

ANNUAL REPORT

SHAKTI ORGANISATION

2016-17



Shakti Organisation
Catalysing Sustainable Development

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ORGANISATION PROFILE

01.	Name of Organisation	:	Shakti Social Cultural and Sporting Organisation
	Shortly known as	:	Shakti Organisation(SSCSO)
02.	Address of Administrative Office	:	Sai Priya Nagar, Po./Dist.-Rayagada-765 001, Odisha.
	Address of Registered Office	:	Sorishpadar Road, Po.-Ramanaguda-765 029, Dist.-Rayagada, Odisha, Inda.
03.	Contact details	:	Tel./Fax- 06856-225762 e-mail-shaktiorg@gmail.com web.-www.shaktiorg.com Blog-http://shaktiorg.blogspot.in
04.	Legal status	:	Registered under Societies registration Act 1860. Regd. No-19/93-94, dated 30.09.1993
		:	FCRA Registration No. 105120002/ 21.06.2002
		:	IT 12 A Registration no.- 09/2007-08/ 18.07.2007
		:	IT 80 G Registration no.-ITO(Tech.)/80G-145/07-08
		:	PAN No.-AANTS3841C
		:	TAN No.- BBNS06518B
		:	EPF Registration no.-OR/BAM/10555
05.	Nature of Organisation	:	■ Non Profitable, ■ Secular, ■ Ethics & Value based.
06.	Character of the Organisation	:	■ Volunteerism, ■ Honesty, ■ Sacrifice
		:	■ Dedication, ■ Commitment, ■ Transparent
07.	Brief History of the Organisation	:	
<p>Shakti Social Cultural Sporting Organisation was formed in the tribal dominated Ramanaguda Block of Rayagada district in 1992 by a Group of educated and highly motivated persons who belong to the same locality. It was formed with a vision to address the underlying causes of poverty, poor health care and various</p>			

environmental concerns. Focusing the local problems of shortfall in agriculture, education, health and socio-economic situation it has taken an integrated and innovative developmental approach to solve the problems of social and economic backwardness. The main concerns of the organization are to work as bridge between the needy and down trodden by enabling them to utilize the available resources. Ever since its inception, the organization has touched many frontiers and evolved itself as a full-fledged development agency both institutionally and programmatically. Its intervention started with youth promotion programmes and today after two decade, it has broadened its scopes of work by venturing into women empowerment, Childcare, Livelihood Security and environmental concerns, Strengthening of Panchayatraj Institutions and owns the confidence of the community as well as the Government agencies. Although the organization is yet to cover numerous unaddressed issues and concerns, with community's support and experience of the yesteryears, it is committed to leave no stone un-turn. SHAKTI works with a experienced, committed and professional team and string group of committed volunteers to execute various Development programmes.

INTRODUCTION

The main trust of Shakti Organisation (SSCSO) has been to work as a bridge between the needy and backward people of the society and the society and the available resources for them. We have been taking attempts to reduce the margin of exploitation and deprivation by bringing about reasonable balance of the society. We place ourselves in the role of promoter of social Welfare justice through participatory efforts and planned approach to development.

We have been initiating long term goal oriented activities for sustainable development. Our commitments for the development goals comprise functional literacy to tribal people, Women empowerments, Community health care, environment promotion, sustainable livelihood, animal welfare and care of old persons.

Vision of the Organization:

“To work as resource center, catalyzing sustainable development to build a society where every person is healthy, economically well off and literate”.

Mission of the Organization:

“To facilitate the development process to improve the Quality of the lives of the deprived class of the society , especially the tribal, marginalized and women through particularly action and to enhance the capacity of the people's organization, ensuring Sustainability.”

Major Activities:

- Community Health care
- Livelihood
- Women Empowerment through SHGs

- Child Rights
- Water & Sanitation
- Strengthening of Panchayatraj Institutions
- Old Age Care
- Land Rights

Our guiding principles

- ❖ The guiding principles of the organisation is to help and harness the helpless (unfortunate & Hopeless), and to harmonize their lives through sustainable social and human development activity.
- ❖ Taking Sides unambiguously – working with marginalized groups who have the densest denial of rights.
- ❖ Work will always be with participation of concerned communities, starting from identification of issues to evaluation of work.
- ❖ Respect for people's knowledge systems and abilities.
- ❖ Ensuring community accountability and transparency.
- ❖ Belief that women should have more than an equal share/say.
- ❖ Strengthening democratic processes.
- ❖ Recognition that State has the primary responsibility for ensuring equity & justice to all.

