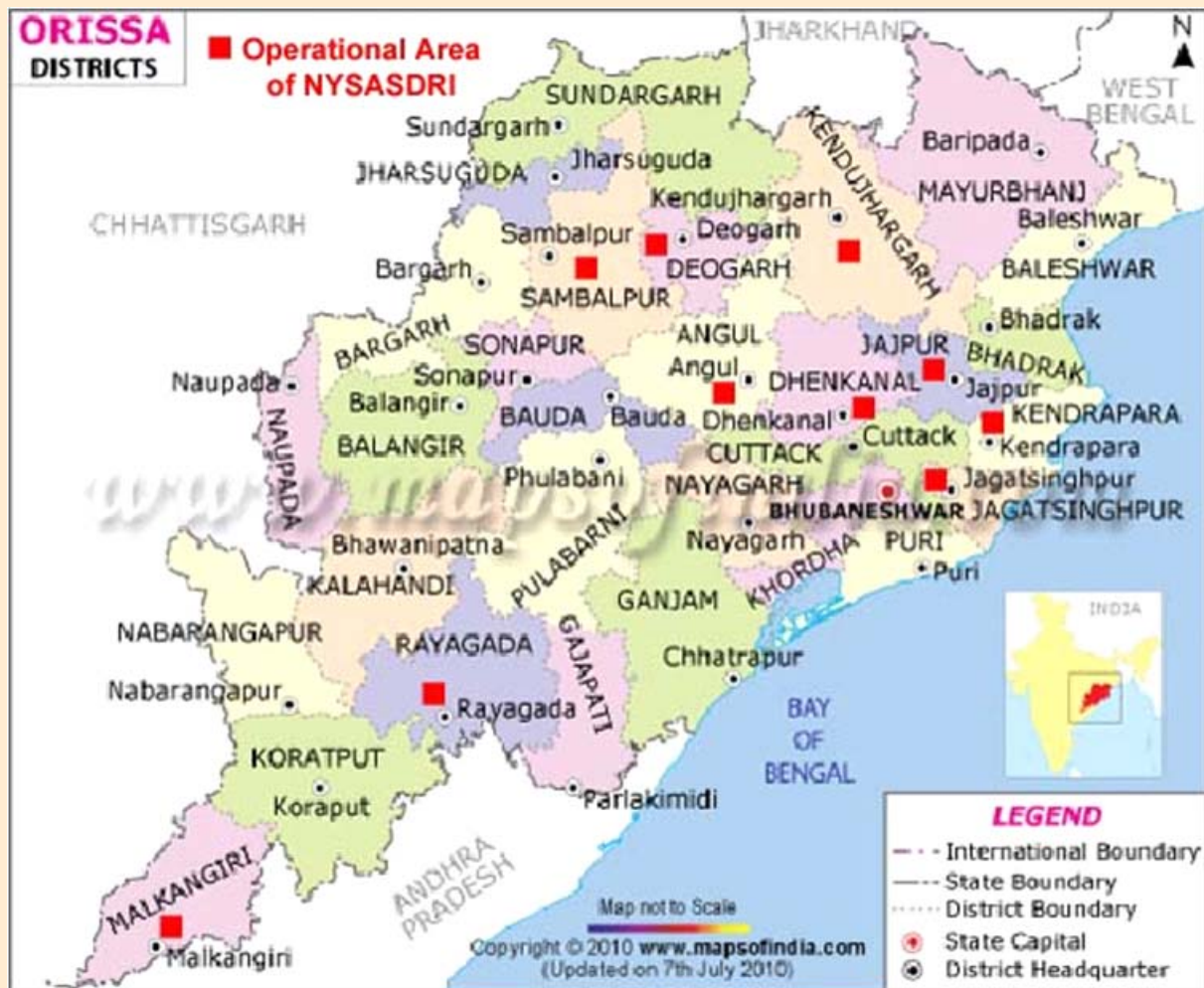
1. Public Education and Skill Training
2. Promotion and Usage of Local Resources
3. Community Skill Development
4. Networking
5. Research
6. Policy Change and Advocacy

## Operational Area

NYSASDRI has expanded its horizons to 12 of Orissa's 30 districts, namely Angul, Bhadrak, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Jagatsinghapur, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Kendrapada, Khurda, Malkangiri, Rayagada, and Sambalpur.



## Map of Operational Area



## Affiliations and Alliances

### International Affiliations:

- ♦ The United Nations Department of Public Information (DPI/ NGO)(UN Press Release PI/ 1597 Dated 20th July 2004)
- ♦ Institutional Member of Vision 2020, an organization formed by IABP and the World Health Organization (WHO)
- ♦ Member of the IFS ( international federation of neighbourhood and settlements
- ♦ Indo America Friendship Foundation (IAFF) USA

### National Programs:

- ♦ Voluntary Action Network India (VANI)
- ♦ Indian Network of NGOs (INN) on HIV/AIDS.
- ♦ Jan Adhikar Abhiyan (JAA)
- ♦ Campaign Against Child Labour (CACL)
- ♦ Committee for Legal Aid to Poor (CLAP)
- ♦ Campaign on Survival and Dignity (CSD)

- ♦ Women Power Connect (WPC) New Delhi.

