

ANNUAL REPORT



2016

**Gram
Vikas** 

A Dignified Solution

Odisha



ODISHA at a Glance

Total Population: 41.95 million
Population of Scheduled Tribe (ST): 22.85%
Population of Scheduled Caste (SC): 17.13%
Population living Below Poverty Line (BPL): 32.9%

73% households practice open defecation in Odisha

26.3 % households have access to sanitary toilets in rural areas of Odisha

7 states including Odisha account for almost 50% (13.8 million) children without access to toilet facilities in schools.

25% habitations in rural area covered by piped water (Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation, 2016)

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR): 51 per 10,000 children born (SRS 2013)

Maternal Mortality Rate: 222 per 1 lakh deliveries (SRS 2013)

38% stunting in children less than 5 years of age

36% of all malaria cases in India are from Odisha (National Rural Health Mission)

80% of those who have died from malaria are from tribal areas (National Rural Health Mission)

Overall Literacy Rate: 72.9%;
Female Literacy Rate: 64.01%
Literacy rate of STs: 52.24%
Dropout rate in primary level: 1.97%
Drop-out rate in upper primary level: 2.40%
Drop-out rate in high school level: 16.49%



Vision & Mission - 2

Highlights of the Year - 3

Message from the Chairman - 4

Water & Sanitation - MANTRA - 6

Livelihood - 11

Education - 16

Sustainable Energy - 21

Disaster-Resilient Housing - 24

Financial Summary - 31

Governing Board - 34

C O N T E N T



Vision

An equitable and sustainable society where people live in peace and dignity

Mission

To promote processes which are sustainable, socially inclusive and gender equitable

To enable critical masses of poor and marginalized rural communities to achieve a dignified quality of life



Highlights of 2015-16

Gram Vikas was ranked 23rd in the list of Top 500 NGOs in the world, published by NGO Advisor. The rankings are based on three parameters, i.e., impact, innovation and governance.

MANTRA was adjudged as a 'good practice' in water and sanitation by the Ministry of Rural Development, GoI.

Preparation of 124 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for roads and drains in 143 relocation sites of Ganjam district under the Odisha Disaster Recovery Project (ODRP).

Completion of design and commencement of implementation of the web-based MIS for ODRP.

Completion of Anganwadi Centre in Patisonapur village relocation site of Chikiti Block of Ganjam in partnership with Care Today Fund.

Generation of community corpus fund of INR 3.6 million out of total corpus fund of INR 90.59 million.

Completion of construction of sanitation units in 145 schools of Angul and Koraput districts in partnership with NALCO Foundation; water supply systems for 14 of these schools have also been set-up utilizing resources from Charity Water.

Completion of extended project cycles supported by Charity Water, Frank Water, One Drop, and Care Today Fund.

Message from the Chairman



The Last two years have been quite varied and remarkable for me. In May, 2014, I stepped down as the Executive Director of Gram Vikas and Mr. Shubhasis Pattnaik became the Chief Executive (Executive Director) of Gram Vikas. I became a Member of the Governing Board of Gram Vikas. In June 2015, there were quite a few changes in the Governing Board of Gram Vikas. The Chairman, Dr. Rajesh Tandon stepped down as Chairman and I became the Chairman of the Board. Mr. Shubhasis Pattnaik resigned as the Executive Director and Prof. Debiprasad Mishra, who was a Member of the General Body of Gram Vikas became the Executive Director of Gram Vikas.

To be the Chairman from being the Executive Director is a very big transition for me. As Executive Director, I led from the front, but as Chairman I observe the organisation at a distance and as far as possible give any advice (if at all) when asked. My predecessor, Dr. Rajesh Tandon as Chairman had excellent capabilities to Chair the meetings of the Board and support me as Executive Director when I needed support.

At Present, we have an Executive Director who had been teaching the principles of rural development in the Institute for Rural Management, Anand (IRMA), which probably is India's best rural development management institute. Gram Vikas is lucky to have him as the Chief Executive.

Finding resources, both human and financial, has become a tough task. Donor funds are becoming scarcer. It is extremely scary to depend largely on government funds as the fund flow is very erratic and whimsical. With these constraints, it is rather challenging to run an operation like Gram Vikas. Addressing the challenges head on, ways will have to be explored and found.

Gram Vikas has chosen to work in remote and, often, in tribal areas in Odisha. These areas have the least infrastructure and facilities for functionaries of Gram Vikas to work. Getting and motivating young people to work in such areas is an immense task. The attrition rate of workers in such areas is very high. In spite of all these, that Gram Vikas could do such a remarkable job is fantastic and praise worthy.

I take this opportunity to thank the present and past Governing Board members and office bearers for the excellent role that they played in taking Gram Vikas to where it is today. I appreciate the staff of Gram Vikas for the labourious work that they perform day in day out trying to bring the mission of Gram Vikas to fruition. I am grateful to the donors, who have stood by us.

May the work of Gram Vikas be always relevant to the marginalised sections of the people of Odisha. May frugal innovation and frugal principles be the guiding spirit of Gram Vikas.

Joe Madiath

Introduction

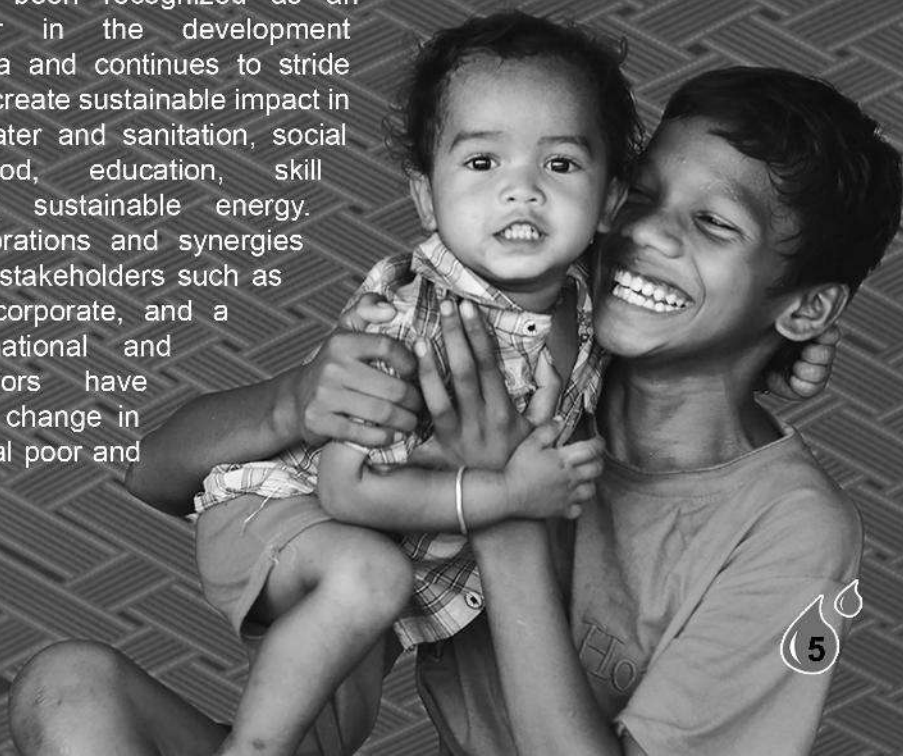
In a country where development challenges have continued to shape the socio-economic-political status for multiple decades, civil society organizations play a pivotal role in bridging visible gaps especially in difficult to reach areas. Gram Vikas has spearheaded the movement of bringing about sustainable change for the last 37 years. As a non-profit, Gram Vikas has brought to the forefront the challenges faced by remote communities due to lack of access to basic minimum facilities and has made efforts to counter the same through its innovative ground up solutions.

The journey of the organization is rooted in a foundation painstakingly nurtured and created on a base of values, expertise, experience and a genuine intent to foster dignity amongst its primary stakeholders – communities on the ground. In doing so, Gram Vikas has always balanced growth and sustainability in order to ensure longevity and ownership of the facilitated interventions.

This year saw a transition in the executive leadership of the organization with Prof. Debiprasad Mishra taking up the mantle. The new leadership has laid stress on consolidating the efforts of the past, and building on them with an added accent on environmental sustainability and health. The outgoing year focussed on:

- ✧ Quality interventions for completion of on-going projects
- ✧ Emphasis on evidence-based project management systems
- ✧ Strengthened integration of stakeholders' objectives and contributions in the operating system

Gram Vikas has been recognized as an important partner in the development ecosystem of India and continues to stride towards its goal to create sustainable impact in the verticals of water and sanitation, social housing, livelihood, education, skill development and sustainable energy. Successful collaborations and synergies with well-meaning stakeholders such as the government, corporate, and a community of national and international donors have resulted in lasting change in the lives of the rural poor and marginalized.



MANTRA

Movement &
Action
Network for
Transformation of
Rural
Areas

The MANTRA framework of development adopted by Gram Vikas is a widely renowned, internationally acclaimed framework of development which stresses on continuous engagement at the grassroots. This framework has helped rural, difficult to reach communities evolve through building capability and inspiring leadership within communities over the last decade-and-a-half. The framework is built on certain critical core values which have helped pave the way towards a sustainable model of integrated development.