1. HEALTH & NUTRITION:

Community always are suffering from different diseases and happening under Nutrition. Mother & child mortality is a big issue. Apart from Govt. Facility, People have believed on traditional practices. It is a challenges task for both Govt. & Civil Society Organisations to change the practices. So far health & nutrition is concern of community, SHAKTI has been putting its continuous effort towards health & nutrition.

Maternity Waiting Home

1. Goal-

Goal of this Project is to provide institutional care to pregnant women of remote areas for their safe delivery at Hospital.

2. Reduction in mother and child mortality:-

Institutional care of mother is very much necessary in remote tribal belt areas for safe maternity where majority of the women are illiterate, believing in superstitions and facing hurdles to go to hospital due to communication problem. A maternity waiting home (Maa Gruha) is running by SHAKTI Organization under NRHM Scheme at Kashipur block of Rayagada District. Pregnant women 10 to 15 days before delivery date are invited to stay at Maa Gruha with an escort till their safe delivery. They were served with free lodging, food, regular check up by ANM, counseling through IEC materials by Lady Health Assistants and assisted by the Maa Gruha staffs in every aspect till their delivery. Six Gram Panchayats such as Siripai, Adajore, Manusgaon, Chandragiri, Godibali, Manibisi were covered from where 231 cases came to Maa Gruha during the FY-16-17 followed by their safe delivery at Hospitals.



Fig - Bed facility for pregnant women along with regular body check up



Fig - Counseling to pregnant women regarding maternal and child care

1.2 Capacity Building of ASHA:

Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) are being deployed for every 1000 population in the rural area under NHM. ASHAs are voluntary workers, basically women, who are paid incentives based on performance. They act as a link between the community and health care services and ensure the primary health care services are accessed for the rural poor.

Shakti Organisation has been conducting ASHA Training on RMCH training Module to develop the skill on Mother & child health care with the support of NHM at assigned blocks of Rayagada Dist as a result 442 ASHA built up their skill in 14 batches as following.

The ASHAs encouraged reaching out to those populations in their community who are vulnerable, destitute, widows etc, especially who are deprived of health care services due to social or economic backwards.

1.3. Social Drive Programme: SHAKTI Organisation has facilitated to create awareness on maternal health and new born care in mobilization of community through publicity Van, Flock Media, displaying schemes & services and Health camps respectively. In this financial year 2016-17 there are 20 villages covered 13 sub-centers of Kolanara Block.





1.4 Ambulance service:

SHAKTI Organisation has been providing year round 24 hours Day & Night Ambulance service for accessibility of medical facility with low paying. By the service provider agency, community trust has increased on Organisation.

2 Livelihood:

Rayagada District is a base of forest surface. More lands are covered in hills. Community basically depend on cultivation, domestic animal keeping, collection of seasonal NTFP and wage labour for existing their daily livelihood. These livelihood options are not giving sufficient income to get a better livelihood. SHAKTI is intervening new technology based enterprise farming, build up the skills of youth and placement, engaging youths in different micro enterprise/ business promotion. Value-add of local product through producers as per market demand and facilitate the marketing of product.

2.1 ORISSA TRIBAL EMPOWERMENT AND LIVELIHOOD PROJECT (OTELP Plus)

GOAL OF OTELP Plus:

To ensure the livelihood and food security of poor tribal households through promoting a more efficient self-managed and sustainable exploitation of the Natural Resources and through off farm/non-farm enterprise development.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

- A. Building the capacity of marginal group as individual and grass root institution.
- B. Enhance the access of poor tribal people to land water and forest and increase the productivity of these resources in environmentally sustainable and socially equitable ways.
- C. Encourage and facilitate off-farm enterprise development focused on the needs of poor tribal households;
- D. Monitor the basic food entitlements of tribal house and ensure their access to public food supplies;
- E. Build on the indigenous knowledge and values of tribal and blend these with technological innovations to ensure a speedier pace of development.

Sustainable Development through Agriculture Activities-

Potato Cultivation-

Tribal farmers from 14 villages of Sunger and Adajore GP were motivated in cultivation of Potato including cultivation from state plan under Horticulture Department. The potato cultivation fulfils their house hold requirement along with extra income from surplus.