State and District Level Programs:

- ♦ Public-Private Partnership (PPP) with the government of Orissa
- ♦ SWADHIKAR Forum
- ♦ Orissa Vikas Mancha (OVM)
- ♦ District Blindness Control Society

### Advisory Board

1. Maj General (Rtd) S.D. Mahanti	Retired Major General of the Indian Army , Bhubaneswar
2. Shashi Ranjan Dash	Chartered Accountant and Financial Consultant in Bhubaneswar
3. Annada Prasad Mohanty	Advocate , Dhenkanal
4. Dr. P Yasodhara	Professor and Educator , Bhubaneswar
5. Debabrata Jena	Advocate , Bhubaneswar
6. Bhawani Sankar Mishra	Architect , Bhubaneswar
7. Keeti Bhusan Pradhan	Faculty of Aravind Eye Hospital, Madurai
8. Dr. Rishi Raj Borah	ORBIS India Country Office. Gurgaon , Hariyana



## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

### Community Empowerment & Advocacy For Sustainable Health Care for People in Extrem need in Odisha (CEASH)

- ♦ Management of two Primary Health Centre(n) through Public Private partnership models, pioneer in Odisha
- ♦ 66239 no patients OPD and 264 in IPD availed treatment services.
- ♦ 288 institutional deliveries conducted, earlier it was defunct at both PHC (N)
- ♦ Conducted 828 antenatal check up & Conducted 309 Postnatal check up
- ♦ 4651 blood slides collected, 809 malaria cases identified
- ♦ 233 outreach camps conducted and 9888 patients treated
- ♦ Immunized 1000 children and 159 mother
- ♦ Motivated 71 cases for Tubeoctomy operation and distributed contraceptives to 2270 couples
- ♦ Provided ambulance service to 751 patients and referred 526 patients for their need based treatment
- ♦ 24 x7 hours ambulance services and institutional delivery services
- ♦ 150 women self-help groups(1731 members) have raised Rs.29,80,871/- and received loan of Rs. 3,000,000/-
- ♦ 65 (776 Members) male self-help groups are participating in developmental work.
- ♦ 81(1139members) Kishori clubs have been mobilizing the community by advocating marriage at the right age, maintenance of menstrual hygiene and the STI/RTI.
- ♦ 66 Emergency Obstetric Contingency Committees (EOCC)(408 members) which had been formed earlier within this project, 48 are now subsumed into Gaon Kalyan Samitis (GKS)
- ♦ The model approach initiated by NYSADRI has been replicated in more than 30 PHCs by Govt. of Odisha.
- ♦ Patients turn over increased 10 fold and reached 8000 to 9000 p.a

### Eye Care Programme (Paediatric)

- ♦ 3, 08,142 children screened and 326 surgeries done.
- ♦ Treatment through OPD at Base Hospital, Dhenaknal= 9624
- ♦ Referral pediatric cases base hospital 20,505
- ♦ 1337 free glass distributed to children

### Eye Care Programme. (Adult)

- ♦ 59,901 patients screened and 14,954 No. Surgeries done
- ♦ Treatment through OPD at Base Hospital, Dhenkanal= 52,609 patient
- ♦ 681 schoolteachers, 1786 Anganwadi workers 49 doctors and 09 hospital staffs trained on eye care
- ♦ Open 03 community Eye Screening centre (fixed) for better services at their door steps

### **Sustainable Development through food Security for Tribal Community**

- ♦ 150 hec area of degraded land have been developed in four villages
- ♦ The total amount of area which has been irrigated with the four WHSs has been 510 acres, whereof 85 acres of land are cultivable for a second crop
- ♦ Two grain stores have been constructed in Jamboo and Phuljhar.  
Demonstration of vermin compost and compost pits in each of the fifteen villages.
- ♦ 45 women SHGs with 511 members have been formed and saved Rs 8, 45,702.00/- so far. 33 groups have availed a bank loan worth of Rs.18,02,000.00/-
- ♦ 453 beneficiaries have been supported with self finance schemes.
- ♦ Pani Panchayats have been formed in the 4 WHS villages, which are meeting regularly.
- ♦ 465 adult women have been qualified with basic numeric and literacy skills
- ♦ Capacity building of 300 tribal on scientific and modern agriculture, organic farming, use of bio -fertilizer and botanical pesticides.

### **Community Based Rehabilitation for persons with disability Project**

- ♦ 598 persons with disability identified
- ♦ Counseling and certification programme for Persons with Disability (PWD)
- ♦ Formation of Self Help groups PwD = 07
- ♦ Trained 07 PwDs SHG members and 245 PwDs service providers, parents, teachers and PRIs in 07 GPs
- ♦ Open 07 saving accounts for 07 PWDs SHG

### **Deemed Orphan (SSH) Project**

- ♦ 48 children enrolled in the home
- ♦ 16 children accommodate with SSH and provided basis requirement of food, clothing, shelter and education

### **Short Stay Home Project**

- ♦ 75 cases successfully rehabilitated through counselling, vocational training, legal support, reconciliation, self employment and restoration in their family /relatives/ in-laws
- ♦ 28 distress women and girls and 16 children staying enrolled in short stay home (they are referred by district administration and police)

### **Family Counseling Centre**

- ♦ 186 cases were sorted out through mutual understanding and reconciliation services like legal aid, cell, police station
- ♦ 208 family disturbance cases were enrolled like rape, dowry demand, extra marital affairs, domestic violence, alcoholism, economic crisis etc.

