

# Looking Ahead

**Annual Activity Report | 2013** 

AJSA Odisha, India





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Acronyms

CDRN - Corporate Disaster Resource Network

IRCS-OSB – Indian Red Cross Society, Odisha State Branch

MGNREGA – Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.

SL& MGNREGA- Sustainable Livelihood and MGNREGA



# FOREWORD



## From The Secretary's Note

t gives me immense pleasure to present the 24th annual report of AJSA -"Looking Ahead" which provides insight into the progress made in each of our focus areas with specific programme details and success stories. In the pages of this annual report, you will see evidence of the solid progress AJSA Made in 2013, towards our goal of minimizing migration ratio through **MGNREGA** sustainable livelihood and programme, empowering poor rural women and men to achieve higher incomes and food security through different innovative AGGA Activities. Annual reports traditionally look back. And this one indeed highlights AJSA's achievements and work over the past year. But I also want to look forward, especially as the clock ticks down towards the 2015 deadline for the Millennium Development Goals and also towards our Vision 2017. Our sights and our efforts are focused on the future, and our commitment to vulnerable communities is a linchpin in this respect.

2013 was one of the worst years on record for natural disasters, during October 2013 Odisha had experienced the devastating catastrophe cyclone PHAILIN & the flooding crisis in Odisha which has affected millions of people in Odisha. In the following Pages you will also see how AJSA has reached to the tribal people of an unreachable area and Ganjam and how thousands of lives were saved. We pay tribute to all the men and women and volunteers who supported this work.

As you read through this report, you will see highlights of what has been a remarkable year. Kudos to our dedicated staff and board of directors, who work diligently to ensure that our mission is accomplished in accordance with AJSA's values in the remotest regions where we work. Of course, our work is possible only because of our many dedicated donors and sponsors. Donors help extend our work in communities, providing support for special

projects with socio economic development of vulnerable people of Odisha.

AJSA works in Odisha's endemic poverty region with a large number of poor and vulnerable people who have remained untouched by our phenomenal economic growth. Since its inception AJSA strives to bring positive changes in their lives that enable them to stand on their feet with dignity. Our aim has been to demonstrate ways to sustainable development of rural communities and their habitations, creating an environment of inclusion with a 'winwin' situation for all. We strive to enable communities to develop and manage their resources and assets effectively and generate adequate livelihoods locally. We help create a common ground for villagers to come together to sow the seeds of "ADARSHA GRAM (Model Villages)." Gradually increasing in confidence, villagers influence the systems of management and democratic governance of Panchayati Raj Institutions through the Palli Sabhas and Gram Sabhas.

Thank you for helping to make 2013 a transformative year for hundreds of thousands of families in rural Odisha. After more than two decades in the field, AJSA knows that access to education, information, and skills development is critical to breaking the cycle of poverty. Your partnership has enabled us to transform entire communities, and remains as urgent today as ever. Through its direct involvement with communities, AJSA is providing a unique platform for a wealth of resources and community-driven programs that create opportunity for everyone — regardless of age, caste, gender, or ethnicity. As we look ahead, we

are excited and optimistic about what we can achieve together.

Achieving ambitious programmes with limited human resources and making those programmes work in regions with little or no infrastructure remain one of our greatest challenges. I am most proud that in the light of these difficulties we have reached 224 villages & 1.24 lakh people in 3 most backward districts of Odisha. And today, our efforts in community mobilisation, food security, women's resource empowerment, and natural management, have been recognised locally and globally. Once again our staff has done commendable work within the constraints of human and financial resources.

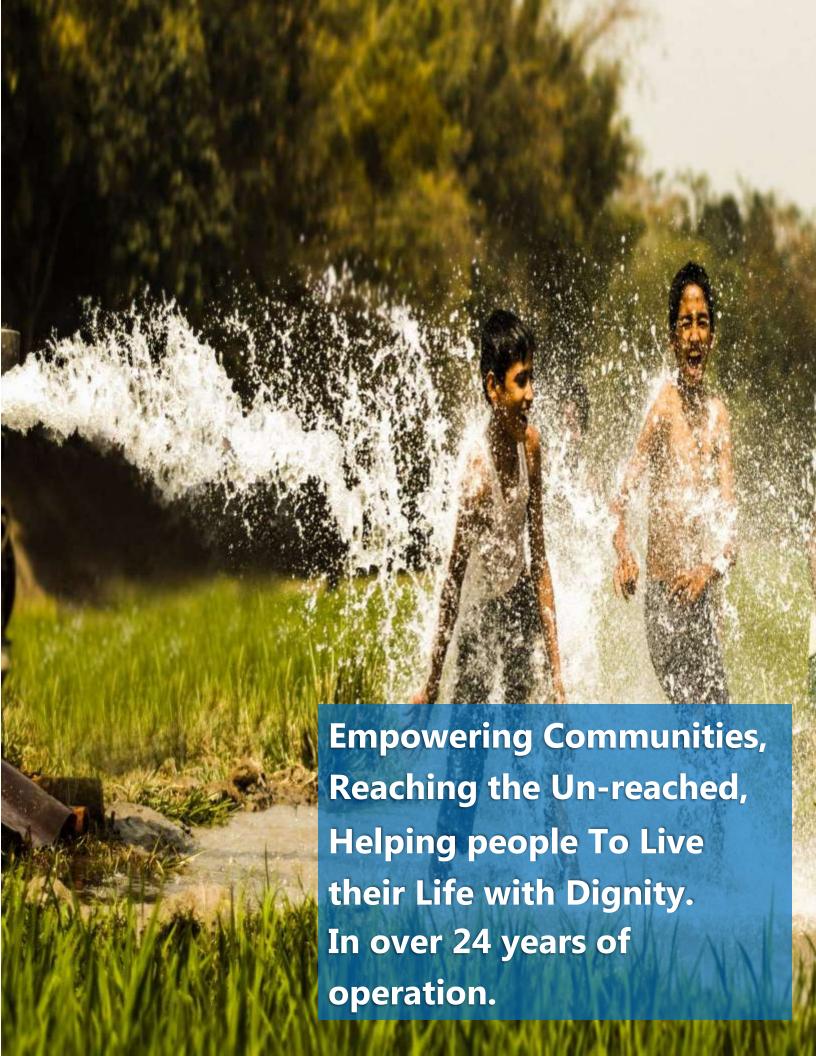
We have experienced the impact of our work in our operational areas and the people who make our programs possible there and across the us. We want to thank you for giving us your wholehearted support.

We are extremely grateful to all our supporters for their continued generosity, which makes our work possible. Our thanks go also to our staff, partners and communities who enable our work to continue and to grow. I would like to thank all of them for believing in our vision and mission. We are also thankful to the support extended by all our stakeholders for the trust reposed in us.

We hope that you'll come along with us on the next phase of our journey.



Banshidhar Behera Founder & Secretary



### About AJSA

AJSA is a grass root level rights-based non-government and not-for-profit organisation based in the state of Odisha in India. Facilitating **community development** initiatives since **1989**, working towards the root cause of Poverty and eliminating **social injustice** and for the down trodden and under privileged section in the remotest part of the country. It is a nonpolitical, non-profit motive social development organization involved in sustainable development initiatives since inception.

AJSA was formed by local poor people of bongomnuda block in the bolangir district, to work for the **socio-economic development** of small and marginal farmers, landless labor, agricultural labor, bonded labor as well as women, children and other weaker **deprived sections** of the society. The vision of the organization is to draw upon grass root level workers, volunteers, and suppressed people of the society and work with them to create awareness for **sustainable development** through constructive work and struggles. The spheres of its work are governed by issues related to livelihood security, health, education, Natural Resource Management and Disaster Risk Reduction etc.