Development of Kitchen Gardens-

Sixty eight farmers from four villages such as Pipalpadar, Kuliapadar, Musatakiri, Adajore were distributed with vegetable seeds and seedlings from Horticulture Department under NHM Scheme to develop kitchen gardens in about 12 Hectare area. Vegetable cultivation fulfils their nutritional requirement along with extra income.

Sunflower Cultivation-

Five Hectare area in Musatakiri village was cultivated with sunflower under RKVY Scheme from Agriculture Department. The farmers were motivated and registered under DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer) to get benefit of subsidy under RKVY.



Fig: Potato cultivation under State Plan





Fig: Seedling distribution and development of kitchen gardens



Fig:- Farmers at their Sunflower fields

Construction of IHHL (Individual Household Latrine):-

Total 47 nos. of IHHL were constructed in six remote villages during the FY 16-17 by motivating people on sanitation and creating awareness on use of Latrines. This is done through convergence with RWSS Department. All most all the households of OTELP villages were covered with individual latrines which improve the village sanitation and health of people of tribal villages.



Fig:- Construction of IHHL at OTELP village

Rescue from abuse	-	-	-	-	5	05	2	2	-	18	10	22	64
Death related	-	-	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01
Sponsorship	03	10	01	11	6	06	6	8	7	6	13	19	96
Referred by OCL	-	02	01	02	1	02	-	-	1	1	-	-	10
II.Missing Children													
Child lost	-	01	-	01	-	01	1	1	1	-	-	-	6
Parents asking help	-	01	01	0	-	-	-	-	1	-	01	-	04
III. Emotional support and Guidance													
Intervention Total	01	01	08	14	17	11	18	18	14	10	05	12	129
Intervention Total	18	33	33	66	72	47	39	44	42	59	45	64	562
V.Information													
Information about CHILDLINE & Volunteers	75	47	31	40	48	53	100	80	73	92	57	59	755
VI. Supportive Calls													
Follow up calls at City Level	76	61	92	91	85	62	76	80	78	74	75	89	939
Phone –Testing	40	39	29	39	25	43	65	74	96	76	73	78	677

2. Number of Weekly Meetings held with team members:

Generally 4 times in a month where all team a member along with center coordinators sat together and reviews the progress, chalk out action plan for the next week and resolves the problems.

Major issues discussed:

- A) Planning of awareness & outreach
- B) Follow-ups of pending assignments
- C) Distribution of works
- D) Planning for resource mobilization, celebrations etc.
- E) Intervention strategies
- F) Outreach techniques
- G) Identification of drop out students in outreach and awareness programme.
- H) Night outreach.
- I) SHG, CBO, PRI engagement.
- J) Phone testing from different network.
- K) C.C.I outreach.
- L) Outreach at Bus stand and railway station.
- M) Volunteer meet.
- N) Children's club meeting.
- O) Increase no of cases.

3. Numberof Awareness

Programs conducted:

Details: April-10, May- 4, June -06, July - 4, Aug.-06, Sept- 05, October-6,Nov-05,Dec-06,Jan-08, Feb-07,

Mar-4

- a. All total 70 days of awareness.
- b. 26nos. of Community meeting.
- c. Contacted, informed man-to-man and sought co-operation from all district level allied system.

4. A) Grass roots level outreach with children and concerned adults:

Target Group	No. contacted	Nature of outreach	Number of programs
School Children	159 Schools covering 5087 Children	Direct contact, Disseminating the message by using IEC containing pictures and messages, Distributing multi lingual pamphlets.	159
Slum/Village	122 covering 4146 People.		122
ICDS workers Project Meeting	18 covering 957 grass root level AWWs /ASHA		18
Auto outreach	Covered 47 nos. of auto driver.		28
CCI outreach	09 nos of programmes covering 280 children.		12
Hat outreach	5 nos of programmes covering 243 people		05
Shop outreach	66 nos of shops covering 198 people		11
PRI Member Outreach	19 Programme covering 136 PRI member		19

b) Describe Methods used for awareness:

- We have developed a set of multi lingual IEC materials containing pictures and messages that attracted the crowd and children to hear, see and remember.
- We use printed pamphlets that also in Multilanguage. Also in official meetings we follow power point presentation.
- Pamphlets have been distributed through newspapers throughout the district by the help of newspaper agents.