### **Crèche for tribal children**

- ♦ 250 tribal children between 1 to 5 yrs benefited in every
- ♦ Services provided like nutrition, food, health care, playing materials, entertainment materials, preschool Education



### **Educational Complex for Tribal Girls**

- ♦ 175 tribal girls reading in the school and 65 students promoted for higher education during last three years.
- ♦ Services provided like accommodation, nutrition food, health care, playing materials, entertainment materials, teaching learning materials etc.
- ♦ feeding students to High school for higher study

### **Mobile Dispensary**

- ♦ 15525 patients treated and medicine provided during last 3 years in sukinda mines affected area.
- ♦ Regular outreach camp organised and referred 357 cases for their need based treatment.
- ♦ Creating awareness and health education on HIV/AIDS, Malaria, Swine flu, drinking water, breast feeding, institutional delivery in 05 GPs of Sukinda

### **Creche for Schedule caste children**

- ♦ 125 children between 1 to 5 yrs.  
Services provided like nutrition, food, health care, playing materials entertainment materials, pre school learning feeding students to primary school (32 student)

### **ODM Community School**

- ♦ 72 children (3-5 yrs) enrolled in nursery to upper KG
- ♦ Best education opportunity for poor and tribal community in rural area

### **Milestones**

- ♦ The first NGO in the state to raise the issue of sex education in school curriculum at secondary level.
- ♦ New initiative taken by NYSASDRI "Circle of Support (CoS) for disability and Autism"
- ♦ NYSASDRI is the first organization in Odisha to assume the day-to-day functioning of two Primary Health Centers (PHC) through the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) modality, which has become a successful and replicable model, in the State.
- ♦ It was started a Campaign on Mo Jami Mo Dhiha "My Land, My Home Steed Land" in the state
- ♦ One of the staff is the first recipient of CAROL R. LUBIN international award (IFS youth fellowship award) by IFS for her achievement in the field of Sex education in Odisha.
- ♦ The United Nations Department of Public Information (DPI/ NGO)(UN Press Release PI/1597 Dated 20th July 2004)
- ♦ Member of Vision 2020, an organization formed by IABP and the World Health Organization (WHO)
- ♦ Listed by the Planning Commission, Govt. of India in its Database of NGOs

## HEALTH

### Public Private Partnership in Rural Health Care

Primary Health Centres in central Orissa have long been defunct due to Government and community neglect; this NYSASDRI initiative is one of the most important recent developments in primary healthcare in this area. For the first time, two Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in the Atta village of Jajpur and Khankira village of Dhenkanal were transferred to NYSASDRI management using the Public



Private Partnership (PPP) model. NYSASDRI's work has restored function to the PHCs and delivered vital healthcare to the people in the PHCs' operational areas.

With the help of NYSASDRI's organizational and financial support, these PHCs have introduced 24 x 7 hour institutional delivery facilities, ambulances, electricity, instruments and equipment, phone service, and beautification efforts such as wall paintings, plantation and flower gardens into their facilities. The wall paintings serve the additional purpose of giving clear-cut visual information to the public about healthcare delivery in their area. Recent achievements include the introduction of referral services for the needy, increased numbers of institutional deliveries, and eye screening camps held at both PHCs, and a one-day reproductive health clinic for expectant mothers. An orientation on PHC management was also given to the staff of the PHCs to promote more effective management of health care.

A Mega Health Camp was organized at Khankira PHC (N); though reaching maximum numbers of patients in such a hard-to-reach area such as Khankira proved difficult, with the help of NYSASDRI the PHCs were able to convince the district authorities to hold the camp and deliver healthcare to patients who truly needed it. The CEASH team provided vital logistical and emotional support to the camp for 3 days. Tribal villages in the peripheral areas, far from big cities, could seize an opportunity to have modern healthcare at their doorstep.



The Reproductive Child Health Camp (2009) at Khankira PHC (N) provided a variety of healthcare facilities to those living in inaccessible areas. 93 additional outreach camps, regular outreach services, and 24-hour service provided through the PHCs has resulted in a substantial increase in patients over the past 5 years. The Khankira PHC has also installed one doctor's room, one dispensing room, one 5-bed ward, one labor room, and a latrine to add to its facilities.



The success of this pioneering initiative persuaded the National Rural Health Mission to support 19 NGOs to manage 22 PHCs all over Orissa. These partnerships deliver immunization services, counselling for pregnant women, awareness about malaria, and family planning services including contraception distribution, opening a dialogue for the rural community to take control of their healthcare and work against cultural taboos of such activities.

NYSASDRI has gained governmental support for the centres to enable them to serve the community for the long-term. The Government of Orissa Health and Family Welfare organization supports NYSASDRI in continuing management of the centres.

This means the people now have open lines of communication with their governmental representatives through the PPP/PHC model and can control their access to healthcare, through NYSASDRI's efforts.

### **Community Empowerment and Advocacy for Sustainable Healthcare (CEASH)**

NYSASDRI realized that defunct PHCs meant not only that poor people were barred from access to care, but also that poor people were barred from having a voice in government regarding their healthcare delivery. The Community Empowerment and Advocacy for Sustainable Healthcare (CEASH) program grants a voice to the people in government advocacy for healthcare. Operating in the Gondia area of Dhenkanal and the Sukinda area of Jajpur from 2004 to 2009, this program has six major components:

1. Empowerment of the poorest people in these areas, especially women, scheduled castes, and scheduled tribes, to improve their health and socio economic status.
2. Increased effectiveness of PRI in ensuring the provision of quality healthcare services to those in most need.
3. Effective delivery of high quality health services through two Primary Health Centres (PHCs)
4. Increased Knowledge about primary health care delivery in Orissa
5. Support among public, health professionals and government for health sector reform
6. Increased capacity of civil society organizations, particularly NYSASDRI





After 5 years of the CEASH program's implementation, the impact seen in the community remains great: self-help groups now put the planning of health solutions into the hands of the community. 150 women's groups, 130 men's groups, 81 adolescent groups, and 66 emergency obstetric contingency (renamed to Village health committee) committees were formed and effected measurable change in their neighbourhoods.