AJSA has been working in some of the poorest parts of Odisha for about two decades to promote community-based solutions to issues around the **empowerment** & **mainstreaming** of deprived village people of Western Orissa with emphasis on Land less, small & marginal farmer, backward rural Women, children, ST's, SC's & Dalit communities. Striving to establish an alternative and prosperous rural social order; this mercurial organization has projected itself as the harbinger of grassroots liberty and empowerment of western Orissa for last two decade.



## Vision

An equitable and sustainable society, where people will have constant access to decision making process and the Power, which will affect their life with dignity.

## Mission

Our mission is to utilize the natural resources, Human resources and physical resources most judicially for the Sustainable, socially inclusive, gender equitable and Socio-economic development of the society and to empower the unprivileged sections, SCs, STs, Women's, Disabled persons, Small and marginal farmers. Such that they too can become the part mainstream development activity.

## Our Philosophy

That all women, men and children have the basic right to live their life with dignity and self-determination, and that all people should have the opportunity and choice of enhancing their own potential and well-being.



## Where We Work

## Introduction to our operational areas

The area of operation of AJSA is throughout the Orissa rendering the service for the betterment of Tribal, socio-economically

backward communities, Disabled persons, small farmers, landless& women community. Presently AJSA working on 3 district of Orissa (Bolangir, Kalahandi, Ganjam). AJSA selected its area of operations initially in bongomunda block of



bolangir district and later expand to other districts of Odisha. This geographical coverage area is complex, diverse and risk prone and considered among the most backward regions of the country.

Currently AJSA is working directly in 15 locations spread across 03 backward districts in Orissa. Through its programs of Agriculture, self-help group development, Food security, women's empowerment, Capacity Building, vocational skill building and youth development, disaster management, primary health, primary education and locally essential infrastructure development. Through its Intervention's, the organisation currently impacting the lives over 1.24 Lakh people across 224 villages in three districts of Orissa.

## Geographical area of operations of AJSA

				-			
Districts	Blocks	No. of G.P covered	No. of villages covered	Total Population- District	Total no. Of SC'S- Covered	Total No. Of St's- Covered	Total Population Covered
Bolangir	Bongomunda	22	126	16,48,997	26,181	32,200	80,650
	Titlagarh	10	54		12,435	14	30,200
Kalahandi	M.Rampur	02	10	15,76,869	450	2,160	2,610
Ganjam	Beguniapada	04	34	35,29,031	2,260	7,204	10,570
Total		36	224				1,24,030





# SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD AND MGNREGA

A Flagship Initiative towards
Successful Implementation of NREGA
Entitlements





### Sustainable Livelihood and MGNREGA

An initiative Undertaken By AJSA in collaboration with WONC & Ford Foundation, In Bongomunda For Successful Implementation Of NREGA Entitlements

The **SL& MGNREGA** Initiative aims to enhance the livelihood security in all 7 gram panchyats of bongomunda in bolangir district by ensuring effective implementation of NREGA and thereby 100 days of guaranteed wage employment to every household in a financial year.

And to create employment opportunities, check distress migration and develop rural asset base by ensuring maximum participation under MGNREGA activities by reforming the rural livelihoods options in all operational village of bongomunda block in bolangir.

# SL&MGNREGA Project Dimension

Operational District – Bolangir

Operational Block – Bongomunda

G.P's covered – 07

Villages Covered - 44

Household Covered – 10206

Population Covered - 39571

Total JSC's Formed - 33



## Sustainable Livelihood and MGNREGA

#### **BASIC SUMMARY OF**

## DIFFERENT INTERVENTION'S UNDERTAKEN BY AJSA IN SLMGNREGA INTIATIVE

#### Sustainable Livelihood and MGNREGA (S.L&MGNREGA) Initiative in Bongomunda

In Bolangir massive poverty, backwardness, under development and migration these are still considered as common issues and could not have made any considerable improvement in the quality of lives and livelihoods of the people even after nearly six decades of Indian independence, in spite of several poverty alleviation programmes implemented by successive governments for amelioration of poor . And in Bolangir district the Bongomunda block is considered is the most backward block. The block is one of the most drought-prone regions in Odisha, with hardly any irrigation infrastructure in place. The landless agriculture workers and the marginal farmers are affected the most in a drought situation. The latter resort to distress mortgaging or selling of their little yet precious land (also other household articles) to none other than the big farmers who are also labor contractors and migrate out along with their families (including school going children, especially girls) to far off places in search of wage employment. And particularly thousands of workers from bongomunda block have been working away from their home chasing better prospects. Since last many years bongomunda block remains on the top of the list as far as its dubious reputation being heart of the migrating laborers is concerned. Specially, Bolangir has been brought to the center of discourse on hunger, poverty and migration by media reports in last many Years.

And in areas like bolangir we need to take measures that will empower people to take care of their own needs rather than depend on external agencies. NREGA has the potential to do just that by providing people what they most need/desire at the village level. In such a situation, it becomes extremely crucial to assess the impact and successful implementation of the NREGA, both in providing short and long term relief. As it is in this context AJSA came forward in collaboration with Ford Foundation and WONC (Western Odisha NREGA Consortium), WONC is a consortium of NGOs and CBO's; who are jointly working to strengthen NREGA in the drought and migration-prone Gram Panchayats and villages of Bolangir and Nuapada.

This initiative is supported by Ford Foundation since 2007, with a working domain comprised of 7 GP"s including 44 Villages. The villages selected were the most backward of villages from 5 GP's (Alunda, Chandotara, Dedgaon, Gandharla, Jamkhunta, sindhekela and arsatula GP's of bongomunda block located in Bolangir district, all operational villages are considered as tribal dominated villages facing acute livelihood insecurities, low incomes and water scarcity. The major objective of this initiative is to successful implementation of MGNREGA entitlements in above mentioned GP's of bongomunda and show and fortify the working mechanism to other 4 nearby GP's as a model .The project aims to build a participatory and transparent planning process and implementation systems at village, Panchayat and block level as well as to create employment opportunities, check migration and develop rural asset base by ensuring maximum participation under MGNREGA activities by reforming the rural livelihoods options in operational village of bongomunda.

#### **Demography Data of Operational Villages**

SL	Name of the GP	Total No.	Total house hold			Total population				
No.		of	SC	ST	ОВС	TOTAL	ST	SC	OBC	TOTAL
		villages								
1	Alanda	9	296	228	926	1458	1272	655	4471	6398
2	Arsatula	4	230	282	405	1145	769	957	2612	4338
3	Chandotara	6	315	375	1286	1876	974	945	4694	6613
4	Dedgaon	4	291	98	709	1098	926	358	2542	3826
5	Gandharla	8	290	542	591	1423	1206	1906	2837	5949
6	Jamkhunta	6	245	316	765	1326	775	889	3014	4678
7	Sindhekela	7	439	335	1106	1880	1572	1019	5178	7769
	Total	44	2106	2176	5788	10206	7494	6729	25348	39571

### Formation of Job seeker committee to streamline MGNREGA

From the beginning of this intiative the key strategy adopted by AJSA is to ensure mass participation in MGNREGA in different level"s through formation of job seeker committees. The Job seeker"s committee (JSC) at village level and job seeker federation's in panchayat and block level are organised in order to speed up the MGNREGA implementation and also to address issues related to implementation of work as demanded by the job seekers timely measurement and payment, ensuring quality of work and social audit processes at panchayat level. The JSC"s

and panchayat and block federations are actively involved in awareness and campaigning programme organize in village, panchayat and block level"s. The job seeker committee usually to meets once in a month to review the NREGA progress at village level and they try to finalize the micro project to be implemented in the village on priority basis they also enlisted the needy job seeker to perform the work. The core committee at village level monitors the implementation of MGNREGA activities ensure quality, timely measurement of the work and Wage payment, worksite facilities. The job seeker committee is also collecting the grievances of the job card holders and communicates to the panchayat and federation level committee for better advocacy and implementation and for a transparent mechanism of the programme.