Values of MANTRA

**Achieved through
Community-Public-Philanthropic
& NGO partnership**

**100%
Inclusion**

Bringing every
household in a
community into its
ambit

**Social &
Gender
Equality**

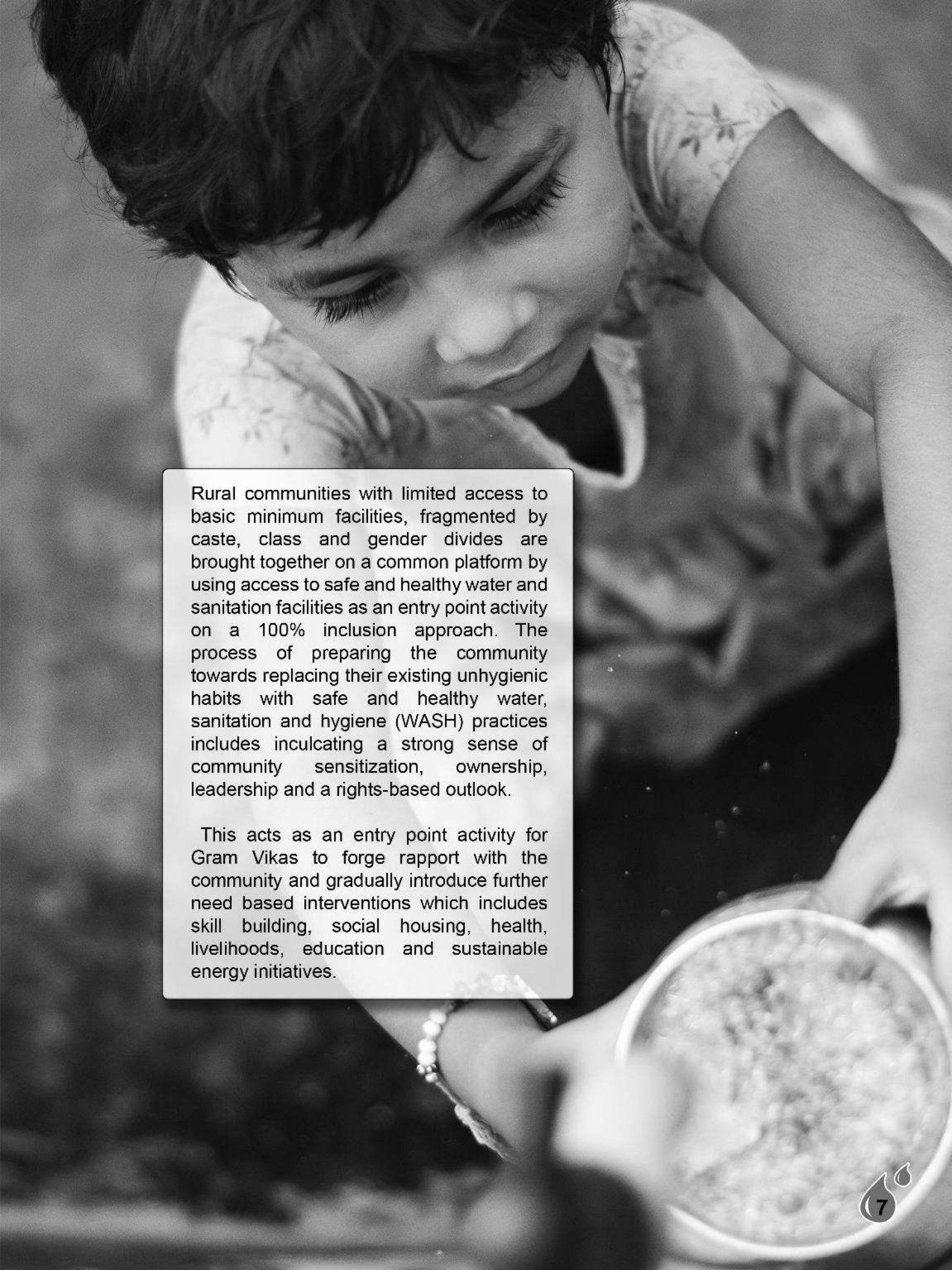
Equal representation
of gender, caste and
class in the decision
making Executive
Committee

**Ownership
& Cost
Sharing**

Communities
contribute in cash
and kind, and thus
own the
interventions
completely

Sustainability

Generation of corpus fund to
maintain and repair WASH
structures and include new
households into the programme



Rural communities with limited access to basic minimum facilities, fragmented by caste, class and gender divides are brought together on a common platform by using access to safe and healthy water and sanitation facilities as an entry point activity on a 100% inclusion approach. The process of preparing the community towards replacing their existing unhygienic habits with safe and healthy water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) practices includes inculcating a strong sense of community sensitization, ownership, leadership and a rights-based outlook.

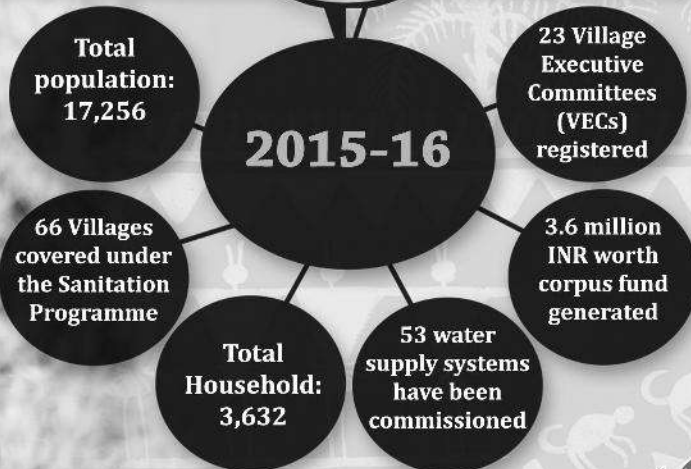
This acts as an entry point activity for Gram Vikas to forge rapport with the community and gradually introduce further need based interventions which includes skill building, social housing, health, livelihoods, education and sustainable energy initiatives.

Water Sanitation Hygiene

Gram Vikas has strived to create holistic, affordable, community-led and managed solutions to address the persisting problem of access and use of safe and healthy WASH facilities in remote and rural areas. Given the hurdles that come with countering a challenge of this magnitude along with the costs attributed to the lack of basic minimum WASH facilities, Gram Vikas has done a phenomenal job in bridging the gap through innovative community managed solutions based on the principles of 100% inclusion, cost sharing, social and gender equity and self-sustainability.



WASH Coverage



When Women take the Lead

The village of Bandhaguda in Rayagada district has a unique story to tell. 37 out of 44 families residing in this village are women-headed households. Most of the men fell prey to severe alcoholism and perished with damaged livers. Witnessing the severity of the problem, the women got united and banished the country liquor trader who had set up the country liquor shop in the village. With NGO PRADAN's support, they started vegetable cultivation and enhanced their income levels.

Recognizing the lack of water and sanitation facilities in the village, PRADAN encouraged the women to visit a neighbouring village to witness the water and sanitation activities initiated by Gram Vikas. The women decided to initiate the same in their village but were soon dissuaded when they realized that the work required getting bricks, stones, cement, and masons. However, Gram Vikas supervisors counselled the women continuously and motivated them to take up the work. The women were encouraged and decided to go ahead. Shortly, the construction work for toilet and bathroom for one household after another started under the leadership of Kumari fondly known as Kumari didi. All the women worked enthusiastically under her, starting from making bricks to procuring sand and cement from the local market.


Now, the women themselves work as masons after getting basic masonry training from Gram Vikas and have so far completed 43 toilets and bathrooms. By contributing Rs 100 every week, the women now have a corpus fund of INR 30,000. The women are determined to get piped water supply to their village and have approached the District Collector for the same. Clearly, the power of a united group of women, propelled with a sense of direction, cannot be undermined.

Sanitation



Piped Water Supply System





748 million people in the world do not have access to safe water which amounts to one in ten of the world's population

2.5 billion people don't have access to adequate sanitation, amounting to one in three of the world's population


77 million people in India do not have access to safe water

769 million people in India do not have access to adequate sanitation

74.4% of Odisha's population does not have access to drinking water facilities
Only 22% of Odisha's rural population have access to sanitation facilities

(Source: Water Aid; Global Costs and Benefits of Drinking Water Supply & Sanitation)

Advocacy of WASH programme by Motivated Women's Groups



The women from Maa Subhalaxmi and other nine Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in Biunria, a village in Jashipur block of Mayurbhanj district now have an important job in their hands. They are not only busy motivating community members to initiate and maintain the water and sanitation facilities in their village but also spreading the word among other SHGs in the Gram Panchayat. The women are now the biggest advocates of Gram Vikas in its water and sanitation efforts in the area.

"We are happy that water has come to our doorsteps. Women no more struggle to step out to fetch water. Now we save enough time and money to invest in SHGs. We want other women also to experience these benefits," they say. President of Swamsigdha Federation of SHGs and President of Maa Subhalaxmi SHG, Satyabhama Mohanta says, "Every month, SHG representatives from 14 Panchayats come to attend the federation meeting in Swamsigdha office and discuss about development and other initiatives in their groups and respective villages. I, along with my group members often raise water and sanitation issues and the success we have achieved in adopting the Gram Vikas model. I give examples of women in our village, who as a result of better water and sanitation facilities, saved enough time and money to invest in SHG activities". Nearly 140 people from two neighbouring villages - Balijodi, Kendujiani - and others from Thakurmunda block have visited Biunria to witness the amenities and their involvement.