5) Number of Open house programs held: One in each month

A) Issues and problems mentioned by the children during open house:

- Children need pucca building for AWC.
- Safe Drinking water problem.
- Children need additional Class room for students.
- Children need repairing of AWC.
- Provide shelter and Govt. support to the orphan and semi orphan children.
- Formation children Club.

6) Details, if any, of innovations in CHILDLINE:

- Childline Rayagada blog regularly updated,
- IEC in flex – 24 nos. developed for outreach programme.
- CHILDLINE Volunteer in different location of operational area.

7) A Few Case Studies:

Case Study No:-1

CHILD ABUSE

Description of the case:

On dated-03-08-2016 at the time of 8.45 morning phone called to childline office by the childline volunteer name-



tunijakaka after she told information about 5 new born baby abused by a village priest by the heated iron rod in the village of ramachandrapur /mpl of rayagada dist. Immediately childline team went to village Ramachandrapur we show the baby one by one and we know that baby were abused by heated rod. Priest beaten on the stomach by heated iron rod again to again to all baby. Than we informed to CDMO of medical, DCPO, CWC, media, police after some time all the department of government and media arrived in Ramachandrapur on the spot than we taken al abused baby to medical by ambulance with help of medical department and police also CWC and DCPO. Then treated them in medical and we did fir to police about abuser through DCPO.

Intervention steps taken by the CHILDLINE:

1- On dated- On dated-03.08.2016 Immediately we informed this matter to CWC, DCPO, police, CDMO, CDPO Rayagada for necessary action for abuser and abused baby proper treatment by the. Govt. We did treatment to all babies in Rayagada DHH medical. Than we did recommend to media for child abuse prevention to revealed on newspaper about Ramachandrapur abuse case.



2- On dated 04.08.2016 during visit with police to Ramachandrapur arrested the abuser by police in village Ramachandrapur in the presence of villagers.

3- On dated-08-08-2016 Team Member, CHILDLINE , Rayagada visit to Ramachandrapur to babies house and sow to him one by one their injury had be recovery

Networking with other allied systems and their involvement:

1- After sawall abused babies the child CHILDLINE, Rayagada Team contacted to CWC, Rayagada, DCPO, Rayagada police, CDMO of medical, media reporter, CDPO and inform about child abuse in Ramachandrapur/mpl in Rayagada.

2- Police arrested to abuser, it is important involved in this subject

3- CDMO involving for child abuse injury treatment and facilities of ambulance

4- Important involving of DCDPO and CWC for child abuse babies care & protection than their treatment

Outcome of the case:

After several villagers are satisfactory of CHILDLINE services and how to CHILDLINE did the works and punished the abuser through allied system. All allied system is satisfaction of CHILDLINE services. It became good popularity awareness for prevention of child abuse in our area.

Follow up action by CHILDLINE:

During follow up it is learned all abused babies were recovered their stomach injury now they are good conditions.

Concluding remarks:

The family and villagers of K.Podapodar is very happy for their babies good condition.

Case Story of PaindiMiniaka

The child name is PaindiMiniaka age of 82 days, father of NariMiniaka and mother late SesaluMiniaka, Village- Nandabadi, GP- Kuli, PO- BadaAlubadi, PS- Chandili, District- Rayagada.

After death of her mother Mrs. SesaluMiniaka, The AWW informed to ICDS supervisor madam and again Supervisor madam immediate informed to CCC, Kolkota about suffering in Sevier skin infection and her father unable to take care of Paindi at the same time he said to donate the child to other. The ICDS concern Supervisor madam Mrs. Reena Rout tried to understand to her father to provide the medical service immediate and supervisor madam informed to CHILDLINE, Rayagada on 09.08.2016 about the condition of child. CHILDLINE, Rayagada team Member Mr. Bichitra Kumar Rout and RanjeetMajhi reached there. The team member observed that child was in very serious. She was not feeding properly. The skin infected of whole body. CHILDLINE team member Mr. Rout called to 102. The Ambulance came to the village and the child's grandmother, father went with the child to the DHH, Rayagada. When the child came to hospital at that time the weight was 1.990 grams. The child was admitted on 09.08.2016 in pediatric ward and started the treatment. On the next day morning, when doctor's visit the pediatric ward, the child was referred to NRC to take care of her in better feeding and further treatment. The child was stayed there 15 days and her condition gradually improved and cured from skin infection. CHILDLINE Team member regularly was visiting and consulting with doctor. On dated 24.08 2016, the child's weight was 2.320grams.