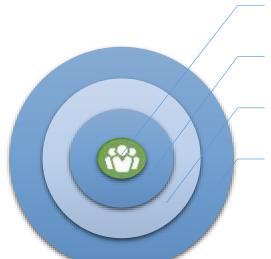
#### **The JSC Movement**

The efforts now is to strenthen the instituation framework at the habitation level so as to fortify



the panchayat ensuring effective governance at panchayat and village level for effective and efficient implimentation of MGNREGA work. Around 14,000 registered NREGS workers were organized into around 57 groups at village level, 11 group's at GP level, 1 Block level federation's in operational area's respectively which acted as platforms for collective action. To Cater to the need of the job seekers, "Azad Shramik Mahasangh (ASM)" (Block level Federation) further

integrated with the 11 Groups of GP Level. And they have also developed their strategy according to the Guidelines of MGNREGA, for proper implementation for proper advocacy and Lobby in every level.



iv- From 22 members 9 Members selected for Governing Board of ASM Fedration

iii- Block Level Fedration Has formed consisting 22 Members from 11 GP

ii- 2 Persons from 11 GP Level nominated from Block Level Fedration

i- 4 Persons Elected from 57 Village Level JSC to GP Level JSC By the continuous efforts of given by AJSA, the entire process has gained momentum. The job seeker committees has resulted more, and they have been achieving their goal phase by phase, through facilitating preparation of perspective plans, improvements in worksite facilities and following up proper procedure as delineated in the Operational Guidelines issued by MORD.

AJSA is now playing a very vital role in mobilizing households for registrations, getting job cards, providing motivation to submit work demand applications in groups, providing assistance in getting receipts for work applications, and getting minimum wages and equal wages to all.

SL NO.	ACHIMENTS (Till March 2014)	Quantity
1	Total no. of job card holders	9397
2	Total no. of job card issue	5804
3	Total A/C open for job card holder in bank	5629
4	Total A/C open for the job card holder in post office	2101
5	Total migration House hold cover	3339
6	Total migration population covered	11688

### **Capacity Building of Job Seekers**

During the year, 26 capacity-building training programs and 22 cadre development training



were organized by AJSA In its operational GP', to enhance their capacities to share the knowledge about their rights and provisions under MGNREGA. These trainings enables the job seekers in mobilizing their gram panchayat and gram sabha members about registration process, placing the demand for job, mobilizing gram panchayat and gram sabha members to prepare perspective plan under NREGA.

**550** 

The Number of Trained Job Seeker Leaders, volunteers and community Leaders are now mobilizing thousands of others to take self-reliant actions through MGNREGA in 11 GP's Of Bongomunda. 2013 ANNUAL



Through its intensive work in 63 operational villages in the bongomunda block, AJSA trained vouth VLC's, aroups, community leaders and women from self-help groups, who in turn created wider awareness about the rules of NREGA among the people who needed work Such mobilization was essential to any

campaign around NREGA, which depends heavily on an active response by work seekers. This mobilization put pressure on government officials to take to Azad shramik mahasangh's (ASM) work more seriously because it worked closely with the people. Mobilizing and educating the people also increases the demand for changes from the ground and that puts pressure on the government to take remedial action. During the whole process the participants found that in almost every village people were aware of their entitlement to 100 days of work a year although many were not aware of the specific details of the entitlement.

## Awareness Campaign's



During the year AJSA has Organised 14 GP level awareness camps in 7 GP's. This is also an interaction between the PRI members and GP federation leaders to address the job seekers problems. The method of these camps was very innovative; volunteers of AJSA have shared their messages through traditional street play, folk dance and folk song instead of teaching method. As this methodology has gained the maximum positive result with a mix of entertainment

and teachings and messages of MGNREGA, The team members have passed their message through the action, song and instruments to the community people about the MGNREGA Act



and its benefits. The momentum has gained more popularity in peoples mind and all age groups.

Through the continuous efforts given By AJSA and Azad sharamik Mahasangh, Now the Public awareness level is high in all operational GP's of AJSA in comparison to other GP's. And almost workers are now familiar with the muster roll system, job cards, and various entitlements under

NREGA etc. Beside the awareness camps, 64 Village Level, 24 GP Level, 03 Block level meetings were organized by AJSA to strengthen the job seekers. Where 2580 participants have participated. Several leaflets were developed by AJSA on provisions, guidelines and rights of job seekers of MGNREGA, which has been printed in local Oriya language to speared the message easily. Similarly wall writings were done by AJSA in every village to have a visible impact in peoples mind.

### **Effect of MGNREGA on Migration in AJSA's Operational Areas**



The better access to NREGS entitlements has resulted into better livelihood options with increased cash income, increased investments in lands and decrease in distress migration in the project villages.

Now through the continuous efforts of AZM the participation of women in NREGA accounted about 40%. The works selected under NREGA were mainly focused on deepening of TWT's and constructing water-harvesting systems.

Since Bolangir is a dry region, top priority was given to water conservation and related works.

#### **Issues Addressed**

- Degraded land and water resources
- Recurring of Drought
- Large scale distress Migration
- Food insecurity
- Distress sale of Land ,labor and produces
- Negation of labor Entitlement under MGNREGA
- Lack of job opportunity

**Migration Ratio Has Minimized To** 

30%

(# Baseline survey - 2013-14)





# RESPONDING TO CYCLONE PHAILIN

A Brief Overview of Tribal Prone Beguinapada block, Where AJSA Responded to Cyclone Victims





#### **BASIC SUMMARY OF**

#### DIFFERENT INTERVENTION'S UNDERTAKEN

#### BY AJSA DURING PHAILIN

Odisha is vulnerable to multiple disasters. Due to its sub-tropical littoral location, the State is prone to tropical cyclones, storm surges and tsunamis. In October 2013 Odisha has witnessed The Very Severe Cyclonic Storm (VSCS) "PHAILIN" which hit Odisha coast on 12.10.2013 and the landfall point was Gopalpur in Ganjam District. In cyclone 18 district was affected and the worst affected was the Ganjam district of Odisha, where the cyclone landed, In Ganjam district alone 22 Block, 2812 villages and 1502000 population were affected. Ganjam is estimated to have suffered a loss of at least Rs 3,000 crore (US\$ 500,000,000) in the nature's fury which has deprived lakhs of people of their livelihood and damaged 240,000 houses and over 2,00,000 hectares of agricultural land in the district alone. Power infrastructure has been damaged to a great extent. There has been extensive damage to the standing paddy crop as a huge area of land covering paddy fields has been submerged in rain water. There has been huge loss to horticulture farming also as an enormous number of mango and coconut trees have been uprooted.

#### AJSA's assessment of the damage

AJSA has decided to extend all possible help to the affected people on that hour of need by providing food and health related support services, rebuilding their homes and lives, counseling & rehabilitating them. During cyclone AJSA has conducted a rapid needs assessment in 34 villages of and Beguniapada. While the condition of 3 G.P's (Kalimeghi, Chandanpur and mardhamekha) of Beguniapada block was really very serious, when all the agencies attention have focused on Ganjam, on that time beguniapada was left, because no one has reached these tribal villages, due to in-accessible communication.



Till one month Neither Govt. or nor any humanitarian agencies, no one has gone there, Because the villages of that G.P's are located in hilly regions and based on top areas of the mountains and 18 to 20 K.M distance from the ground. Usually no one want go there because of communication problems.60% of the hutments has been damaged in these areas, and they have lost their cash crops like cashew, Mango, Coconut trees, which is the main source of livelihood of those tribal communities.