Every woman from the 115 households in Biunria is a member of the 10 SHGs in the village. The savings in the SHGs have helped households to withdraw and deposit the requisite water and sanitation corpus fund. "We have also helped families to take loan at a minimal interest rate to contribute to the same. By now we have recovered the entire loan amount from the families," informs Satyabhama.

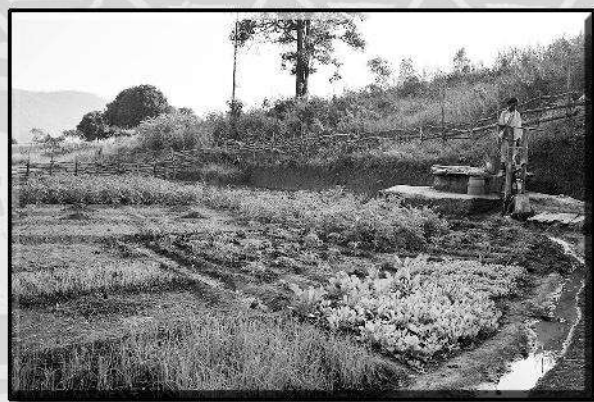
The women want to go a step further and take up other sanitation and hygiene issues in their village. "The SHGs would like to work together with the Village Water & Sanitation Committee on governance of water and sanitation activities. We would like to make people aware on cleanliness, hygiene, maintenance of toilets and prevention of water wastage."

Secure livelihood is fundamental to life and sustenance. Income disparity, poverty and social unrest are some of the major consequences of inadequate access to livelihood opportunities. Gram Vikas strives to alleviate rural poverty through implementation of sustainable livelihood programmes in remote tribal areas. All initiatives are aimed towards building intrinsic capacities of communities to sustain the impact of interventions in the long-run. Gram Vikas this year converged with government schemes and funding organizations to implement livelihoods activities in Agriculture, Horticulture and Micro-Enterprise Development with emphasis on location-specific skill sets and increasing women-led activities.



Partnership with Odisha Tribal Empowerment Livelihoods Programme (OTELP)

Partnership with the Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) in Gajapati and Kalahandi districts continued this year under the OTELP with the overall aim to promote sustainable community-owned and community-led convergent actions in multiple fields of watershed development, natural resource management, agriculture, horticulture and off-farm income earning activities. This is the seventh year of partnership in three locations – two in Kalahandi and one in Gajapati. In the fourth location, at Koinpur in Gajapati district, this was the fourth year of partnership.



Agriculture

Agriculture is the foundation of India's agrarian economy and Gram Vikas' efforts have revolved around introducing new practices in agriculture to facilitate increased and healthy produce from the fields. Techniques such as promotion of second crop, vegetable intercropping and Systematic Rice Intensification (SRI) are promoted on a large-scale across all areas

leading to greater yield, increase in food security and increase in socio-economic well-being of the tribal communities.

Horticulture

Gram Vikas has partnered with the NABARD to promote the WADI Project in Rudhapadar project area of Ganjam district. This was the fifth year of partnership; 500 acres of orchard plantations have come up for 500 tribal farmers under this Project. A producer company (Prakruti Bandhu Farmers' Producer Company Ltd.) was registered for the orchard owning members to act as the point of market contact both for acquiring farm/other inputs and for accessing distant markets for the farm produce.



Self Sustainability through Micro Enterprise Promotion

Thirty-six-year-old Mangala Sabar is a tribal resident of Latigaon village under Gandahati Gram Panchayat of Rayagada Block in Gajapati district. He is the sole bread-winner of his family of seven members (parents, spouse, two sons and one daughter). This marginal farmer owns 0.5 acre of forest land in a hilly area. His interest in poultry prompted his selection as an ultra-poor beneficiary under the OTELP Plus Project.

He received two instalments of INR 30,000 each towards construction of a poultry shed and purchase of chicks, feed lings and medicines. The Village Development Committee (VDC) facilitated purchase of 300 Banjara chicks, feeders and poultry food for Sabar, who meticulously took care of the poultry shed. He now sells each chick for INR 300 and is sure to receive a minimum of INR 90,000 and a profit of INR 60,000. He has also decided to recycle poultry farming three times a year and will continue his efforts. He has become an example in the neighbouring village and continues to inspire others in their efforts towards sustainable livelihood activities.








Micro Enterprise Development & Capacity Building

Women Self-Help Groups (SHGs) are encouraged to develop leadership skills and converge with the existing schemes of the government to ensure overall development of their communities. Promotion of micro enterprises acts as an enabling tool for women who take up income generation activities with financial and technical support from Gram Vikas. Capacity building through workshops and exposure visits form a crucial part of the intervention.



Partnership with Karl Kubel Stiftung (KKS), Germany

This year marks the fifth and final year of the project titled “Holistic Development of Remote Rural Communities” in partnership with Karl Kubel Stiftung, Germany. The main objectives of the Project included improved women and child health through food security of marginalized communities in the Thuamul Rampur Block of Kalahandi district. This year, the emphasis was on consolidation and ensuring sustainability of the activities which have been implemented in the last four years for improving the quality of life for 1303 households in 27 villages and has broadly involved:

-  Effective management of natural resources through access to WASH and watershed development activities such as promotion of field bunding, outlets, gully plugs and continuous colour trenches.
-  Promotion of skill building in masonry and plumbing and setting-up of micro enterprises for SHGs
-  Empowerment and capacity building of community institutions such as collectives of SHGs, Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) and cluster level organizations such as **Bafra Gana Sangathan and Karlapat Gana Sangathan**
-  Improved agriculture and horticulture related practices and access to income generation activities for SHGs and individual small, medium and large-scale farmers
-  Rights-based empowerment by using tools such as the Right to Information (RTI) Act and Forest Rights Act (FRA).

Enabling Livelihood Opportunity for Rural Poor

***Budu Muduli**, a 60-year-old illiterate resident of Adricolonypada of Kalahandi district struggled to make both ends meet by working as a daily labourer and by forcing his son to work as a migrant labourer in Kerela. Since the KKS Project was initiated, he received an acre of forest land under the Forest Rights Act (FRA). With inputs on terracing and Diversion Based Irrigation (DBI) approach, he cultivated his land and now grows multiple crops of paddy, pulses, maize, brinjal, tomato, chilli, bitter gourd and pumpkin in his field. He also planted 40 mango plants using an innovative technology through a sand column where water easily seeps through to the root and air ventilation helps in better and stable growth of the plants. He is planning to cultivate his land in at least three cycles for optimum use of the land, through which he can meet the needs of his family. He is optimistic about the prospects from his cultivation. With better living conditions now, Budu is hopeful that his migrant son will be able to return and reunite with his family.*



Achievements in FY 2015-16

- ☞ 761 Households supported with technical know how
- ☞ 1260 kitchen gardens promoted in 34 villages
- ☞ 278 farmers supported for SRI Cultivation
 - ☞ 20 DBI systems developed
 - ☞ 4 irrigation wells developed
- ☞ 337 acres developed through watershed development activities
 - ☞ 2 claims filed under RTI Act
 - ☞ 488 microenterprises promoted
- ☞ 44 training sessions & exposure visits held for community members



Literacy levels and educational attainment are vital indicators of development. As per the Census 2011, the literacy rate for males in Odisha stands at 82.14% and that of females at 65.46%. Throughout Odisha, 2.9% of 6-14 year-olds are not enrolled in school with the percentage reaching 4.2% for youth aged 11-14 years. These figures are even higher in remote tribal areas on account of both demand and supply side challenges.





Education is a key component of social, human and economic development essential for driving other processes forward for the achievement of a dignified quality of life. Gram Vikas runs four residential schools and a day school in three districts of Odisha – Kalahandi, Ganjam and Gajapati. These schools provide holistic education for tribal children from remote communities, with subsidized costs for girls to bridge the gender gap and to reduce drop-out rates of girl students. The schools are free of cost for children who are orphans and those belonging to poor background.

The curriculum integrates academics and extracurricular activities to enable personal and professional development of children which equips them with the necessary skills and outlook to discover and pursue their individual talents and interests. Lessons on art, sport, dancing and storytelling are promoted in addition to academic excellence. A 100% pass rate has been recorded in all the four schools as opposed to an average 50% pass rate in the neighbouring schools.

A total of 1,517 students have passed out from all the four Gram Vikas schools so far. Emphasis on providing access to education to the marginalized communities such as Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Dalit communities have remained a primary focus, with over 81% and 10% students belonging to these sections respectively.

More than 60 staff members work tirelessly round-the-clock to ensure that the residential schools are run effectively. A testimony to their efforts runs in the statistics for scholarships received by students this year. A total of 25 students across grades have received prestigious state and national level scholarships such as the Navodaya and the Pathani Samanta scholarships.