As per the father of that child denied to take care of the child initially, CHILDLINE, Rayagada prepared documentation against agreement with the villagers and her father to donate the child to SAA for her further care and protection. But when the doctor was discharged to child on 24.08.2016, the grandmother and her father unwilling to donate the child. Finally NariMiniaka took the child with her and by the follow up, CHILDLINE came to know that the child is well served by her family member.

3.2 SHAKTI CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Shakti Child Development Programme is a Child Development & Protection programme representing the voice of children which is working for the DEV (Deprived, Excluded & Vulnerable) children, their families and Community irrespective of caste, creed and religion. SHAKTI has been working for DEV children by the support of ChildFund International in 36 villages of Rayagada & Kolnora Blocks of Rayagada District.

Mission:

To help the deprived, excluded and vulnerable children have capacity to improve their lives & opportunity to become young Adults, Parent & Leaders who can bring lasting and positive changes to their Communities.

Area of Operation	Nos of Village	Total Enrolled Child	Sponsored	Non-Sponsored
Rayagada Block	21	412(M- 191 & F-221)	409(M-189 & F -220)	3(M-2 & F-1)
Kolnara Block	15	516(M- 249 & F-267)	496 (M-238 & F-258)	20 (M- 11 & F-9)

Shakti Child Development Pogramme has four pogramme interventions.

1. **Health- Adolescent Reproductive Sexual Health (ARSH),**
2. **Livelihood,**
3. **Education,**
4. **Sponsorship.**

Health- Adolescent Reproductive Sexual Health (ARSH) is running with the goal of adolescents are Healthy and safe. The objective is to reduce early pregnancies and improve the health and hygiene within the 10-19 years age group adolescent girls.

Early marriage is reduced 25% in 35 villages by promoting campaign sensitization to 1472 adolescent girls, parents, village leaders and PRIs through 35 street plays, and developed & disseminated IEC on reduction of early marriage and delay pregnancy by interaction and regular home visit. The awareness was created against ill effect of early marriage and teen age pregnancy among 612 girls and boys at school level by conducting debate competition at 16 no of schools.



By the regular facilitation of Shakti, 401 Adolescent girls are slowly changing their behavior towards maintaining the hygienic practices in daily life as well as during the mensuration period through the support of front line health service provider & hygienic kit supported by project. They are friendly using the AWCs measurement instrument in a regular basis to tracking the weight periodically and to control the under nutrition.



The adolescent girls are sensitized about their health care by which 309 adolescent girls checked up their health in 12 no of adolescent friendly Outreach camps. The health check-up counselling leads to regular check-up at the time of illness.



Strengthened and regularized 16 no of adolescent groups to minimize the early marriage and teen age pregnancy with practicing the hygienic in a sustainable manner through handholding support of Shakti. Enhanced the knowledge of 30 participants on Life skill Training module by which they are imparting the knowledge at community level to change the practices at individual level through discussion in regular monthly adolescent group meeting.

Shakti also liaison and counseled to 17 new married couple by the support of front line service provider such as ASHA, AWW & Female/Male-Health Worker for delay pregnancy by the adoption of family planning methods of permanent and temporary to adopt for delay pregnancy.

Education- Education is running with the goal of the DEV children & youth have successful transitions at various levels in education. The objective is all children in the age group of 6-14 years in 35 villages will have completed the elementary education with improving learning

outcomes in language and mathematics by the support of stakeholders like Teachers, SMCs, PRIs, Child clubs.

Shakti improved the reading, writing and learning level of 290 week learner children from class-IV to VIII through initiated 10 Special Coaching centers. As a result the children are regularizing the schooling and got success in their class promotion. Similarly 52 children from Class-9th & 10th got Special Coaching Centers by the support of Shakti organization. 21 children got success in HSC Examination 2016-17 out of 23 children.



SCDP has initiated to regularize 147 children are schooling and minimize the drop out or irregular attendance at schools as a result strengthen the peer pressure at village level through Child clubs. Shakti also provided material support of school bag, Note books to attract in education and check the dropout by which 95% drop out is minimized in our project villages. 76 children of Class 9th & 10th have supported study materials like Test papers. Shakti also supported uniform and admission fees to 62 DEV college children of +2 & +3 by which they got opportunity to continue their study. SCDP promoted good health for education of 791 children by provide the mosquito net to use in regular basis.