#### Why Begunipada?

Beguniapada is one of the tribal dominated block of Ganjam district in Odisha. Till now Many of the tribal villages in Beguniapda block of Ganjam district are non-electrified, people live in un employment, poverty, Water scarcity and communication problems, And these problems are the main obstacles in the development scenario of Beguniapada and their location suggests That in the next 20 years they will remain so. Despite of rich natural resources, people live in dire poverty. Lack of communication, education and livelihoods worsens the situation. And water scarcity is the biggest problem of this area, whether it is in the form of drinking water or in the form of agricultural water supply, Tribal's have no access to better irrigation and other modes of water supply to their lands . The turbidity level of the drinking water is so high& contaminated, usually the tribal need to boil the water before use it. Even the basic facilities like school, hospital, road and electricity are still a dream for these tribal people.

By realizing the above said facts and to provide the live hood option few activist were started the mass plantation programme in 1990's with the tribal people, and they planted thousands of cashew plants in the wasted lands with the mobilization of the scheduled tribes. Till



the last year, these people used to earn their livelihood through cashew for and about 6 to 7 months. Those sustainable sources of income of these people have been destroyed due to the aftermath of PHAILIN. Being a largely agricultural dependent tribal community, agriculture and is their main source of income and livelihood along



The untold Tale Of
Begunipada Block and Saura
Tribes who are still living in 30
Years Back

The high magnitude of poverty and hunger in beguniapada is accumulative result of underdevelopment and the iniquitous socio-economic and political structure. Till now Many of the tribal villages in Beguniapda block are non-electrified, people live in un employment, poverty, Water scarcity and communication problem's, And these problems are the main obstacles in the development scenario of saura Tribals and their location suggests, that in the next 20 years they will remain so.

As many villages are based on top areas of the mountains and 18 to 20 K.M distance from the ground. Usually no one want go there because of communication problems.

60% of the hutments has been damaged in these areas, and they have lost their cash crops like cashew, Mango, Coconut trees, which is the main source of livelihood of those tribal communities. The sudden havoc and the destruction by cyclone have left people especially women and children mentally traumatized. Here the situation is now very worse, Means of livelihoods have been wiped out making people highly vulnerable to food insecurity, and they have lost their assets including essential household items, This has left many households unable to cope with the basic survival.

with the selling of NTFP Produce. The cyclone has destroyed the entire scenario of the three tribal panchyat's "Mardhamekha, Kalimaeghi, Chandanpur", the cyclone has uprooted 2,80,422 cashew plants and 11,333 other valuable fruit plants. Now the scenario has changed, the cyclone has pushed back to the tribal communities in that situation, where they were stand. Now the tribal communities of these 3 panchyats. The sudden havoc and the destruction by cyclone have left the tribal people of Mardhamekha, kalimeghi and chandanpur mentally traumatized. Here the situation is now very worse; Means of livelihoods have been wiped out making people highly vulnerable to food insecurity. This has left many households unable to cope with the basic survival and the memories of the cyclone still giving the tribal people nightmares.

### Role of AJSA in Cyclone Phailin

#### **Relief Distribution and Coordination**

During cyclone Phailin AJSA has regularly coordinated with district adminstration and Inter Agency Group (IAG), Odisha regarding the affected areas and closely monitored the situation. While all the humanitarian agencies have focoused and responded to other affected areas beguniapada was left due its inaccessibility and communication. In this context has raised the voice on behalf of the tribal people in different platforms and Under the aegis of Indian Red Cross Society, Odisha State Branch (IRCS-OSB), Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and ADRA India, AJSA has distributed immediate relief to 3500 mostly affected communities including (Tarpolin, Mat, Kitchen Set, Saree,Towel,Bucket, Blanket,Bed sheet etc.) The process followed by staffs without any discrimination of cast /creed / religion and political conviction. The impact on the affected and vulnerable families was determined both in terms of lost as well as in terms of vulnerability (i.e. Women-headed household, Child-headed household, Pregnant and lactating women, Old Age, Person with Disability and Extreme Poor families were prioritized during the distribution.



### **Construction of roads and cleaning of debris and Ponds**

The rapid assessment of the post disaster situation was clearly indicating water & Sanitation sector was seriously affected due to which people could not have access to safe drinking water and sanitation. During phailin one pregnant lady was died due the inaccessible roads, it was occurred when few villagers tried to bring her in a bed to the hospital located near 18 K.M Distance. And after phailin kutcha roads were cut off in many places in the hilly roads again, by looking forward this problem, AJSA has started voluntary road construction work by mobilizing the local tribal communities. People from all age groups and gender have joined in the work and they have constructed their roads which connecting more than 15 villages. Cleaning of existing water bodies i.e. Ponds and wells were also done in the same day. However how the people will bring back their livelihood option that is a biggest question?

### Linkages with Govt. Programmes

It has been observed that policies instituted for the betterment of the rural common man are



usually far beyond the reach of a common villager, who most need them. And the reason behind is communication problem and Lack of Information. As the tribal peoples are unknown about the facilities and schemes available with govt. for them, due to lack of awareness. By looking forward these problems regular meetings and trainings were organised in beguniapada block to raise the awareness level on govt. programmers by involving the local community leaders, volunteers, women leaders and PRI Members

during the aftermath of cyclone Phailin. The intent was to spell out the possible in which a common will get the access to different schemes provided by the Govt. By the regular efforts given by AJSA 1200 households were able to get the crop loss compensation in with amount (2000- 30,000).

As the education scenario is very poor in the tribal areas, though AJSA has given special emphasis on Education and to ensure that all children are able to access primary education. Where government schools exist our efforts are in motivating and mobilizing village communities to ensure effective functioning of these schools. Together with village communities we ensure that all eligible boys and girls are enrolled in the school and dropouts are motivated to re-enroll. This year several additional government schools in the periphery of the AJSA's operational areas of Ganjam are running regularly due to the efforts of staff and communities.



# **ADARSH**

## GRAM GATHAN

## **ABHIYAN**

A Non Funding Movement Driven By AJSA Since 1989





# Adarsh Gram Gathan Abhiyan (AGGA)

"AJSA improves lives, expands opportunities, and helps societies flourish across a dynamic and developing Odisha in India. We work with innovative leaders and communities to build effective institutions and advance path breaking reforms. With our innovative approaches of AGGA initiative, we are committed to build a peaceful, just, and thriving communities in our operational areas."

## **Eight Programme Areas of AGGA**

















## Non-Funding Activities

#### **BASIC SUMMARY OF**

## DIFFERENT INTERVENTION'S UNDERTAKEN BY AJSA IN AGGA MOVEMENT

In order to reduce the vulnerability of rural downtrodden communities, it is vital that people should capable of taking up occupations which will provide sufficient income, which will also create proper resources at village level, and which will also bring sustainable livelihood opportunities. By realising this though Few initiatives and interventions are undertaken by AJSA to improve the quality of live's, by enhancing livelihood opportunities and by addressing food security, social injustice to ensure a self-reliant mechanism at the village level ,through "Adarsh Gram Gathan Abhiyan (AGAA)" which driven by 3 Core Principals, "MADA MUKTI,THANA MUKTI, MAHAJAN MUKTI VILLAGES (Liquor Free , Police Station Free and Money Lander's Exploitation Free Villages). Through this concept and with Gandhian ideology we continued our work from one village to another village. By our relent less efforts, and through 3 core Founding principles, now many villages are liquor free, Police station free and Money lender free and now problems are solving in peoples own villages, no need to go to police station, for solving their problem, By the help of grain bank's and Gram panthis, the villages are now-Money lender (Local Mahajan) free and their exploitation is minimized. The mission was begun in 1989, and continuing independently by AJSA, without any funding support. Every year we are able to create new milestones through our interventions undertaken by AGGA Initiative.