The wind in her sails

Baidehi Majhi is an inspiration to tribal girls across the border regions of Kalahandi and Rayagada districts. Belonging to the Paraja Kondh community she is from Bhatipas village in Kashipur block in Rayagada. She lived under the threat of her stepmother, who treated her badly and made her work as a labourer in the fields. Her father's motivation egged her to pursue her education in Gram Vikas Sikshya Niketan from where she moved to Konkia High School, Ganjam.

She blossomed into a well-rounded individual, excelling in education and her passion, weightlifting, winning laurels at district and state levels. She mainstreamed weightlifting as a sport for girls in Chikiti College, received 15 awards in different championships and fought her relatives and community members, who wanted to get her married. Today, she works as a sports instructor at Gram Vikas Sikshya Niketan at Thuamul Rampur in Kalahandi after completing her Graduation. She leads arts and sports education programmes for girls and boys alike and has proved as a beacon of guidance for the girls. May the wind forever be in your sails, **Baidehi!**



We are overwhelmed with the support we receive for education

🤝 Goonj supported school children this year with generous contributions in terms of clothes and teacher learning materials. Thank you Goonj!

🤝 A good Samaritan, Mr. M. P. Singhal contributed INR 50,000 towards the construction of twin toilet and bathing rooms in Gram Vikas Shikshya Niketan. This has been especially beneficial for the girl students.

Namita Majhi of Gram Vikas Residential School, Kankia, Ganjam is the topper of her Class with 84% in the Odisha State Board matriculation exam. The School has achieved stupendous results in Matriculation exams with 100% pass results for 3 consecutive years. 81% of students secured First Division in the year 2015-16



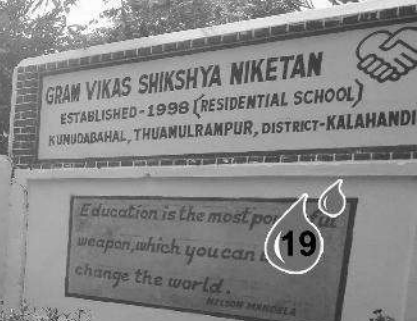
Partnership with Oracle

Within the State of Odisha, there is wide variation across districts in literacy levels as well as educational attainments. There is also a distinct skewness in favour of urban areas, largely due to differences in educational infrastructure and the digital divide.

Gram Vikas has successfully established a partnership with Oracle as a result of which centres for e-learning and teaching have been established in two residential schools in Thuamul Rampur, Kalahandi and Rudhapadar, Gajapati. The Project is being implemented since April 2015. Two additional e-learning and teaching centres are now being set up in the schools at Konkia, Ganjam and at Koinpur, Gajapati.

The schools are now all geared up to use the ICT labs effectively. The teachers are oriented to ensure the best use of the infrastructure and to effectively use the computers for teaching and learning purposes. Besides organizing teachers' training programmes across schools, a pictorial-handmade computer manual for students has been created for basic computer training. In addition, E-learning materials related to the syllabus topics have been sourced based on the requirements shared by teachers. The material includes interactive material created by Odisha Primary Education Programme Authority (OPEPA), videos from Khan Academy in Odia and other relevant videos and images related to lessons in the course. The E-learning materials are being used for teaching with the existing infrastructure and computer classes have been started using the existing computers to orient the students.

The Project in the second year (2016-17) aims to improve the overall effectiveness in the schools through production of e-learning pedagogic materials in a central hub and delivering them through virtual classrooms in all the four schools. It also intends to evolve scientific temper in students for questioning, reasoning and experimenting, to support collaborative and cooperative learning, to enhance students' analytical skills and scholastic aptitude and to empower students to gather insights and develop solutions for their communities' challenges themselves.

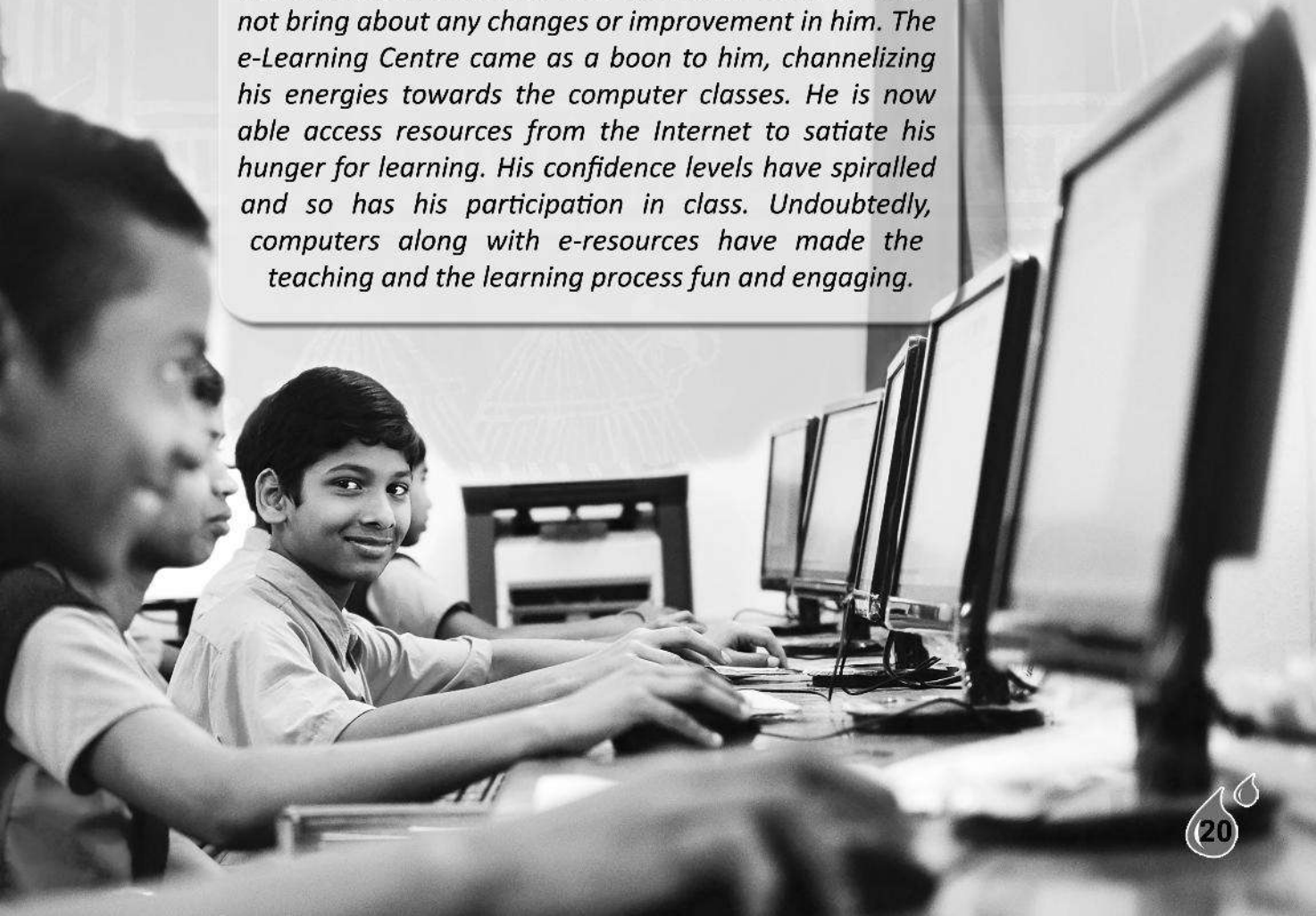


e-Learning Centre broadens the canvas for Duryodhan

Duryodhan Majhi was living with his family in Chachikana village under Thuamul Rampur block in Kalahandi district. He got admitted in the Gram Vikas School in Class 3 in the year 2010. Initially, he was only focused on his studies. It was the School Level Painting Competition that brought him to the forefront. The teachers helped him groom his talent and encouraged him to publish his paintings in the local newspapers. His dreams of becoming a better artist spurred him to try harder and brought him laurels at the block level too. The e-Learning Centre established in the School opened up opportunities for Duryodhan, as it did for other children. His curiosity towards art made him attempt drawing and painting using computers. He has picked up design and animation skills using the resources on the internet and has been recognized in the district level art competitions as well. More power to his passion!

Transforming a shy child through e-Learning

Shivram Majhi from Serka-paai village is a student of Class 7 in Gram Vikas Sikshya Niketan at Thuamul Rampur in Kalahandi district. A passive child with limited participation in the class, he preferred to remain isolated and distracted. In spite of their efforts, his teachers could not bring about any changes or improvement in him. The e-Learning Centre came as a boon to him, channelizing his energies towards the computer classes. He is now able access resources from the Internet to satiate his hunger for learning. His confidence levels have spiralled and so has his participation in class. Undoubtedly, computers along with e-resources have made the teaching and the learning process fun and engaging.



Energy is the key to meet basic needs of lighting, mobility, health, cooking as well as for livelihood and hence a necessary condition for development. According to the 2011 Census of India, 400 million people did not have electricity connection at home and 800 million still rely on traditional biomass for their cooking needs. Most of them belong to rural, inaccessible communities. Access to rural electrification increases the productivity of rural enterprise, women's participation in labour market, and access to information through electronic media, children's ability to study and leads to an overall increase in the quality of life.