SCDP trained to 10 SMCs by which the SMCs enhanced their role & responsibility of School Management and Preparation of School Development plan as a result all SMCs regularly conducting the SMC meeting and prepared the SDP. 2 SMCs submitted the School development plan to DPC, Rayagada. DPC has ensured and approved their SDP for construction of school building. PRI members are also strengthened on Role & responsibility of school management and assessment of schools and they are visiting schools regularly for which good cooperation has been built with School, Education department and also maintained transparency on School management.



SCDP reformed 24 Child clubs and strengthened by which the clubs regularize the monthly meeting and tracking the enrolment and retention of children in school, reduce drop out and looking after the child protection. The Gopabandhu Child club, Emaliguda celebrated “**International Children’s Day**” on child protection with self-contribution in presence of CWC Chairman, Local Sarapanch, Ex-Block Chairman, Village Youth Club President, Ward member and 73 participants.



Livelihood- SCDP has been working in livelihood with the goal that youths from DEV Families are employed at living wage in non-exploitative work. The objective is 400 DEV Youths (Male-250 & female-150) are trained placed and self-employed with earnings of more than Rs.5000/- per month from 15-24 age group DEV youth of 35 villages.

SCDP is more concerned about the youth self-employment, placement and organized the pre-counselling and counselling camps in 35 villages by which 265 youths participated and shared their area of interest for livelihood and they update different schemes and process of accessibility. SCDP trained to 97 youths on micro enterprise, 150 youths enhanced the skill on trellis method vegetable cultivation, Goatary and Sheep farming



respectively and linked with Gove. Department for self-sustain with preparation of business development plan.

Vegetable is a profitable cultivation. 21 selected DEV families trained trallis method of cultivation and adopt the modern technology by the support of project by which each family got more than Rs.5000/- in terms of consumption and marketing the vegetables.

SCDP has focused on different vocational trainings for youths to create earning opportunity at village, nearby villages/towns. SCDP trained 20 youth girls on training, 11 youth girls in beauty Parlor and 8 youths on driving training by providing the training support and prepared the business development plan. Project provided 50% support in terms of material of total budget as per their BDP to selected 9 youth girl trainees for beauty parlour and 20 youth girl trainees for Tailoring directly as a result they have started their shop for earning independently.



In this FY-2016-17, 50 youths both boys and girls from our programme area are participating in training under DDUGKY by the liaisoning and facilitation of project with Govt. Out of them 11 youths completed the training and placement became on Data operator, Nursing, Tailoring and driving etc. SCDP reformed and strengthened 23 youth clubs by which the clubs are regularizing their meetings with increasing participation to identify and addressing the issues.

Sponsor Relation- Sponsor Relation acts an essential role to binding the relationship between sponsor and child through the letter communication by keeping the mutual co-operation and co-ordination among them. As child is the focal point in implementation of all activities, it looks all-round development and to live a life with dignity and without any poverty of the DEV (Deprived, Excluded & Vulnerable) enrolled children and their families.

SCDP enhanced the capacity of 20 staff on quality document and photography to extract the same from the field. SCDP enhanced the letter creativity innovative letter writing skill of 637 enrolled children by



which they writing their sponsor response without any dependence. 379 parents internalized that the sustainable relationship with sponsor through organize the orientation programme. Encouraging and memorizing the love & affection of sponsor through observing the sponsor day celebration where 499 enrolled participated



with innovative quality competition.

The project has been maintaining more transparency and self-managed monitoring system at community level with more strengthen for progressive work by enhancing the capacity of staff.

3.3 EDUCATION SUPPORT FOR SLUM CHILDREN

SHAKTI has provided the education service to the slum children at Rayagada District those who are always neglecting in same. Parents are daily labourer. They are busy to earning for survival their life. So they have no time to take care of their children's health as well as education. Total 2 no of Tution programme has continuing where 46 children covered from 3 no of slums. Class-3 to 8 children participated in coaching programme by which the weak learner improved in core subjects and their behaviour also changed.