Now, through its innovative approaches undertaken by AGGA initiatives, AJSA works with over 32,000 small and marginal producers and helps them towards establishing sustainable livelihoods systems. Through our efforts, we aim to broaden the opportunities available to the poor by strengthening their ability to provide for themselves and their families, in one of the most poverty-stricken yet resourceful regions in India. The organisation currently serves a population of over 1.24 Lakh people across 224 villages in three districts of Orissa.

These interventions are rooted in social and gender equity, economic and environmental sustainability, and strong people's institutions. We strive to realize, through our work, with Accountability, transparency and inclusion. Through our constant efforts, we have addressed the problems of high indebtedness, scanty and unequal land distribution, tribal land alienation, high rates of illiteracy, starvation death's, the regular occurrence of drought, issues related to migration, food scarcity, lack of essential health services and minimum education facilities in our operational areas. The following pages will illustrate the activities under taken by AJSA under AGAA Movement, along with the major achievements of the year.

## Programme Highlights



## Livelihood Security

AJSA works with over

30,000 small and marginal producers and helps them towards establishing sustainable livelihoods systems. Promotion and working with self-help groups, skill building, community enterprise in for livelihood diversification are some of the areas of intervention of AJSA

See Pages - 38



### Education

In Tribal Areas Girl Children's Enrollment in School Increased To

60%

4 Night schools has

been ongoing by Volunteers of AJSA, where elder women, men and children's are getting basic Education in bongomunda block of Bolangir.

See Pages - 39



### Health

People"s access to primary health services has been increased to about

50%

AJSA is regularly checking the representation of PRI members, by making provision of training and orientation programmes for Health wokers, ANM"s, Aanganwadi"s and PRIs for the effective implementation of various Government health schemes.

See Pages - 40



## Gender Equality

1035

Women Leaders of 152 SHG Groups mobilizing thousand

200

Trained Volunteers/SHG Leaders Exercising For Their Civil & Human Rights Participation of women in village development processes has been

increased to 50%

See Pages - 40



#### Water & Sanitation

**2** Water User Associations formed in Kalahandi.

AJSA motivates and mobilizes communities to build their own water and sanitation systems, by mobilising different Govt. Programmes.

See Page - 42



#### Environment

16,224

Hectares of Forest Land has been protected by Communities protected by

64 Forest Protection
Committees

To revitalize pesticide
Free movement Organic
Farming AJSA has been
promoting Organic Farming
widely in all operational
areas

See Pages - 42



#### Disaster Risk Management

33 Disaster

Management Committees have been actively involved in the promotion of different disaster risk reduction the activities.

710

Quintals of Paddy Stored in Grain banks

See Pages - 44



#### Governance

PDS Distribution is

Regularizing in 24 villages through the Collective effort of the VDC members And Community leaders.

AJSA works to strengthen community members by providing them with training, workshops, practical support & through Various capacity building initiatives.

See Pages - 44

#### AGGA Activities

#### **Focal Area 1- Livelihood Security**

- Facilitate processes for enhancing capacity of natural and human resources to enable livelihood security
- Promote appropriate & ecologically conducive mechanisms for increasing food production to promote household level food security.

#### 1- Livelihood Promotion

Livelihoods diversification linked with increased incomes and savings are critical to reducing vulnerability of rural communities, especially in times of disasters. In the non-farm livelihoods sector, AJSA's efforts are focused on promotion of self-help groups, skill building, community enterprise in processing of agriculture and minor forest produce and technological application for livelihood promotion.

#### 2- Entrepreneurship Development

AJSA works towards the promotion of women's groups and federations by empowering them through the integration of various self-income generation programs and leadership building programs to fortify and cater the needs of rural women's and to make them self-reliant .To build up these process in a proper way a Federation has been functioning by the members of SHG groups in bongomunda block under co-operative society act., in collaboration with AJSA named as "Bharat Janani Swayan Shayak Limited". The members of the cooperatives were trained in similar manner, as a result of which they are able to run fair price shops, collecting and marketing NTFPs, linking with banks, developing micro-enterprises and also undertaking internal lending.

During the last few years, the SHGs and the cooperative society have successfully raised their own funds, without any outside funding support other than bank. Apart from their own saving of Rs. 04,55,020 lakhs, the SHGs have availed of credit amounting to Rs.47,15,000 from bank and other institutions, for different enterprise activities.

#### **3- Food Security**

Before Creation of Sashya panthi's (Grain and seed banks), people living with dire poverty and semi starvation. And they were being pauperized by money lenders. AJSA started formation of grain banks &seed banks, to address these problems. In every village farmers had deposited 3 mann's (15 kg's) of grain and seed after harvesting. And gradually the amount of seed and grain started increasing day by day and year by year. The stock in the grain banks provides food security for a period of two to four months in years of crop failure. Presently 844 quintals (84.4 Tonnes) of paddy has been stored in 34 villages of bolangir. Now the scenario has changed,

there is no need to take loan from outside. Villagers take loan from their own bank in lean periods and in the time of draught.

#### Focal Area II - EDUCATION

- Enable and promote people's access to basic education
- Provide opportunities for education up to high school level for tribal children from remote and isolated habitations

Access to education for all eligible children is a focoused area of AJSA. To ensure all children receive primary education, AJSA emphasizes on the importance of education to communities with little, if any, education history. Village committees, with support from AJSA staff, ensure existing government schools function fully and all eligible boys and girls enroll. Special emphasis is given to motivate dropouts to re-enroll.

#### **Education for All Campaign**

As an intellectual organization AJSA has been working on RTE issues from the very beginning in remotest parts of orissa. AJSA has undertaken various Education awareness programs and campaigns in the remotest parts of Orissa. The campaign is popularly known as "Sampurna"

Sakhyrata-Gram Swaraj Aabhiyan" Padhi Padhaiba Karjyakrama. Supporting the development of vocational education and training programs. cooperation with In public authorities, development agencies and Govt. line departments, AJSA has been actively promoting education programs like Sarba sikhya abhiyan and Education for all



programs to spread the message in every corner of its operational areas. Beside these things 4 Night schools has been ongoing by volunteers of AJSA, where elder women, men and children's are getting basic education in bongomunda block of bolangir. To provide basic knowledge to the rural communities relating Health, Education, Science, History, Culture,

Current affairs and general knowledge etc. AJSA has also opened a library named as **Mobile library For Rural People (M.L.R.P)**, where near about **50,000** books are available on above mentioned Topics.

#### Focal Area III- HEALTH

- Enable and promote people's access to primary health services
- Promote community based mechanisms for maternal and child health care

AJSA motivates and enables communities to access government health services for basic medicines, immunisation of eligible children and maternal health care etc. Timely detection and treatment of malaria, dieheria tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS control form another part of the intervention. To achieve the objective of creating a healthier society through improved preventive measures, AJSA organizes awareness programs on different health and hygiene related issues. Aiming at achieving behavioural change, AJSA uses different innovative methods to speared the message by organizing awareness campaigns, street plays, puppet shows etc. to take various health issues to the community. Involving children and youth in awareness programs like rallies, debates etc. are another strategy.

Through these activities, AJSA ensures maximum number of people including PRI members, ICDC & anganwadi workers, benefit from such programs. General and specific health awareness camps with focus on diseases like Dengue and Chickengunyia, Malaria, Dieaheria, Mother and child care, HIV/AIDS, Maternal health, water and sanitation health care have been organized in all operational areas. Awareness programs on HIV/AIDS and malaria for migrant families has been conducted with the regular involvement of District Health and Education Departments in the programs. Through the help of community leaders, Village volunteers AJSA is facilitating the monitoring of ICDS and Various health programmes (malaria, dieoheria, Mother and child health care& Sicklin etc.)

#### **Focal Area IV- Gender Equality**

AJSA has been at the forefront of efforts to support women's rights, empowerment, and gender equality by mainstreaming gender through the integration of gender equality perspective in all its programs and interventions like Self Help Groups, women federations, Leadership development, entrepreneurship building, and education in its innovative movement "Adarsh Gram Gathan Abhiyan.