Given the issue of energy poverty at hand and the disparities that prevail between rural and urban areas, Gram Vikas has strived to make energy clean, accessible and affordable for rural households. Providing renewable energy options to the poorer communities not only makes them self-reliant producers of energy but also alleviate problems related to indoor air pollution and makes more time for productive activity.



Towards “Electricity for All”

Advocacy towards an equitable and inclusive energy access policy has been a focus of Gram Vikas. In doing so, a study on the challenges of grid based rural electrification programmes run by the Central and State Governments has been done towards developing a macro perspective on the same. In addition to secondary research, feedback has been directly taken from consumers to understand the positive impact of electrification and the subsequent challenges. Meetings have been organized with regulatory bodies and members of the government machinery, with dissemination sessions with the Department of Energy, Regulatory Commissions and distribution companies. Issues of marginal consumers have been addressed by increasing informed participation in policy processes.

Solar Water Pumping Systems

Potable water is increasingly becoming a challenge since groundwater sources are being polluted and water needs to be drawn from greater depths, often not accessible by ropes or manual pumps. Solar water pumping systems have risen to the challenge and Gram Vikas has installed over 80 such systems across Odisha, bringing clean drinking water to rural households.

The installation has been possible with generous support from Charity Water and the CSR banner of Grundfos Foundation. The communities contribute a pre-installation payment and a monthly fee towards maintenance and sustainability of the installed systems.

Electricity Supply Monitoring Initiative

Gram Vikas is working on the Electricity Supply Monitoring initiative in partnership with Prayas, which will enable evidence based feedback about the quality of electricity supply through GPRS. Two such devices have been installed in Odisha to increase accountability of electric utilities.

Sustainability of Previous Interventions

Gram Vikas has initiated several clean energy initiatives in rural communities in the past. Efforts have been made towards engaging communities in ensuring sustainability of the same. Some of the interventions are:



Establishment of Small Wind Energy Systems in the villages of Kamlaguda and Tejmali in Kalahandi district, covering over 60 households.



Implementation of Micro Hydro Powered Energy Systems in five villages in Odisha.



500 smokeless front-loading single pot cook stoves have been distributed in the Thuamul Rampur region of Kalahandi, reducing toxic emissions by 80% and fuel consumption by 66%.



Four solar cookers have been installed in the residential schools run by Gram Vikas, thereby promoting efficiency in the production of school meals and a cleaner indoor environment for children at large.



Suaba village – No longer a victim of Energy Poverty

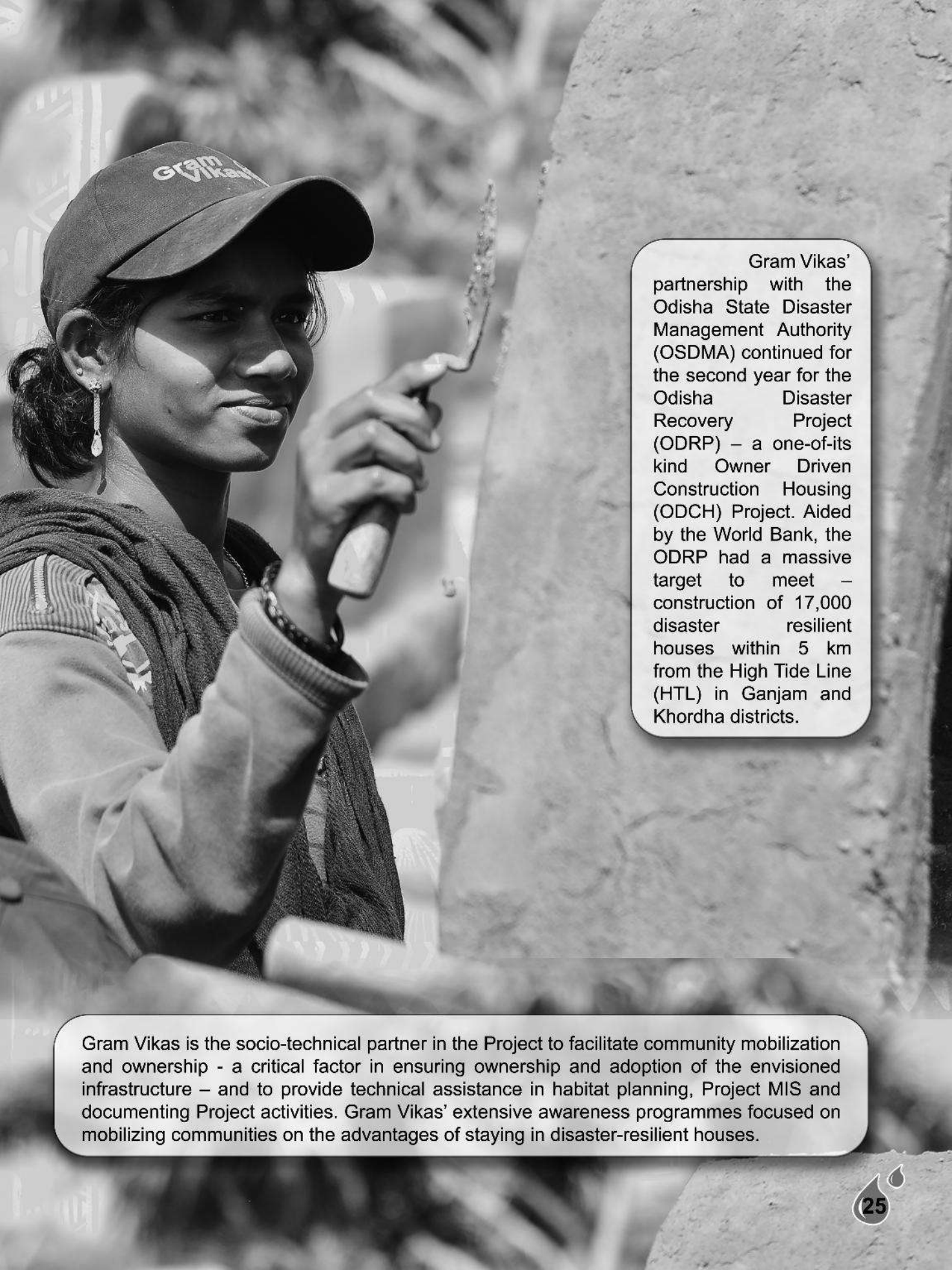
The village of Suaba in Gajapati district, home to the Langia–Saura tribals, for the first time are seeing the light at the end of the tunnel. Thanks to the efforts of Varun Sharma, an SBI Youth for India fellow with Gram Vikas, who strived for 13 months to enable access to electricity through solar panels. Sauba is located in the Eastern Ghats in a difficult to reach remote terrain making it difficult for government schemes and services to reach the residents. Lack of a reliable power supply is a major impediment to development in this village where life comes to a halt after dusk.

Varun took this as a challenge and with the help of Gram Vikas and Energy Electric, mobilized community members to participate in the installation of solar panels and trained them to maintain and repair the installed panels. A small fee has come from every household towards sustainability of the intervention. He also used innovative crowd funding platforms such as Ketto to mobilize funds. 45 households in the village now have electricity for 4-5 hours in a day.

Disaster-Resilient Housing

Disasters and its adverse impact set societies back by decades and leave them vulnerable to physical, social and economic hardships. A post-disaster strategy ideally rebuilds lives and livelihood in a manner that paves the way towards long-term sustainable development.





Gram Vikas' partnership with the Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA) continued for the second year for the Odisha Disaster Recovery Project (ODRP) – a one-of-its kind Owner Driven Construction Housing (ODCH) Project. Aided by the World Bank, the ODRP had a massive target to meet – construction of 17,000 disaster resilient houses within 5 km from the High Tide Line (HTL) in Ganjam and Khordha districts.

Gram Vikas is the socio-technical partner in the Project to facilitate community mobilization and ownership - a critical factor in ensuring ownership and adoption of the envisioned infrastructure – and to provide technical assistance in habitat planning, Project MIS and documenting Project activities. Gram Vikas' extensive awareness programmes focused on mobilizing communities on the advantages of staying in disaster-resilient houses.



Achievements in the FY 15-16

Regular and repeated interactions by field level mobilisers sensitized the community members to the benefits of the ODCH approach. The people were capacitated to build their own houses through large-scale mason training programmes organized by Gram Vikas. The mason training capacitated the house owners to supervise the house construction and fulfilled the increased demand of skilled labour required for construction. Since the community members took the training collectively and later worked together, it created a feeling of solidarity and bonded the people in the relocation sites.

↑ 2632 houses owners extended their houses with their own contribution taking the total count to of such houses to 6,214

↑ A total of 124 DPRs for infrastructure planning prepared.