Photo Documents



4. OLD AGE HOME:

India is the second highest country in population explosion. Large numbers of people over the age of 60 are neglecting to get better service in their families. The majority are very poor and lives in rural areas. The elderly have little hope of escaping poverty and their situation only becomes worse as they get older and are increasingly plagued by chronic health problems. Impoverished elderly women face a particularly difficult situation, especially those who are widows. Given their low rank in society, their inability to work and they are unable to survive on their own.

Aim & Objective :

- To foster the welfare of the aged especially the needy aged, irrespective of cast or creed.
- To create in the younger generation and in society a social awareness about the problems of the elderly in today's Society.

Shakti's Effort for Aged Care:

SHAKTI has been working on the issues of senior citizens for the last twelve years. As a part of its effort for senior citizen, there are two types of initiative focusing on the elderly people in the Rayagada District i.e. Non- institutional care & Institutional Care.

i). Non-Institutional Care:

we have been serving the old age people in need. We are helping them to get old age pensions, legal counselling, Cataract operations and helping them in enrolling in emergency feeding programme. Field staffs are visiting the elderly person in our operational areas; render counselling to them and their family members. We also provide them psychosocial care. We have conducted 23 meetings to create social awareness about the problems of the elderly people, among the younger generation and in society. A total of 139 elderly persons got our services during last year.

ii). Institutional Care:

Shakti has been running an Old Age Home at Rayagada. The programme is funded by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt of India and aims to support the socio-economic development of disadvantaged older people by providing shelter, food, cloth and health care. Under this programme, our Old age Home 25 strength for destitute and neglected elderly persons, who have nobody else to take care of them. This is a safe & secure place, where they can freely live with dignity. Senior citizens are supported with Shelter, Food, Cloth and Medical care in the Old Age Home regularly.

Health Care :

The Visiting Doctor visits the Old Age Home once in a Week and conducts health check-up. Medicines are provided as per the prescription of Doctor. In case of any serious illness of inmate, we admit them in the Dist. Hospital.

Others Facilities:

Inmates are entertained by the provided of colour TV. Oriya Newspaper, story books, spiritual books are purchased for the use of inmates. Hair oil, Detergent cake & liquid, bathing soap are provided regularly to the inmates. Counselling service to the inmates was done by the counsellor on regular basis.

Participatory Management:

We encouraged the inmates to bring solidarity among themselves through decentralize the responsibility in a participatory management system in day to day activities of Old Age Home. By the facilitation, they have formed following Groups to co-ordinate and management various responsibility smoothly.

- Subcommittee for Food & Cloth.
- Subcommittee for Yoga (Exercise), Meditation, Prayer & Religious discourse

- Subcommittee for Gardening & Personal Decorum
- Subcommittee for Health & Personal hygiene
- Subcommittee for Sanitation
- Subcommittee for Social work & Recreation.

Continue assistance to the subcommittee and planning cum-review meeting held in every fortnight, the performance of subcommittee has upgraded.

As the project management team one Project Co-ordinate for overall management, one counsellor, Midwife-Nurse, one Cook-cum-peon and one part time Doctor are looking after the inmates of Old Age Home. Our staffs are trained to be prompt, patient and sympathetic towards the inmates.

EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES:

- **Yoga & Meditation** : inmates are practicing Yoga & Meditation daily under the guidance of our consoler.
- **Evening Walk** : Evening Walks are done daily by the inmates under the guidance of the Mid Wife nurse.
- **Gardening** : Separate gardens are development by the inmates. i.e. vegetable gardens and flower garden under the supervision of the project Coordinator.
- **Health & Hygiene** : Inmates are cutting their nails every week & Hair once in a month. They are involved in keeping the surroundings clean doing some social work like road cleaning with the guidance of our project Coordinator.
- **Observed National Day & festival:** Inmates observed Independent Day, Republic Day, and Holy etc to build up nationality & brotherhood relationship.