#### 1 - Enhancing Women's Participation

From the very beginning, AJSA has persistently worked with women's groups and committee's at the village, Panchayat and block level's to help them address issues of denial of rights, and privileges organiseing them into self-help groups and cooperative societies to gain a stronger

voice. This space enables women to develop the confidence that they need to be able to speak out even when men are present. In a village council meeting, this allows women to play a greater role in the decision making process.

The objective behind formation of self-help groups is to help women increase their savings and access small credits, but gradually this turns into a platform enhance the capacities, where women speak out and gain confidence, which enabling them to voice their opinions in village meetings (Gram Sabha's) and become active participants in the village development process Now women are coming to the fore front, not only in addressing gender issues and participating in village development processes, But also they now able to issue their own job card's, they demand their jobs in panchayat offices and now they are taking active Participation NREGA and different schemes.

#### 2- Mobilizing Women's at the Grassroots Level to Build Self-reliant Action's through Self Help Groups

Formation and strengthening of SHG's has been one of the focused programs of AJSA since its inception. These self –groups are making use of their saving for starting income generating activities such as agriculture, livestock rearing, horticulture, Raising nurseries, pisciculture,

#### **Major Achievements**

- 152 no of women SHGs has formed by AJSA Including 3025 members.
- Appreciatively 426 women from 30 Self- Help Groups, have raised 04,55,020 Rupees as savings; and over 32,15,000 Rupees were accessed through bank loans.
- This year 10 S.H.G's have got 15,00,000 rupees from the "SGSRY" Programme.

vegetable cultivation, collective marketing, managing of public distribution system,, goat rearing and leafplate making form some of the enterprises taken up by members of SHGs. etc. Generally self-help group unites 10 to 15 members of the community, who commit to jointly make savings every month. As the fund grows, the members may borrow money from the fund. To support these self-help groups AJSA provides support and capacity building, including basic record keeping and financial training and supports groups to undertake income-generating activities. These small informal women's groups provide working capital loans to their members and encourage improved savings habits. They also

address the issue of , women's marginalization; being disproportionately under privileged in income generation and other economic activities, such as money management, SHG's offer a unique opportunity to empower women within the household and the community. The initiative undertaken by the SHGs has enabled the women and their families to reduce their dependence on money-lenders and has given them a greater financial security.

#### **FOCAL AREA V- WATER & SANITATION**

While examining the root cause of poverty and backwardness, it was found that lack of access to safe drinking water is a major cause of ill health and loss of productivity. It is also perhaps the principal cause of life-threatening diseases among infants and children. Access to safe drinking water and securing a healthy living environment are therefore key aspects of AJSA approach to community health.

The intervention in sanitation and protected water supply is one of the core activities in community health. Over 80% of instances of morbidity in rural areas can be traced to water-borne diseases. AJSA motivates and mobilizes communities to build their own water and sanitation systems, by availing different schemes RWSS and MGNREGA etc. The unique AGGA approach ensures that all households in the habitation are covered and that everyone benefits equally from the development process.

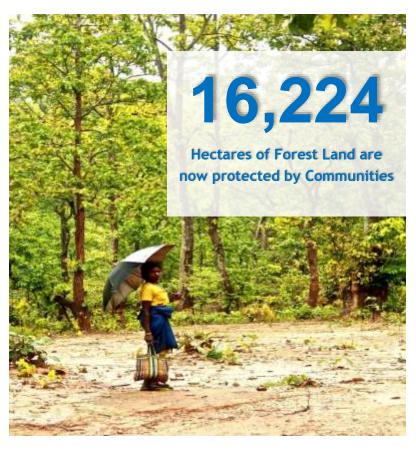
#### **FOCAL AREA VI- Environment**

#### 1-Management of natural resources

Land, water and forests are the three most important resources for the people living in rural areas. Intensive work is carried out by AJSA in enhancing food security and improving environmental resistance to drought through effective land, water and forest management practices. Communities recognise the fact that sustainability of natural resources will also determine food security and sustainable livelihoods for themselves. AJSA supports village communities in undertaking sustainable management of natural resources through a variety of interventions in promoting community forestry and horticulture, land and water conservation and development.

#### 2- Community forestry in 64 villages

AJSA has a firm belief that conserving forests are absolutely necessary for the long-term survival; livelihood option for the rural communities Forestry is an environmentally friendly method of forest management that involves the local community as part of the management process. The communities recognise the fact that sustainability of the natural resources will also determine food security and sustainable livelihoods for themselves. From the beginning AJSA



Social Forestry promotes because it supports sustainable livelihoods and recognizes the rights of individuals to forest resources. AJSA motivates to communities collectively manage their social forestry These plantations: activities raised the income of the community and the communitymanagement and sharing of the benefits gradually developed community unity. Today there are about 64 villages level FPCs covering and protecting around 16,224 hectares of forests in Bongomunda and ebguniapada block of Bolangir and Ganjam District of Odisha, Now these forests are now totally in community control. Each family

used to contribute some amount of food grain every month to meet the expenses of the protection work. These strategies not only raise community income, but also increase the sense of community ownership of resources through the cooperative management of land. This is now become the one of the best success stories regarding safeguarding a forest through community participation.

#### **3-Organic Farming**



Only organic methods can help small family farms survive, increase farm productivity, repair decades of environmental damage. It is a holistic production management system which promotes and enhances agro-ecosystem health, including biodiversity, biological cycles, and soil biological activity. In addition to revitalize pesticide free movement through AGGA and by

recognising the importance of organic farming in western odisha, AJSA has taken various initiatives to promote and support organic production and SRI Paddy cultivation. These initiatives include building capacities farmers, land laborers through training programmes, exposure visits etc. This year through regular inputs given by AJSA,85 farmers have adopted SRI paddy cultivation and organic methodology. This year sericulture and pisiculture has been promoted in 29 villages, where 53 farmers have adopted this process in 84 acres of land. And Mango Plantation has been done 35 Acres of land, subsequently 83 farmers have produced 54.2 tonnees.

#### **Focal Area VII- Disaster Prevention and Preparedness**

AJSA contributes to the assessment and mitigation of natural hazards especially draught, flood, cyclone etc. Especially in western Odisha few activities has been initiated to help the communities in mean time and to reduce the risks of disaster. For which AJSA has adopted and integrate disaster resilience by forming disaster management committees (DMC's) in its operational areas. Now 54 Disaster Management Committees are active in Bolangir and Ganjam district.

The Disaster Management committees are the team of elected bodies of in each Gram panchyat's, promoted by AJSA. They have been actively involved in the promotion of different disaster risk reduction the activities – Formation and maintenance of grain bank seed banks ,Forest protection ,Organic Farming and awareness creation activities.

#### Focal Area VIII - Governance

#### 1-Self-Governing People's institutions

Capacity building of village institutions is an ongoing process and happens through workshops and discussions in structured training sessions as well as practical handholding and support. At the start of interventions, all elected/selected leaders (men and women) go through leadership development programmes. In subsequent years, there are follow-up workshops. The follow-up in the field includes accompanying the leaders and building their confidence, especially in interfacing with the external environment. Functional literacy programmes are organised for leaders to enable them to understand and participate in management effectively.

#### 2-Effective Implementation of Social Security Schemes

The people were informed and oriented on the various social security schemes of the government through VDC. In our project area the community organizations checked out strategy to ensure access of the vulnerable people to the food entitlements provided by the government under Antyoday Anna Yojana, Annapurna Yojana, Mid-Day Meal, ICDS,PDS,BPL rice and the support by the Anganwadis on

a regular basis. The functioning of schools and Anganwadis were also regularly monitored, through the help women leader of SHG Groups. PDS Distribution is regularizing in **24** villages through the collective effort of the VDC members and Community leaders.