These groups disseminated knowledge about Health, Sanitation, Income Generation methods, and available government assistance programs and laws into their community, as well as raising awareness about the issues through creative means such as the 24 Palla and 20 Daskathia cultural performances organized in various villages.

### **CEASH Action on HIV/AIDS**

In 2008, the Adolescent and SHGs members held an HIV/AIDS rally at Hatibari, partnering with the Jagruti Kishori Club of Kaitha. The local UP school and other SHGs also participated by displaying posters and banners, performing streetplays, and holding public meetings and private counselling sessions. This resulted in the following :

- ♦ 22 members aware on HIV/AIDS
- ♦ 21 members aware on RTI/STI
- ♦ 12 individuals visiting the PHC (N) Khankira for treatment of STI

In addition, an HIV+ family in the Hatibari village was previously socially ostracized but has now been integrated back into good social standing. This is due to the efforts of the SHGs to educate the community about HIV/AIDS and about acceptance of those with HIV/AIDS. The case is being followed up regularly and the SHG members have also pressured the Panchayat and Block Administration to support the affected family.

### **CEASH Adolescent Health and Well-Being**

Adolescents have become a powerful voice in rural Orissa society thanks to the CEASH program. They are spreading the message to young girls on physical health topics such as menstrual hygiene, STI, and HIV/AIDS. They are also educating their peers about the negative effects of early marriage. Their efforts produced the following uplifting and positive effects in the community :

- ♦ 85 members of Khankira SHGs are sensitized about early marriage
- ♦ 1 member of Kishori club was married at age 18
- ♦ 4 early marriages were halted in villages



## MOBILE MEDICAL UNIT (MMU)

Due to heavy pollution and degradation forest the innocent tribal community suffer a lot. Defeating the transportation barrier to patient care, a Mobile Medical Unit (MMU) provides preventative and curative care as well as educational materials to 38 villages in the Jajpur area. In these remote villages far from adequate medicine and health equipment, mining and industries contribute to water and air pollution which leads to water-borne diseases and respiratory tract infections.



This MMU consists of one doctor, one pharmacist, one handyman and one driver. The unit performs a variety of health care related activities, such as providing immunizations, stressing maternity child health, performing neo natal, pre natal, post-natal checkups, treating RTI/STD, providing adolescent care and lifestyle education, counselling, treating minor ailments and anemia, treating common childhood illnesses such as diarrhea and complications resulting from measles. Over 6000 patients were given regular health checkups and referral services provided to patients for their need based treatment. as well as workshops on safe drinking water, breast feeding, HIV/AIDS, malaria, and swine flu.





## KALINGA EYE HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE

NYSASDRI's efforts in eye care services have resulted in a functional and methodical system of eye care delivery in central Orissa. The Kalinga Eye Hospital & Research Centre (KEHRC) is a unit of NYSASDRI established in 2002. KEHRC is a comprehensive eye hospital that is committed to changing the current state of eye care in the underserved region of central Orissa. KEHRC provides a wide range of services, from basic visual assessments to ophthalmic surgery, geared towards serving all members of the community. Currently, there are two service streams: free and paid. Free services are made available to below poverty line (BPL) patients through donations from International NGOs, such as Unite for Sight, World Diabetes Foundation, ORBIS International and DIK. Paid services are provided to individuals with sufficient funds to cover the cost of their own eye care and are scaled according to



monthly income. Both streams have access to the same high standard of care, techniques and technology.

To reach its goals in providing eye care for rural villages around Orissa, KEHRC conducts community outreach camps that provide preventative eye care to individuals living in rural areas and to identify candidates for cataract surgery. These candidates are then transported to the base hospital for sight-restoring surgery, easing patient worries that they are not strong enough or wealthy

enough to travel to medical care. KEHRC has developed innovative methods to lower the costs of treatment to provide the most affordable care to its patients. NYSASDRI staff also trains schoolteachers and Angawadi workers to screen schoolchildren for eye problems and educate their communities that care is available for these eye problems.

In this last few years, KEHRC has completed approximately 31,400 surgeries, screened more than 600,000 outpatients, distributed 1600 pairs of glasses, trained 915 school teachers, 1861 Anganwadi Workers and trained 100 doctors in the past six years. The hospital is registered under the Clinical Registration Act of Orissa and has received the District Award of Dhenkanal for three consecutive years. KEHRC is also a member of VISION 2020, a national organization dedicated to improving eye health in India, and has been supported by the World Health Organization.





## REHABILITATION AND SUPPORT GROUPS

NYSASDRI maintains a commitment to rehabilitating and re-housing people who are displaced from society due to societal taboos, cultural stigmas, atrocious crimes, natural disasters, and other threatening life circumstances.

NYSASDRI joined forces with German and UK universities to research ways to give community support to those with autism and those with disabilities. For the first time in India, NYSASDRI introduced the concept of Circle of Support for Autism and Disabilities. It also promoted the concept of support network for Autism and Disabilities through various media and workshop. An international conference was also held to bring together ideas of grassroots NGOs, professionals, government departments, and social activists; these groups formed a state wide network of Disability Service Organizations to



work for the empowerment and welfare of people with disabilities.



Diversifying its support for people with disabilities, NYSASDRI also implemented the Community-Based Rehabilitation for Persons with Disability program (CBRPD). Operating in the Gondia block of Dhenkanal, this program provides counseling, self-help groups, rehabilitation services, and government support to

disabled people. Capacity-building training is conducted for teachers, social and health workers, Anganwadi workers, and community organizations to increase community awareness about the support services available for disabled people. Going farther than the already needed preventative, curative, referral, and rehabilitation aspects of care, this organization also aims to promote full social and economic inclusion of people with disabilities into the society. By providing training on healthcare, inclusive education, daily living skills, and income-generating activities, this program helps people with disabilities gain independence and financial benefits such as building their own savings or credit resources.



## WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES

NYSASDRI balances quality services for needy women and children with a variety of programs that empower women to take back control of their lives. The Santhasara-based Family Counseling Center in Dhenkanal provides crisis intervention and counseling services to women and families who have survived atrocious crime and sexual assault. Referrals, home visits, and reconciliation services are provided

when needed, as well as village awareness meetings to establish community support for these individuals. Follow-up reports show that in the past 5 years, 322 cases have been closed and many women have moved into safer living situations with their families.



The Short Stay Home has been running for 15 years, providing shelter to distressed women and girls until they can find a healthy living alternative to the abusive homes they left behind. Many of the women remarry, move in with family, or find employment after receiving counselling, legal support, health checks, literacy classes, and basic necessities from the Short

Stay Home. The women also receive job training in tailoring, broom making, nursery, cooking, and gardening, and they also form self-help groups that help them earn and save money. The Home also provides extensive legal assistance, registering cases with the police department and sometimes taking the cases to court. NYSASDRI has recently added a building to the facility, enabling more women to use the program.

The Deemed Orphan Program is also housed at the Short Stay Home, providing support to orphaned, abandoned, and surrendered children. 14 children currently receive food, lodging, healthcare, education, and pocket money, among other services.





## EDUCATION

### SCHOOL-AGE EDUCATION AND TRIBAL EDUCATION

This organization also has a widespread and proud tradition of quality education in rural areas. It introduced the joyful education methods with active community participation. Educational centres are established in villages, headed by Village Education Committees to oversee the centre's activities. These centres provided an opportunity to 218 children to read, write, and speak in Oriya and 67 of these children passed out to join higher studies from 2003 to 2005.



NYSASDRI has established an educational complex specifically for tribal girls providing education to over 600 students with from Standard 1 to 5. Over the past 5 years, more than 100 girls have passed out from this school and joined higher study. These students received a chance to be independent and contributing members of society, by performing cleaning and gardening for their school, celebrating local festivals, and learning at a level equal to mainstream society. They also received food, clothing,



boarding, health checks, incentives, pocket money and medicine for free. The students have become ambassadors of development, advocating education among tribals.





## ODM COMMUNITY SCHOOL

The ODM Community School (Orissa Demonstrative Multipurpose Community School) in Gondia exemplifies NYSASDRI's ambitious goals for quality childhood education. This school brings primary education to rural areas, in an English-Medium and child-friendly environment that will propel children into the constantly evolving society. Total 72 students between ages 3-6 are currently enrolled in a Central Board of Secondary Education pattern, and the school has eventual goals to teach students up to class 10



and add a library, boarding facilities, computers, and a scholarship program to the school's assets. Parent-teacher meetings are organized quarterly to give parents the chance to discuss their children's progress and to have a voice in their children's education, through suggestions to the school. This delivers empowerment regarding education to entire families. The ODM Community School is not only about learning, but it is also about developing an interest in one's cultural environment and for that special days like the National Day,

Rakshya Bandhan Day, Sapling Plantation Day, Hand Washing Day, Annual Functions etc are being observed at this school.





## CRÈCHE CENTRES

Through NYSASDRI 26 Creche centers are developed in Dhenkanal and Keonjhar district of Odisha to provide daycare services to 650 children under the age of 3-5. Generally these children come from the lower income families, scheduled castes and tribes, and families with below poverty line and disabled members. The centers also provide support to mothers, providing play materials, nutritious food, health checks, medicines, and teaching materials for the families. This significantly reduces the burden of being a working mother in these impoverished communities.





## SOCIAL JUSTICE

### SWADHIKAR FORUM: Promoting Violence-Free Lives for Poor and Marginalized Women

This project, supported by Oxfam India, aims to build a strong community voice to challenge discrimination and violence against women of social and religious minority groups. Currently running on an experimental basis in Sadar and Gondia blocks of Dhenkanal, this program directs survivors of abuse towards institutional services and strengthens existing services. 13 NGOs and 5 supporting institutions provide social, financial, and legal support to women in the Swadhikar Forum shelters. Workshops were also held to discuss the question of what constitutes gender violence at all, opening a dialogue in the community for such topics. More than 1000 people received information about legal services available to them, and three victims of domestic violence were helped by NYSASDRI to start a rice paddy business, allowing them to provide for themselves.

### Women Empowerment and Equal Rights

NYSASDRI organized a 2007 workshop on Gender Equality in the Workplace, where gender policy of NGOs was discussed using case studies and lecture methods. Amount of leave time, accommodations, recruitment, facilities, benefits, and behavior towards men and women in the workplace should be equal, and this workshop opened discussion for how to incorporate this into workplaces. A 2006 Jajpur Conference was held for members of women's Self-Help Groups to exchange ideas. 482 attendees discussed group endeavors, leadership, healthcare awareness, legal and



social rights, and advocacy plans for the poor and needy women. These women also improved their own public speaking skills and received emotional support and inspiration from each other. In the Gondia and Sukinda areas, over 300 women and supporting NGOs rallied to protest gender discrimination, equal rights, eradication of domestic violence, abolishing the dowry system, and other topics during an International Women's Day celebration.

Through the CEASH Program (see CEASH section above), a wide variety of Self-Help Groups for women were formed so that women can access the resources in their community and they can advocate for themselves to create more resources, helping them control their own livelihood.