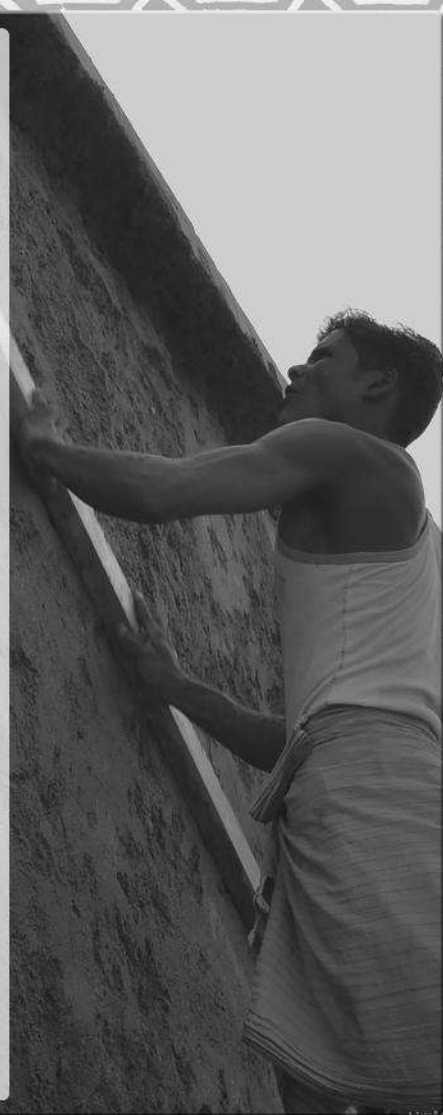
↑ A total of 5,363 toilets and bathing rooms were completed, taking the total count to 5493

↑ 53 Advanced Mason Training programme were carried out, training 2362 people (M-1901, F – 461)

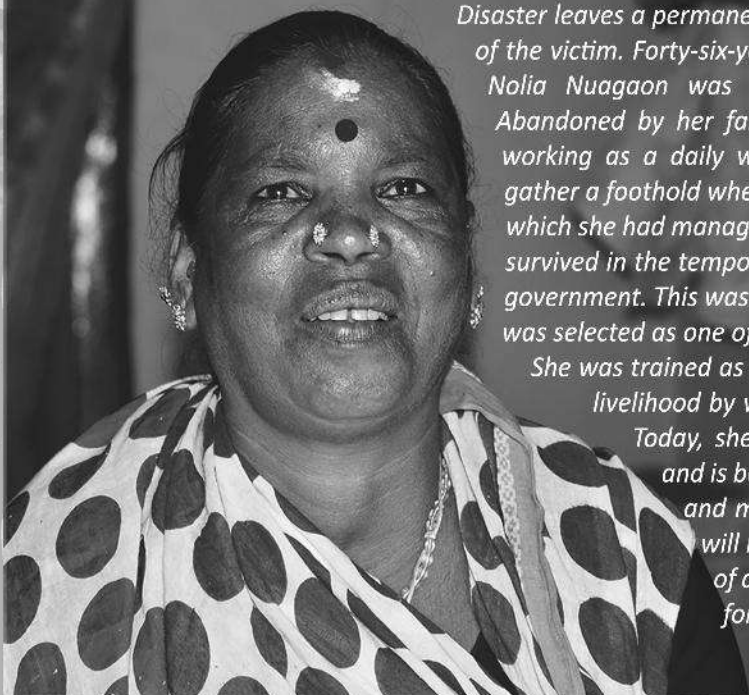
↑ 8 Accelerated Mason Training programme completed, training 314 people (M-249, F-65)

↑ 98 Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) formed

Habitat planning in the relocation sites was a significant task in which Gram Vikas was closely engaged. It was a mammoth task as the selected areas differed from each other. Individual problems of each site had to be addressed before undertaking a uniform design and implementing it. The plan especially emphasized upon eco-friendly and accessibility features taking into account the needs of the relocated communities. While the material recommended for construction was eco-friendly, the design adapted was user-friendly. Electricity and water points, tree plantations, community buildings etc were a part of habitat planning. The concept of green building was encouraged.



For a safe & secure roof over one's head



Disaster leaves a permanent imprint on the physical and mental psyche of the victim. Forty-six-year old Modu Manikiamma, a resident of Sana Nolia Nuagaon was deserted by her husband 22 years ago. Abandoned by her family and with no children, she survived by working as a daily wage labourer. She had barely managed to gather a foothold when Phailin destroyed her home and belongings which she had managed to painstakingly collect over the years. She survived in the temporary shelter and on the relief provided by the government. This was when the ODRP came to her rescue when she was selected as one of the beneficiaries and was allocated a house.

She was trained as a mason, enabling her to further her meagre livelihood by working on the ODRP site as a skilled mason.

Today, she is eagerly participating in the construction and is being helped by villagers, community members and mobilisers. She is counting the days when she will be moving in and will finally have the security of a roof over her head, and can build a better life for herself.

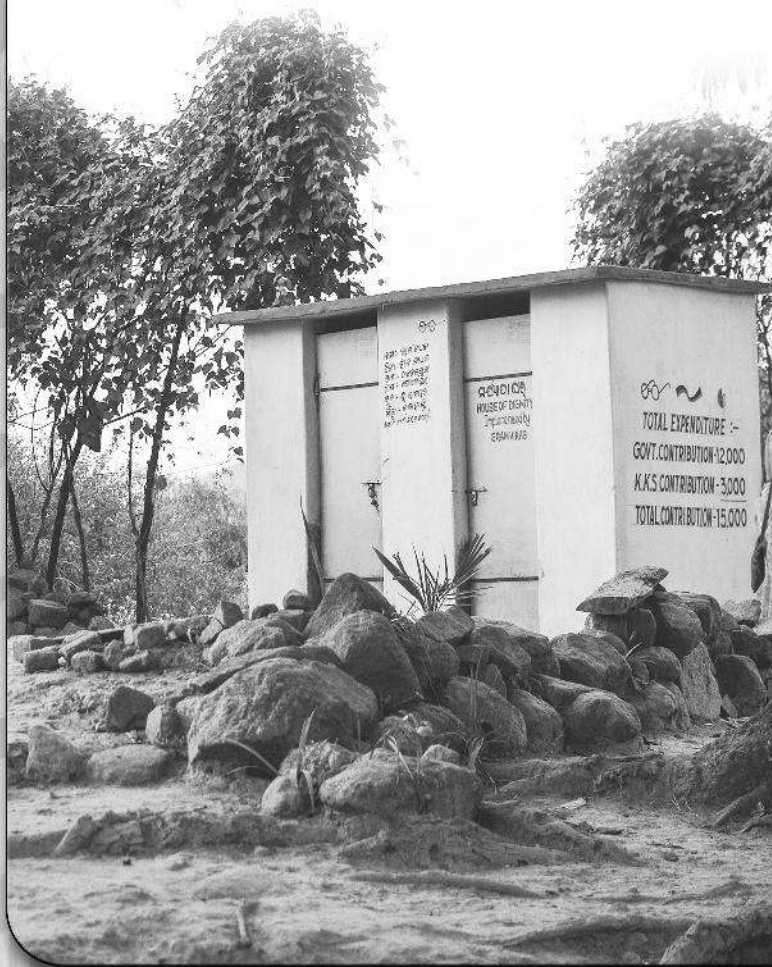
Infrastructure plans were made for the layout of pipelines, roads, water tanks, electricity sub-stations and poles. Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) based on soil test were prepared for 143 relocation sites. It included designs, drawings and estimates for construction of roads, drains, Community Centres etc. in the relocation colonies. It also included designs for community infrastructure such as Anganwadi Centre (AWC), ANM Centre, Community Hall and School.

Considering the magnitude of the ODRP, maintaining a **Management Information System (MIS)** was highly essential. A structured MIS was created under the supervision and management of Gram Vikas to capture the socio-economic details of all the community members listed. This included land allotment details of each house owner, stages of construction, number of tranches released and the housing insurance amount. Tracking and monitoring of the Project and subsequent data collection is being meticulously maintained through the MIS technical experts and trained professionals who update data of each house owner.

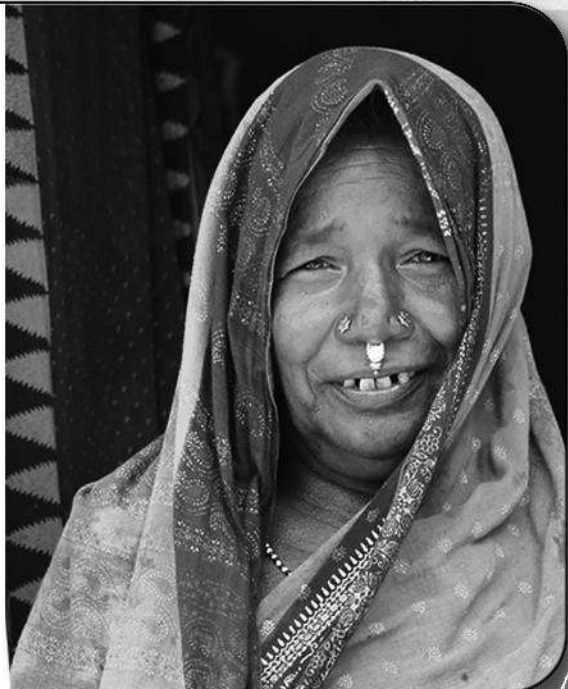


Promoting WASH Practices

Gram Vikas also had a major role to play in convincing the affected communities to build and use toilets in both the relocated and in situ sites. Due to prevailing customs and norms the practice of using toilets was limited in Ganjam district and most of the people wanted toilets to be built outside the house. Community Mobilisers explained in detail about the disadvantages of open defecation and its direct impact on health and about safety and dignity concerns of girls and women. The communities were encouraged and mobilized to gain access to government subsidies for construction of toilets and bathrooms. As a result, all relocated households now have access to safe and healthy WASH facilities bringing to an end the practice of open defecation. The community members were encouraged and motivated to form Village Water and Sanitation committees (VWSCs) and to participate in the same. The creation of VWSCs in every relocated site is expected to boost sustainability of the Project and to ensure smooth water and sanitation facilities.