#### **3- Capacity Building of Community Leaders**

AJSA works to strengthen community members by providing them with training, workshops, and practical support. Capacity building includes gender sensitisation, education on health issues, and training on Right to Information (RTI) Act. Panchayat Raj Institutions, public speaking, leadership development and skills development etc. Various SHG group's members are elected by community members to support the Gaon Comittees (Vilage committee) to manage particular developmental activities such as Agriculture, water, health, education, fish farming, forestry, etc. The activity costs and individual contributions are publicly displayed in the village meetings to maintain transparency and accountability.

It is empowerment that enables people to participate in political, social and economic institutions like Gram Panchayat (GP's). We strive to enable communities to develop and manage their resources and assets effectively and generate adequate livelihoods locally. We help create a common ground for villagers to come together to sow the seeds of "a village republic." Gradually increasing in confidence, villagers influence the systems of management and democratic governance of Panchayati Raj Institutions through the Pallisabhas and Gramsabhas.

AJSA IN ITS ENDEVORS TO BUILD SELF-RELIENT COMMUNITIES HAS IMPACTED OVER

240000+

LIVES POSITIVELY

844 QUINTALS (84.4 TONNES) OF PADDDY STORED IN 34 GRAIN BANKS THROUGH AGGA ACTIVTIES

### 14 VILLAGES

ARE MONEY LENDER FREE, LIQUOR FREE & POLICE STATION FREE AS OF NOW

FORMED 33 DISASTER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES, 64 FOREST PROTECTION COMMITTEES, 2 WATER USER ASSOCIATIONS, 155 VLC's, 46 YOUTH CLUB'S and 22 FARMER CLUBS

## 2000+ RESULTS

ATTER

WOMEN LEADERS & VOLUNTEERS TRAINED

PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS HAS BEEN INCREASED TO

50%

IN TRIBAL AREAS GIRL
CHILDREN'S ENROLLMENT
IN SCHOOLS INCREASED TO

60%

16224

HECTERS OF FOREST LAND HAS BEEN PROTECTED BY 64 FOREST PROTECTION COMMITTEES

AJSA WORKS WITH OVER 30,000 SMALL & MARGINAL PRODUCERS
THROUGH IT'S INNOVATIVE APPROCHES UNDERTAKEN BY AGGA INITIATIVES, & HELPS THEM
TOWARDS ESTABLISHING SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD SYSTEMS

152

SHG's, & 1 SHG
FEDRATION FORMED,
MOBILISED OVER
1, 00,000,00 FUND
FOR RURAL WOMEN
ENTREPRENURS

2013



# Supporting MDG's Through AGGA Movement



The eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) provide a framework for the entire international community to work together to tackle extreme poverty and build a safer, more prosperous and equitable world. Since long AJSA has devoted itself to realize and meet the MDG's and actively supports the MDGs, with many individual projects supporting multiple goals. In its operational areas. AJSA supports a range of local capacity development activities and interventions that address implementation challenges, in a smaller area of operation. Through its efforts, AJSA aims to broaden the opportunities available to the poor by strengthening their ability to provide a self-reliant and dignified for themselves and their families, in one of the most poverty-stricken yet resourceful regions in India. The organisation currently serves a population of over 1.4 Lakhs people across 224 villages in three districts of Orissa.

These interventions are rooted in social and gender equity, economic and environmental sustainability, and strong people's institutions. We strive to realize our work, with Accountability, transparency and inclusion. Through our constant efforts, we have addressed the problems of high indebtedness, scanty and unequal land distribution, tribal land alienation, high rates of illiteracy, starvation death's, the regular occurrence of drought, issues related to migration, food scarcity, lack of essential health services and minimum education facilities in our operational areas. Which is ultimately Contributing the MDG's?



# Vision 2017

#### Vision 2017 Aim-

- 1. To strengthen village self-governance, involved both men and women
- 2. To address the issues and concerns relating to food, clothing, shelter, health, education.
- To eradicate concerns relating to injustice, corruption and atrocities in all operational villages.
- 4. To Educate and organize the villages in combating natural and man-made disasters.
- 5. To ensure sustained system for physical, mental and intellectual development of the people.
- 6. To Work for Self-reliant village.
- 7. To ensure participation of women in all development activities.
- 8. To ensure crime free (Police station free), Money lender exploitation free, chemical and fertilizer free and liquor free villages (Adarsh Grama's).

Work Duration — 5 Years (2012-2017), Districts- 3, Blocks — 3, Gram Panchayat's -15, Villages - 100

#### Acknowledgements

AJSA would like to acknowledge the valuable guidance and insights provided by the Governing Body which has been a source of encouragement for AJSA, to take up the challenge of addressing issues pertaining to rural livelihoods. AJSA with the objectives, goal and strong with collaboration of target group, Govt. machinery support and co-operation with other NGOs, Supportive agencies positively gone a large step in its endeavors. AJSA is grateful to the many individuals, organisations and institutions who have been associated with us. We express our appreciation and thank each of them especially the Government of Orissa, the State and District level Administration of the Government of Orissa, Department of Rural Development, Department of Panchayati Raj, Department of SC and ST Development, Department of economic affairs, Department of Home Affairs, Delhi, We are also thank full all the Sarpanch's of our operational area and the representatives of the Panchayati Raj Institution.

AJSA is grateful to Indian Red Cross Society, Odisha State Branch (IRCS-OSB), ADRA India & CRS for providing relief and rehabilitation support to the Cyclone PHAILIN Victims in beguniapada block of Ganjam. AJSA is would also like to extend its sincere thanks for the resource support extended by its partners for various projects, bilateral and multilateral agencies; We are thankful to Ford foundation, Chetna Organic, Sir Dorabji Tata Trust and allied Trust -Mumbai, Oxfam india, Care India, Capart Bhubaneswar, Action aid(India)and NIPIDIT,SAMBHAV Nayagarh and PRAYAS Udaipur for their continuous support to AJSA. We owe thanks to Samaj Pragati Sahayog (SPS),Foundation For Ecological Security(FES),NREGA Consortium, Western Odisha NREGA Consortium(WONC) Khariar, PCI India, Samhita India, Guidestar India, Credibility Alliance, WOVA Bolangir, Sphere India, Inter Agency Group(IAG)Odisha, Focous Odisha, Indian Chamber Of Commerce (ICC), Odisha State Disaster Management Authority(OSDMA), Odisha Red Cross Society, India International Organic Forum, Campaign Against Child Labor(CACL),Child Rights Information Network(CRIN),Human Rights Law Network(HRLN),Goonj New delhi, Onergy Kolkatta, Advance Centre for Water Resources Development and Management (ACWADM) Pune, Lokadrusti Khariar, Adhar Bolangir, Agragammee kashipur.

We would also like to thank Global Network For Disaster Reduction(GNDR), Global Development Network(GDN), ALNAP, Corporate Disaster Resource Network(CDRN), Siera Club(USA), NADRR India, End Water Poverty-London, Climate and Development knowledge Network(CDKN), Development From Disaster Network(DFDN), Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC), CAPADA, PCDN, Gender and Disaster Network(GDN), PEDRR, Global hand partnership, Global Water Partnership (GWP) South Asia, for their support to AJSA. AJSA is deeply grateful for all the support and encouragement we receive from our collaborators, advisors, supporters and well-wishers. We look forward to your continued support which remains a constant source of motivation to us.

Lastly, AJSA is obliged to the rural communities for their whole-hearted participation and sincere contributions that gives AJSA the confidence to extend its support in the years to come.



- 1. AJSA Is Registered under Society registration Act of 1860, Registration No-1315-131 of 1990-91
- 2. Registered under Foreign Contribution Regulations Act. In the Ministry of Home Affairs Govt. Of India Registration No-104840090
- 3. Registered under Income tax Act. U/s 12A& 80G
- 4. Bearing PAN No- AAAAA5545M





AJSA is headquartered in Bolangir District of Odisha In India, Operating Since 1989.