In 2008, Lokamela was held to empower tribal women to protect and share their culture with those around them. Held at Kashipur Resource Centre, the program had government officials deliberate on current governmental and NGO schemes in place for socio-economic empowerment of women. Women's Self-Help Groups were also heavily involved in the Lokamela, evolving a strategy for continuation of women empowerment activities even after the project end date.





## Community Involvement in Social Justice

NYSASDRI is involved in a variety of social justice endeavors. The organization recently provided training for Accredited Social Health Activists, sharing experiences of primary healthcare delivery and using audiovisual aids and cultural references to increase retention of information. In 2008, a Capacity Building Training Program was held as a forum among village leaders and community representatives with the goal of



devising new strategies to reduce hunger. The roles of village level committees and volunteers in this process were also critically examined. NYSASDRI has also been involved in the Panchayat Raj Election process, ensuring that applicants with a criminal background were promptly rejected and organizing the whole process.

In 2005, a Lokpal meeting was held in Bhubaneswar to increase awareness among consumers, NGOs, and legal practitioners about state issues.

Workshops on the Right to Information Act were held in 2008 and 2010 in Gondia block, informing 200 participants about the procedures and effectiveness of the Act, as well as the importance of transparency and accountability in preventing a corrupt society. The Padayatra meeting was held to inform youth about justice, rights, participation, protection, change, and development in policy. This meeting was run by 253 representatives of 23 different women's SHGs. And to inform the public about issues facing our elder generation, World Elders Day was celebrated in 2005, during which State officials appealed to the young generation to care for the older community. More than 200 senior citizens and 100 school children participated.



## FIGHTING FOR LAND RIGHTS

A 2007 Forum on Land Rights was held in Bhubaneswar, and 83 representatives from the media, academic disciplines, activist organizations, and government committees have participated to give a focused on the goal of reviewing Orissa land policy. As a result of this forum, the Government of Orissa has



initiated measures to increase productivity of agriculture, as well as leasing more homestead lands to the poor and landless families. NYSASDRI is also planning to work with several NGOs to support the government program My Home, My Homestead, which will organize meetings to solve problems regarding the land of the people.





## NATURAL RESOURCES: RESTORATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

NYSASDRI uses environmentally-friendly programs to help needy families participate in income-generating activities, using micro credit, sustainable and new agriculture methods, and culturally supported ways to best use Orissa's natural resources.

### Turning wastelands into hope

NYSASDRI maintains a commitment to using available resources, and the organization thinks quite creatively when determining what materials constitute useable resources. A barren wasteland in Santhasara has been turned into a nursery and agricultural method demonstration area, so the community may be oriented how fresh vegetables, grains, and spices may be harvested, even on a barren land.

### Raising Awareness of Sustainable Methods

NYSASDRI supports village education programs to teach community members about taking care of their environment. A workshop was on Solid Waste Management was organized in 2006 at Kashipur where 90 people from women's organizations, self-help groups, youth, and teachers have participated. Similarly in April 2010 another workshop on Climate Change was organized at Kashipur field centre of NYSASDRI where 76 people, including government officials have participated. This workshop has given knowledge on effects of climate change, and its prevention. The participants have also pledged to plant trees and form a Forest Protection Program in their community. Demonstrations of sustainable agricultural models are also held in villages. 40 vermin compost pits were installed in 15 villages, which now use organic compost such as cow dung and bio-pesticides in their agricultural activities. NYSASDRI continues to learn and grow as an organization, and spent time learning about Sili Culture activities so that future projects can teach these activities to villages. Sili-culture is a soil-less cultivation system which is adopted to low productive lands or even to unproductive surfaces (roofs, rocky or sloppy areas). It consumes less water and minimal labor force than traditional agriculture, which makes it cost effective and can be adopted by many farmers in the future. These methods empower poor populations to improve their own lives while helping the environment. The Santhasara village has already used these strategies to cultivate 5 chili plots in 2008.

### Sustainable Food Security through Agricultural

Creating awareness is a worthy goal in itself, but NYSASDRI programs always aim for the long-term success





of a region through activities originated and continued by the local villagers. A program on Sustainable Development Through Food Security for Tribal Families of Gondia Block was formed. Awareness was raised in 15 villages and 550 tribal families regarding better management of water resources, and a canal, sluice gate, and 4 water harvesting structures were constructed for helping 255 farmers to irrigate 226 acres of previously inaccessible land. Two grain stores were constructed, and crop yield significantly increased for farmers since the introduction of compost and bio fertilizers. Self-help groups, parent-teacher associations, water-user associations, and community centres have been set up so the public plays an active role in the sustainability of this program.



These groups have gone on to promote income-generating activities, adult literacy for women, pre-school education and functional literacy to hundreds of non-school starters and school drop-outs, as well as saving thousands of Rupees for use in their own projects. 453 beneficiaries have been supported with self finance schemes, and Pani Panchayats have been formed in 4 villages, which meet regularly and have opened bank accounts to manage their own transactions.