Age, Gender & Caste status of Old Age Home Inmates

Age Range				Gender Status			Caste Position			
60-70 Years	70-80 Years	Above 80 Years	80	Male	Female	Total	SC	ST	OBC/Ge n.	Total
10	11	04		13	12	25	02	06	17	25

Background of the beneficiaries joining the Old Age Home:

A	Low income / cannot support themselves	23	B	Widow / Widower	22
C	No children to look after	15	D	High Income but nobody to look after	_
E	Have children but do not look after	09	F	Seriously ill and as such abandoned by family members	_
G	Quarrels in the family forced to join the centre	02	H	Joined the centre to do social service	_

GLIMPSE OF ACTIVITIES OF OLD AGE HOME



Inmates practicing Yoga



Inmates Outside Picnic



Inmates evening walk



Playing Indoor Games



Celebration of Mother's Day



Gardening by Inmates



Group Photo of Inmates



OAH Building

5. FOREST & ENVIRONMENT:

SHAKTI has been working to ensure the rights & entitlement of community in the operational areas. Most of community member linked with forest to ensure their livelihood in daily life. They have lack of knowledge on different acts. Sometimes they faced problems in their rights due to their ignorance. We use forest with save environment. SHAKTI has felt proud by giving assistance to that community.

5.1 Community Forest Right

Community forest rights recognized under the Forest Rights Act are important for securing livelihoods of the forest communities and for strengthening local self governance of forests and natural resources.

Rayagada is a forest surface land. Most of land comes under forest. Basically community depends on forest to ensure their livelihood. As per amendment the act in 2012 CFR came. By the facilitation of SHAKTI, Village Forest Committee & Community of Sundhidhamuni, Parikhiti, Gulunti, Gogoupadu, G.Gulumunda GPs jointly identified 40 villages to provide the CFR by which community are claimed by a village community (i.e. the whole Gram Sabha rather than individuals), use and disposal of non-timber forest produce (NTFP), and rights over the products of water bodies and grazing grounds, are referred to as Community Forest Rights or CFRs.

SHAKTI has sensitized to community at 25 no of villages in 5 GPs as a result total 38 no of villages out of 25 villages completed the phase 1 & 2 Palli Sava and produced the document at Sub-Divisional level for provide the CFR.

Photo Documents



5.2 Parishad Chulah:

Most of the communities are living in rural areas and above 60% of the houses in India use fire wood as chief fuel for cooking. Basically they use traditional clay stoves. The consumption of fire wood require every day 8Kgs in a 5-6 headed family which discharge 27 quintals Carbon Dioxide in a year. Due to their financial crisis, they are not able to adopt modernize cooking stoves. Parishad Chulah is developed at kerala. Then the model spread out through over the country. Parisad Chulah is a developed stove which is acceptable for rural houses and it is a environmental pollution controlled stove.

- Normal size fire wood used

- Thermal efficiency better than traditional stove
- Kitchen & surrounding get better from smoke
- Kitchen room will low heat because no heat loss through side

SHAKTI has established 38 Parishad Chulah in Primary, Upper Primary and High school of in 2 blocks Rayagada & Kolnora Blocks by the support of Govt. as follows

Photo Documents



6. Budget/Grant Analysis: The budget/grant and expenditure has reflected in this Financial year 2016-17 as follows.

SI No	Programme	Donor	SI No	Programme	Donor
01.	Health & Nutrition		03	Child Development	
1.1	Maternity waiting Home	CDMO, Rayagada(NHM, Odisha)	3.1	CHILDLINE	CIF, Mumbai
1.2	Training to ASHA	CDMO, Rayagada(NHM, Odisha)	3.2	Shakti Child Dev. Programme	ChildFund International USA
1.3	Social Drive pogramme	MO, CHC, Kolanara	3.3	Education Support for slum Children	Global Giving, USA
1.4	Ambulance Service	State Bank of India	04	Old Age Home	MSJ&E, Gol, New Delhi
			05	Forest & Environment	
02	Livelihood		5.1	Community Forest Right	Sebajagat
2.1	OTELP	IFAD	5.2	Parishad Chulaha	OREDA

Future Plan of action:

SHAKTI will focus to result based programme with putting the best effort. Enhance the capacity of staffs for ensuring the quality of programme through Training, orientation, meetings. Organisation always concern about transparency. Right based approach will be accelerated at community level. Bring solidarity in convergence with line Departments. Monitoring system will more strengthen for progressive work.

GRATIFICATION:

The success of story of the year 2016-17 added another chapter to the glory of SHAKTI Organisation. It is of course true that the success, which we have achieved, still requires more

perception. But this never kills our instinct and interest. We hail and shower gratification, to those persons and agencies, who have extended their support and help to us, which enable us to undertaken number of development activities. We hope similar co-operation in coming times, so that we will continue our services towards the oppressed and suppressed mass.



Date: 27.06.2017
Place-Rayagada

General Secretary,
SHAKTI Organisation (SSCSO)