Registered Address-

AJSA (Anchalika Jana Seva Anusthan)
AT-Sundhimunda, Po-Chandoatara
Via-Sindhekela, Dist-Bolangir (Odisha)
PIN-767035, India

#### List Of Governing Board Members

Mr. Ashtami Tandi	Male	President
Mrs. Purnami Bhoi	Female	Vice- President
Mr. Banshidhar Behera	Male	Secretary
Mr. Phulchan Bag	Male	Vice-Secretary
Mr. Tirtha Bag	Male	Treasurer
Mrs. Dashmi Tandi	Female	Member
Mrs. Sukun Bhoi	Female	Member



#### **Notes On Governing Boards**

- No remuneration, sitting fees or any other form of composition was paid to any Board Members.
- No travel reimbursements were made to the Board Members attending Board Meetings and other office meetings.
- No Board Members are related to another.
- Board Rotation is Policy is available, The Board changes in every 5 year. The current Governing Board is Effective From 03.09.2012

The accounting period followed is from 1st April, 2013 to 31st March, 2014. Books of accounts are recorded manually. The entire accounting system is maintained on an accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Separate Books of accounts are maintained project-wise with through an integrated accounting system. The depreciation on fixed assets is provided through the written-down value method in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961

#### **Our Auditors**

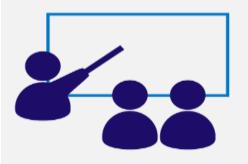
P.K.A Associates, Chartered Accountant, At/Po-Kantabanji, Dist-Bolangir, Odisha, India

#### **Our Bankers**

State Bank of India, Chandotara Branch, At/Po Chandotara, District, Bolangir Pin-767035, Odisha, India



# Capacity Building



As an organisation, AJSA takes particular interest in enhancing the capacity of its personnel and encourages staff to undergo special training through various training and capacity building activities. The focus of these training programmes is towards expanding the knowledge base of the staff and to relate the knowledge to practical application. Training staff of AJSA together with external resource persons facilitate these learning events. Inter-project exchanges and exposure visits were also organised to enable cross learning in the organisation. Trainings & Capacity building of staff is an ongoing activity, which takes place through accompaniment in the field and periodic training programmes

All projects are managed by program co-coordinators of specific projects, who also reports chief-coordinator and management committee. All projects are centrally managed from the headquarters by the Secretary of organization. In addition to the above, there are specialist teams at the headquarters who provide need based support to all ongoing projects: the Training and Education Research team, communication wing and the Project Monitoring team. Staff meetings are held at different project locations each month, after which all project coordinators come to the head office for sharing progress of work, problems faced and where additional support is needed.

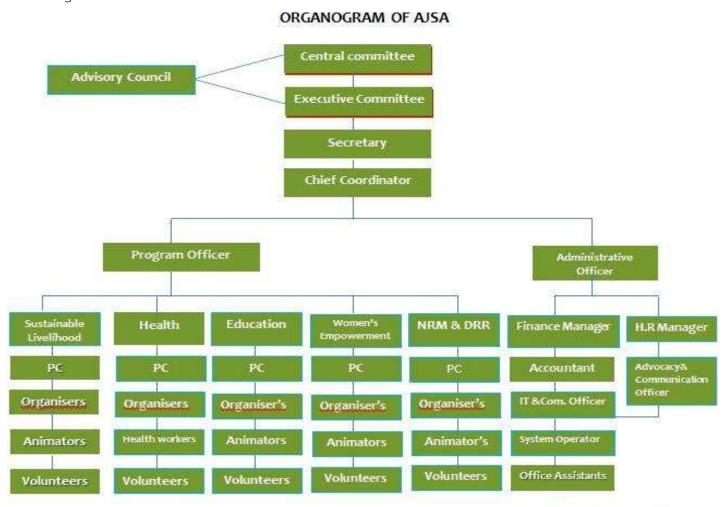


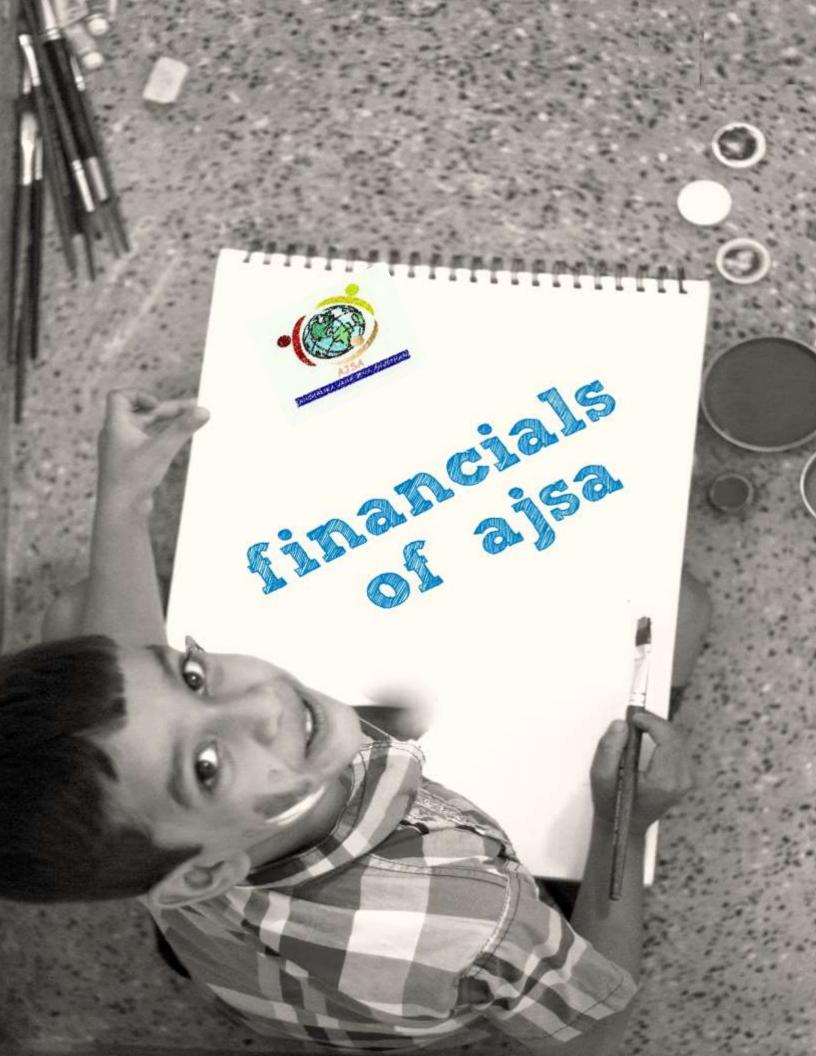
#### How We Work

#### Our Management System

There is a central committee consisting of 70 nos. of members as an apex body being responsible for overall management and policy decision of the organization. For day to day functioning and conception and implementation of programs and policies. Central committee has authorized an executive committee. The executive committee delegates its power to the secretary as the chief functionary to liaison on behalf the society reporting to funding partners, co-coordinating implementation of its program activities, mobilization of resources and Acts as the spokesperson of the organization. The present Executive Committee consists of 7 members including 3 women. It normally sits 12 times in a year with executive committee to have an overview of project activities and review performance of the organization based on the vision and mission of the organisation.

There is a program management team headed by the secretary, Each Programme is headed by respective Programme coordinators. Who also looks after accounts, administration, for their respective programs, who also reports the executive committee in every month. The team seats in each month to review the program and to take corrective measures and plan for the next stage.





"Be the change you want to see in the world"



#### AJSA (Anchalika Jana Seva Anusthan)

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