## **ADVOCACY, RESEARCH, AND DOCUMENTATION**

### **NYSASDRI as a National and International Partner**

NYSASDRI maintains a commitment to working with national and international organizations, both to receive outside input to improve programs and to assist other organizations with the same mission, to deliver quality resources for the world's poorest people. The All-Orissa NGO Conference brought together 19 NGOs to discuss effectiveness of current programs, recommendations for the future, and forming an NGO network to better the lives of the people in the entire state. The International Conferences on Circle of Support in 2005 and 2006 brought in international experts from Dortmund University of Applied Sciences in Germany to work with project partners to evaluate support delivery for people with disabilities. NYSASDRI represented the state of Orissa well at the UN Conference of the Department of Public Information in 2005, where 2000+ attendees from 1200 NGOs from 120 countries brought together ideas under the theme, "Our Challenge: Voices for Peace, Partnerships, and Renewal." And Mr. Sarangadhar Samal, NYSASDRI founder and director, travelled to USA and Germany to present a paper on "Public Private Partnerships in Indian Context" to listeners at the Unite for Sight International Conference in 2007. The BASAID Program brought representatives from Switzerland to Kalinga Eye Hospital to learn about the hospital's treatment efforts for those with both cataract and leprosy. They also visited other NYSASDRI healthcare sites, including a construction site for a new labor and delivery nursing facility.

NYSASDRI is proud to host national and international volunteers at its program sites. This past year, the Vivekananda Institute of Social Work and Social Science (VISWASS) provided student interns to NYSASDRI's Student Internship Program. The students were involved in field and office activities at NYSASDRI, gaining exposure that would develop them into effective working professionals.

The goal of International Volunteering in NYSASDRI is to make the living conditions of Orissa's rural poor and backward communities better by exchanging international experiences, knowledge, and skills with those from Indian organizations. France's Passworld, America's Unite for Sight, and Germany's Agro Action send volunteers to NYSASDRI schools and Kalinga Eye Hospital to perform direct and indirect service. Volunteers introduce cutting edge teaching techniques and materials into the schools, as well as teach English and perform other services such as decorating the school with wall paintings and support services for eye care activities. Volunteers also serve as NYSASDRI ambassadors to their home country, creating documents and web pages to spread the organization's message and facilitate resource mobilization. Volunteers have improved the water and sanitation infrastructure of the region, trained school teachers, set up a 2010 Master Plan for the next 10 years, raised funds, and constructed latrines and solar panels. NYSASDRI also provides a friendly environment, food, training, and accommodations for the volunteers, creating a unique Indian cultural experience for them.

### **Internal Improvements**

In the year 2008, NYSASDRI honoured Ms. Sabita Samal (Superintendent of the Short Stay Home), demonstrating the organization's commitment to honouring those individuals who bring NYSASDRI work to a higher level. The 2005 Annual Advisory Council brought together staff, legal advisors, volunteers, and governing body representatives to contribute their opinions about NYSASDRI's current program delivery efficiency and to make suggestions regarding future actions.



## Research Studies

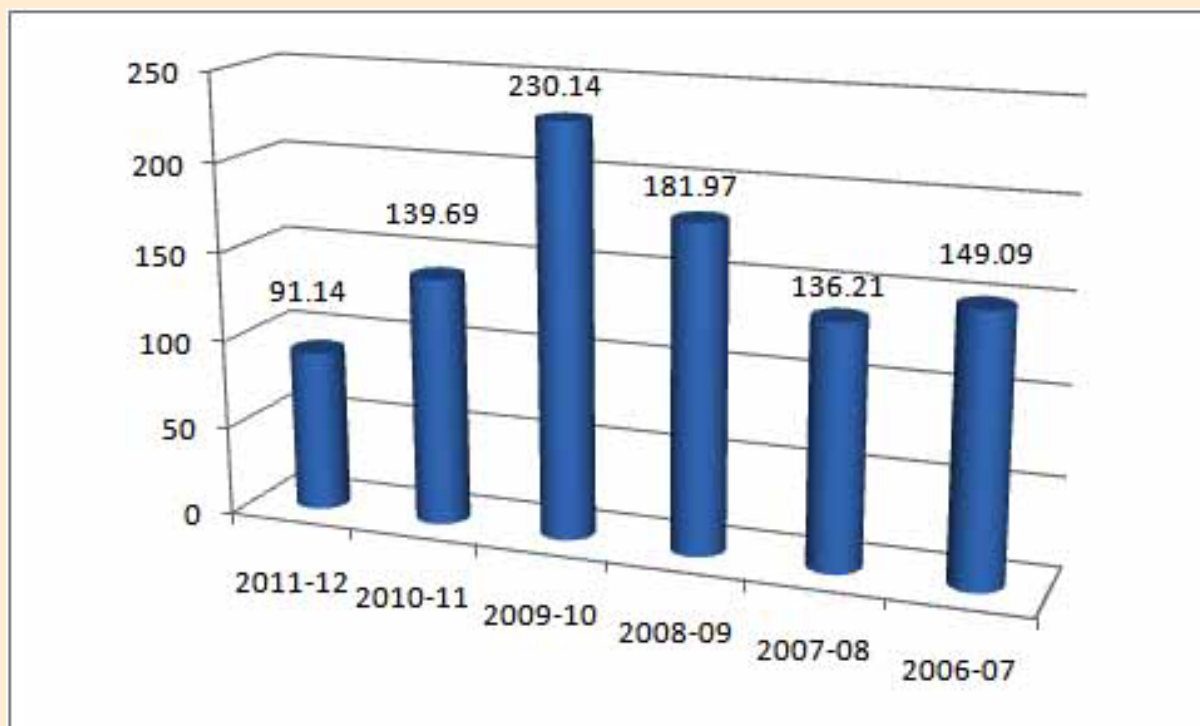
NYSASDRI also conducts extensive research studies that evaluate the need of specific regions and populations, so that services can be provided that cater to these needs. Following is a list of studies completed up to 2011:

- ♦ "Institutional Feeding Programs and their Linkage with Smallholder Farmers": MS Swaminathan Research Foundations, Chennai
- ♦ "Focus Research on District Level Public Health System": i-Concept Initiative, Bhubaneswar and Sahyog Research Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
- ♦ "Community Needs Assessment" and "PRI Needs Assessment": Eastern Techno-Socio Consultants (P) Ltd., Bhubaneswar
- ♦ "Executive Summary of Seminar on Land Policy for Accelerated Agriculture Growth and Poverty Reduction in Orissa"
- ♦ "Socioeconomic Study": Nimidha Village in Odapada, Dhenkanal
- ♦ "Development of Womenfolk through Capacity Building and Need-Based Micro Entrepreneurship": Kochilamada Village in Khadagaprasad Gram Panchayat, Dhenkanal.