47-year-old G. Sitamma, a resident of Sana Nolia Nuagaon village, situated 20 km away from the district headquarters, was severely battered after Phailin hit in October 2013. Unfortunately, she lost her husband soon after and was forced to work as a daily wage labourer to feed her children. When Gram Vikas was conducting the mason training this opportunity was utilized by Sitamma who made sure that her 20-year-old son also takes the training. The mason training honed her skills and she started earning double the amount. Prior to the training she was earning INR 200 per day but after the training she started earning INR 450 day. The capacity building training helped her in constructing her own disaster-resilient house and also the house of other beneficiaries thus discovering a permanent livelihood source.



Testimony to the efforts of Gram Vikas' Community Mobilization

There were a total of 230 households in Keuta Kaitha village in Ganjam of which only 160 were allotted houses under ODRP. 157 households out of the 160 belonged to the fishermen community and the remaining three belonged to Other Backward caste (OBC) group. Fortunately, there was no discrimination and all the 160 households lived peacefully together. Many eligible households had been missed out in the first list of beneficiaries and after a united fight and discussions another 30 beneficiaries were allotted houses in the second list. Currently there are 190 beneficiaries in that area who are constructing their own houses. The govt. had allocated land in the Kanakapada village 3 km away from their village. They protested together as they did not want to move as it affected their means of livelihood. There was no platform to dry fish and the fish station where they sold their fish was located at a distance. The matter was resolved after several rounds of meetings where the community mobilisers interacted with the beneficiaries who succeeded in buying new land with their own money.



The ODRP is a mammoth initiative involving multiple stakeholders and agencies with a focus on owner-driven construction of disaster-resilient housing. For Gram Vikas, being the socio-technical partner to the State Government has been a combination of challenges, successes and learnings. The scale and the time bound nature of the project along with multiple stakeholders on board has increased capabilities and skill sets within the organization and pushed Gram Vikas to new frontiers. It is heartening to experience the impact the Project is having in terms of combating future disasters for thousands of people in vulnerable coastal areas of Odisha.

Balance Sheet

GRAM VIKAS

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2016

Particulars	Sch.	As at 31.03.2016 (in Rupees)	As at 31.03.2015 (in Rupees)
LIABILITIES			
General Fund	I	41,70,90,731	41,64,36,149
Project Funds	I	1,93,20,803	6,48,88,921
Dairy Development Fund		1,80,551	1,62,551
Other Funds	II	12,09,95,834	12,09,72,711
Current Liabilities and Provisions	III	13,66,250	11,36,004
		<u>55,89,54,169</u>	<u>60,35,96,336</u>
ASSETS			
Fixed Assets	IV	11,32,38,422	9,72,68,677
Investments	V	21,66,82,061	20,03,23,634
Current Assets	VI	22,90,33,686	30,60,04,025
		<u>55,89,54,169</u>	<u>60,35,96,336</u>

As per report of even date
For N R S M & Associates
Chartered Accountants

(CA Nalini Ray)
Partner
Mem. No. 055448

Joe Madiath
(Joe Madiath)
Chairman

R. Sankar
(R.Sankar)
Treasurer

(Debiprasad Mishra)
Executive Director

Camp : Bhubaneswar
Date : 22.07.2016



Income & Expenditure

GRAM VIKAS

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2016

Particulars	Year ending 31.03.2016 (in Rupees)	Year ending 31.03.2015 (in Rupees)
INCOME		
Grants in Aid	13,91,56,307	20,03,09,022
Interest Income	99,70,907	1,32,62,777
Income from Investments	1,85,87,201	3,14,11,600
Profit on sale of Assets	86,682	1,98,266
Contributions	7,50,461	16,79,703
Reimbursements	12,24,611	27,23,124
Miscellaneous Income	27,34,752	12,34,737
Total	17,25,10,921	25,08,19,229
EXPENDITURE		
<u>Relief of the Poor, Education, Medical Relief & Preservation of Environment</u>		
Education & Empowerment	3,74,15,255	88,20,469
Community Health	23,868	3,66,607
Rural Sanitation & Drinking Water Supply Systems	9,51,35,639	10,47,79,421
Natural Resources Management	83,36,020	1,13,61,059
Sustainable Livelihood Programmes	32,88,131	64,22,720
Livelihood Enabling Rural Infrastructure	3,98,85,297	5,88,85,708
Technology Development and Demonstration	-	8,10,176
Programme Planning, Documentation & Dissemination	42,45,795	58,96,034
Programme Coordination & Monitoring	1,29,92,920	1,45,06,958
Grants	23,04,584	21,42,908
Depreciation	1,37,96,948	82,68,235
Total	21,74,24,457	22,22,60,295
Excess of Expenditure over income	4,49,13,536	(2,85,58,934)

As per report of even date
For N R S M & Associates
Chartered Accountants

(CA Nalini Ray)
Partner
Mem. No. 055448

Joe Madiath
(Joe Madiath)
Chairman

R. Sankar
(R. Sankar)
Treasurer

(Debiprasad Mishra)
Executive Director

Camp : Bhubaneswar
Date : 22.07.2016



Awards & Recognitions



Gram Vikas, once again, made it to the Top 25 in the 2016 Top 500 NGOs of the world, published by NGO Advisor - a Geneva-based independent media organization. Gram Vikas was ranked 23rd among the top 500 NGOs in the world. It was selected out of thousands of NGOs across the world for its outstanding impact, innovation and governance.

Gram Vikas was invited by the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) division under the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) to participate in the National Workshop on Good Practices in Rural Development and showcase the award winning MANTRA framework of holistic development. The initiative was greatly appreciated by the Ministry and the participants in the Workshop. SAGY is a rural development programme focusing on development of model villages through convergences with existing schemes and effective implementation of new schemes customized to local contexts.



Gram Vikas Chairperson, Joe Madiath was conferred with the "Lifetime Achievement Award for Social Work" by the Odisha-based philanthropic organization Parichay Foundation.



A photo from a video interview done with Gram Vikas Senior Manager Urmila Senapati, was selected for the 'Water for Life Voices' exhibit and it's on display at the United Nations headquarters building in NYC.

Voices of pride Voces de orgullo





Joe Madiath
Chairman

Joe Madiath is a Skoll Social Entrepreneur; Schwab Foundation Social Entrepreneur; member of the Orissa Development Action Forum (ODAF), Freshwater Action Network South Asia

(FANS), Voluntary Action Network India (VANI); Chairman of the Working group of Water and Sanitation constituted by the Planning Commission of the Govt. of India (2011); Member of the Expert Committee constituted by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj.



Debiprasad Mishra
Ex-Officio Secretary-cum
Executive Director

Debiprasad Mishra has been a career academic in the field of rural management from the Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA) in Gujarat. He has been a member of

Gram Vikas Society since 1998 and assumed charge of Executive Director in end-June 2015.



Vijay Mahajan
Member

A widely renowned development practitioner and the former Managing Director of BASIX, **Mr. Mahajan** has served on the Gram Vikas Board since 1998.



Ram Sankar
Treasurer

Ram Sankar is a chartered accountant, exporter and businessman working in the leather industry. His was the first published book in India on Accounting and Financial Management for NGOs.



Ananta Mahapatra
Member

Ananta Mahapatra is a noted theatre personality from Odisha. He is the founder of the Utkal Rangamancha Trust and has also been associated with several cultural initiatives in the State.



Damodaran Thankappan
Member

Shri Thankappan is a well-known trade union leader and social worker. He joined the Gram Vikas Board in 1984 and has since then has been an adviser to the organisation.



Saraswati Swain
Member

Dr. Saraswati Swain is a physician by profession and Director of NIHARD, a NGO in Odisha. She is an expert in community medicine and joined the Gram Vikas Board in 2003.