## NYSASDRI activities and info

- ♦ DRUSTI (quarterly newsletter from Kalinga Eye Hospital ) and IMPACT (quarterly newsletter from NYSASDRI) are published for the stakeholders
- ♦ Gaan Mati quarterly magazine (Oriya), detailing project participants' stories of Natural Resource Management and empowerment.
- ♦ The Role and Responsibility of Panchayati Raj Systems of Orissa, Oriya book
- ♦ DARPAN: A Mirror of Achievements. Oriya magazine that describes success stories, project interventions, and issues identified in the process by stakeholders.

## Grant received (in Lakhs) from 2006-07 to 2011-12



# PUBLICATIONS





[illegible]



## AIDS Control Programme

### 'Classification of dists won't help'

Express News Service

Bhubaneswar, Feb. 25: Several voluntary organisations in the State have expressed concern over National AIDS Control Organisation's reported move to classify vulnerable districts in the State under category A, B, C and D in the third phase of national AIDS control programme, maintaining that such a plan will fail to meet the desired objectives.

President of Indian network of NGOs Indian Bhattacharya criticised the NGOs to establish a 'think-tank' to ensure that the programme is carried out taking the State as one entity and not dividing it into categories.

While Ganjam, Sambalpur and Cuttack have been classified as

category A districts with high prevalence rate, Bhubila is the only district to be put under B category with concentrated epidemic. Rest of the districts have either been put under category C or D. Across the country, 613 districts have categorised under the AIDS control programme.

Participating in a discussion organised by NYSASDR, a State-level NGO, here on Friday, the speakers felt that Orissa would get a raw deal if classifications are carried out. The speakers also criticised the NGOs for the public-private

partnership made in controlling AIDS.

Members from various voluntary organisations such as Lokmat Mitra, Saranga, Dhan Samaj, Sarita Barpanda and others spoke.



M. 14/12/07, ଧର୍ମଶ୍ରୀ

## ମା.ଜନି, ମୋ କିଛି ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ କର୍ମଶାଳା

ଭବନପାଟଣା, ୧୩୧୨ (ବି.ଏଚ୍.ଏ.)

ପ୍ରତି ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧାଳୁ ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧାଳୁପାତ୍ରଣାପତ୍ର ଯୋଗେ ଶାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟ ସମ୍ମିଳନୀ କଟକରେ ମୋ ଜନି ମୋ କିଛି ସମ୍ମିଳନୀ ଏବଂ ୨୫୫୫ ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ କର୍ମଶାଳା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଛି । କଟକରେ କିରାପାଟଣା ପ୍ରଶାସନ ଚକ୍ର ଚକ୍ରାନ୍ତର ଏଥିରେ ପ୍ରଥମ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ଉଦ୍‌ଘାଟନ କରିଥିଲେ । କିରାପାଟଣାରେ ଶାନ୍ତିରାଜ୍ୟ ମୋ ଜନି ମୋ କିଛି ଅଭିଯାନକୁ ଅଧିକ ଦକ୍ଷିଣ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଏହାର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିଭାଗରେ ଭାଗ ନେଇଥିବା କିରାପାଟଣା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନକୁ ଏହି ଅଭିଯାନକୁ ଅଧିକ ପ୍ରାୟୋଗିକ କରିବାକୁ ଚାହୁଁ ଏବଂ ବିଭାଗୀୟ ପରିଚାଳନା ବିଭାଗ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନକୁ ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସାହିତ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ।

3 the pioneer

Bhubaneswar  
Friday | November 24 | 2006

## NGO initiative to improve rural health

PN5 | Bhubaneswar

Health care in the rural sector is getting a new look in the remote villages of Jajpur district.

The PHC which was once defunct and failed to provide service to the people is now slowly but steadily bringing smiles back to the patients, thanks to project Community Empowerment and Advocacy for people in Extreme Need in Orissa undertaken by the National Youth Service and Sustainable Development and Research Institution (NYSASDR), a Dhenkanal-based NGO.

The organisation solicited financial and technical support from Interact Worldwide, London and the EU. This is a pioneering initiative as for the first time the Government and NGO machinery have joined hands.

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ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର (ପି.ଏସ୍) : ପିଏସ୍‌ସି ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ଉନ୍ନତି ପାଇଁ କରୁ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟସେବାରେ ଚିତ୍ତ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି ।

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Business Standard

## Do land leasing to boost farm output, says CACP chief



## ସମସ୍ତ ହୁଏଲ୍ ହୁଏଲ୍

୧୯ ଫେବୃଆରୀ, ୨୦୦୬

### ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟସେବାରେ ଚିତ୍ତ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି

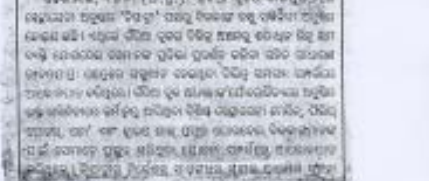


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