GRAM VIKAS (REGD. OFFICE)

AT/PO.: MOHUDA VILLAGE
VIA BERHAMPUR
DIST. GANJAM - 760002

GRAM VIKAS (ADMIN. OFFICE)

PLOT NO. 72/B
FOREST PARK
BHUBANESWAR- 751009

BAFLA

AT : ADRI, PO.: GOPINATHPUR
VIA : MUKHIGUDA
DIST. KALAHANDI - 766026

BILEIPADA

C/O TRILOCHAN PALEI
AT/PO: BILEIPADA, VIA: JODA
DIST: KENOJAR-758038

DHENKANAL

AT: TARJANGA, PO: MOKAAKATNI
VIA: BADASUHEL
DIST. - DHENKANAL - 759039

GAJAPATI

AT.: PURUNAPATNA ROAD
BACK SIDE OF DIST. HOSPITAL
PO: PARLAKHEMUNDI
DIST. GAJAPATI - 761014

GANJAM

GRAM VIKAS
AT/PO.: HILLPATNA (NEAR GANESH
TEMPLE)
BERHAMPUR- 760006

JHARSUGUDA

AT/PO: LAKHANPUR
VIA: BELPAHADA
DIST: JHARSUGUDA - 768219

JHARKHAND

GRAMVIKAS
C/O HARILAL SAHU
DSP ROAD,
AT/PO/DIST: GUMLA-835207

KALAHANDI

C/O SRIKANTA MAHAPATRA
AT: RADHAKRUSHNA NAGAR
LANE-4, PARADESIPADA
BHAWANIPATNA, KALAHANDI - 766001

KANDHAMAL

AT: BANDHASAHI - 2
PO: BALIGUDA,
DIST. KANDHAMAL - 762103

KARADASING

AT/PO: KARADASINGH
VIA: RAYAGADA
DIST.: GAJAPATI-761213

KERANDIMAL

MOHUDA VILLAGE
VIA BERHAMPUR, DIST.: GANJAM-760002

KEONJHAR

C/O: JOGENDRA BEHERA
AT: BADAHALA, PO.: KEONJHAR
DIST - KEONJHAR - 758074

KOINPUR - ITDP & OTELP

AT/PO.: KOINPUR
VIA: NARAYANPUR
DIST. GAJAPATI - 761212

LANJIGARH - OTELP

RUGHAGUDA
PO.: LAKHBAHALI, VIA: LANJIGARH
DIST. KALAHANDI - 766020

MAYURBHANJ

C/O MATIA HOUSE
AT/ PO: JASHIPUR, BADAM ROAD,
DIST. MAYURBHANJ -757034

ROURKELA

AT: CHUTIATOLA, PO: KUARMUNDA
VIA: VEDVYAS
DIST: SUNDARGARH-770039

RAYAGADA

C/O LILABATI SADANGI
AT: AMALABHATA, PO: PENTA
VIA: JAYKPUR, DIST: RAYAGADA-765017

RUDHAPADAR

P.O. GAYAGANDA
VIA : KULADA
DIST. GANJAM - 761131

TH. RAMPUR - ITDP & OTELP

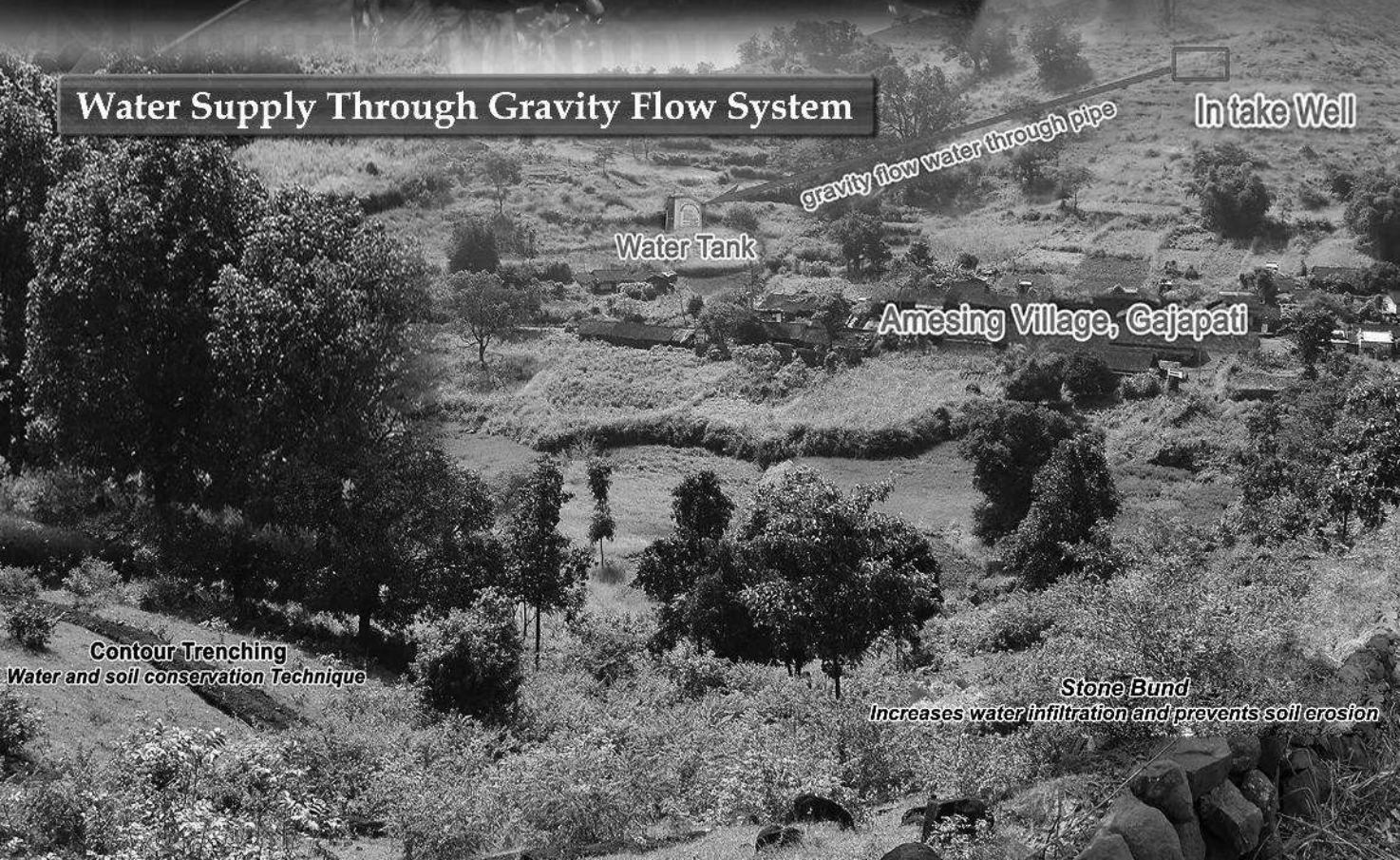
KUMUDABAHAL VILLAGE
P.O. SIRIMASKA
VIA : THUAMUL RAMPUR
DIST. KALAHANDI - 766037

TUMBA

PURIASAHU VILLAGE
P.O. TUMBA, VIA JARADA
DIST. GANJAM - 761005



Water Supply Through Gravity Flow System



In take Well

gravity flow water through pipe

Water Tank

Amesing Village, Gajapati

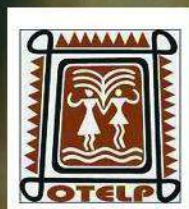
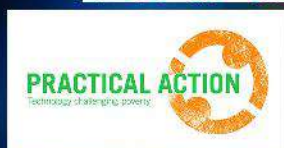
Contour Trenching

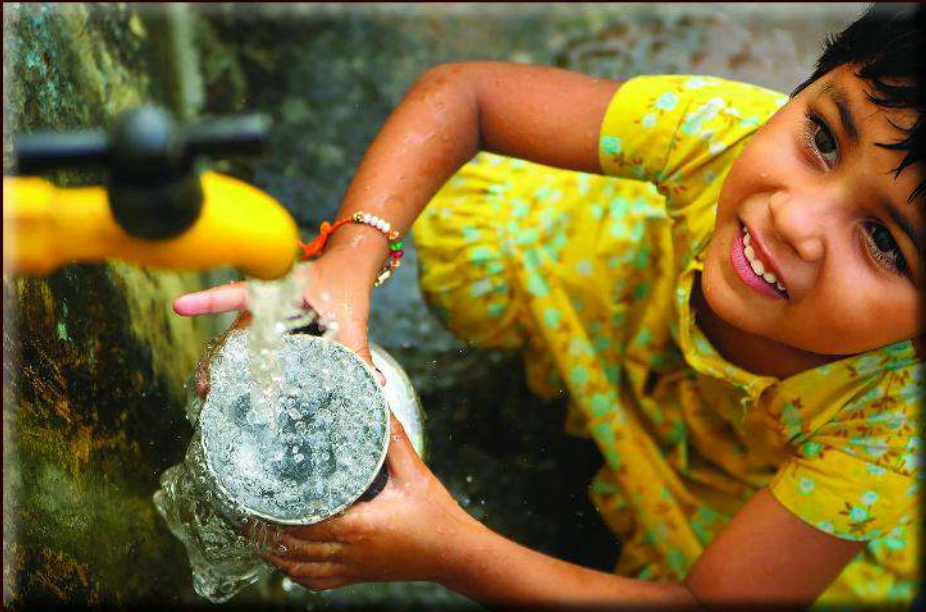
Water and soil conservation Technique

Stone Bund

Increases water infiltration and prevents soil erosion

THANK YOU





Gram Vikas

Plot No. 72/B, Forest Park
Bhubaneswar - 751009
Odisha, India

Telephone: +91-674-2596366, 2596466
FAX: +91-674-2596866
E-mail: info@gramvikas.org