EMPOWERING LIVES, FOSTERING DIGNITY

ANNUAL REPORT 2014-15
Gram Vikas works primarily in the state of Odisha, where interventions spread across 24 districts of the state. Gram Vikas currently works in 7 states of India: Odisha, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Chattisgarh, West Bengal & Nagaland; and globally in The Gambia & Tanzania. Some facts about the state are listed below:

- The population of Odisha is 41.95 million; ST population 22.85%, SC population 17.13%.
- The overall literacy rate of Odisha stands at 72.9%, female 64.01%.
- 28% of the population lives Below the Poverty Line (BPL) (as of 2011).
- 48% of women in Orissa suffer from nutritional deficiency.
- 20.7% of children below 3 years of age are severely underweight and another 54.4% are moderately underweight.
- Infectious and parasitic diseases account for a little more than one-fifth of all deaths in Orissa.
- For deaths of children under 5 years of age, diarrhoea accounts for 28 per cent, Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI)/pneumonia for 15 per cent, measles for 10 per cent, tetanus for 6 per cent, and tuberculosis infection, fevers like malaria, typhoid, and hepatitis for the rest.
- Rate of dropouts is found to be very high: 34.7 per cent at primary level and 59.0 per cent at upper primary level in the year 2002–03. - dropped to 0.37 and 2.36 respectively. (2012-13 Odisha Economic Survey)
- 78% of all households do not have sanitation facilities on their premises.
- Only 22 percent of total households in Odisha had access to basic sanitation facilities like toilets within the premises. Out of the remaining 78 percent households, 1.4 percent households use public latrines while the rest defecate in the open.
- Of Odisha’s rural population, 74.4% have access to safe drinking water.
- 32.15% total workforce in Odisha are women.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Pg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vision, Mission</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message from the Chairman</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message from the Executive Director</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highlights of the Year</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANTRA</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water &amp; Sanitation</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihoods</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khel Vikas</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Resilient Social Housing</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outreach &amp; Networking</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voices from Within</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last 5 years at a glance</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Summary</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Offices</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governing Board</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acknowledgement</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

36 Years – Moving from Strength to Strength

Gram Vikas is registered as a Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. Headquartered in Mohuda.

Gram Vikas ventured into non formal education and the first residential school in Kankia was established in 1982.

Joe Madiath, Founder – Gram Vikas, leads student volunteers to reach out to cyclone victims in Odisha.
Gram Vikas
constructed
54,047 biogas
plants in over
6,000 villages
spread over 13
districts of Orissa

The Rural
Health &
Environment
Programme (RHEP) launched

Responded to
super cyclone
extending
assistance to
24,000 affected
families in the
coastal belt of
Odisha

The Movement &
Action Network for
Transformation of
Rural Areas (MANTRA)
model launched

Gram Vikas signed up as the
Socio – Technical
Consultant for the
Odisha Disaster
Recovery Project
with Odisha State
Disaster
Management
Agency (OSDMA) –
Construction of
17,000 houses with
the Owner Driven
Construction of
Houses (ODCH)
methodyology.

Joe Madiath
retires as Executive
Director and passes
on the baton to
Shubhasis Pattnaik

Ranked 2nd top
NGO in India by
Global Geneva

Gram Vikas
collaborates with
London School of
Health & Tropical
Medicine (LSHTM) in
order to evaluate the
health impact of its
combined rural
water and sanitation
interventions
implemented in
Odisha
By the time this Annual Report of Gram Vikas reaches you, I would have stepped down as Chairperson of its Governing Board.

I have been privileged to serve as the Chair of the Governing Board of Gram Vikas over the past seven years. I was asked to step in when our previous Chair (Late) Shri J. B. Singh had passed away suddenly in September 2008.

My association with Gram Vikas dates back to 1981 when I first visited its Mohuda campus to document community-driven water systems being innovated by Gram Vikas in the difficult terrains of the Kerandimal Hills of southern Odisha. I was then asked by Joe & Anthya Madiath (the co-founders of Gram Vikas) to facilitate its first participatory evaluation effort in 1982.

I was invited by Joe and Anthya then to become a member of the Gram Vikas society, and later serve on its Governing Board in several capacities.

Over these 33 years, I have learnt a great deal from the work of Gram Vikas, its challenges and dynamism. My periodic field visits to Gram Vikas kept me rooted in the realities of struggles of the tribal communities of our country.

As Chair of its Governing Board, I worked closely with fellow Board members and office-bearers to support the steering of the organisation in the changing contexts of Odisha and the world. I am especially grateful to Joe Madiath for his unwavering trust in and comradery with me in the performance of this role for such a valuable and large development organisation as Gram Vikas.

During the past couple of years, Gram Vikas has been undergoing a transition of leadership. When Joe Madiath expressed his desire to step down from the responsibilities of the CEO of Gram Vikas in July 2013, the Governing Board of Gram Vikas had to take responsibility for ensuring a smooth transition. I am happy to report that in Shubhasis Pattnaik we have found an excellent new leader for the next phase of Gram Vikas.

This Annual report for the 2014-15 financial year provides numerous examples of how the vision and work of Gram Vikas continues to be so meaningful and relevant for the socio-economic development of tribals and other poor communities in India. I feel proud of my association with and contributions to Gram Vikas.

As we all know, transitions from the founder to next generation of leadership are never easy. Much has been written about challenges of such transitions in family-owned business enterprises. Some of those challenges are being faced by Gram Vikas today. The future health of Gram Vikas will depend on how astutely and ethically these challenges are navigated by the new leadership of Gram Vikas, its Governing Board and my successor as Chairperson.

I wish them all well, and am happy to support in any way the future well-being of Gram Vikas, as appropriate.

Dr Rajesh Tandon
Progress is impossible without change, and those who cannot change their minds cannot change anything. – George Bernard Shaw

When I joined Gram Vikas last year, I was simply awed; the larger than life presence of its founder - Joe Madiath, our rich history of over 3 decades, the amazing impact we have had over the years, the wonderful set of supporters for our causes and most importantly a set of highly capable people – past and present, who have made Gram Vikas what it is today. I was really motivated by the simple missive that the Governing Board had given me – “We have done wonderfully well in the past 35 years. We want you to build a Gram Vikas that will last for the next 35 years”. Leading Gram into the future was not only a challenging task that I took up but in many ways humbling as well.

The last year was about change and how we navigated through it successfully without losing sight of our objectives.

The first change was a change in the leadership. Joe’s shoes are hard to fill and the expectations which the team had from me were at times unrealistic. But I thank each and every one for accepting me and my ideas with an open mind over the past year.

The next large change that the team successfully navigated was the movement of our Administrative Office from Mohuda to Bhubaneswar. Being a large organisation, it speaks volumes of our resilience that we managed this and within a couple of months we ensured that our operations were up and running in no time. Elephants can be nimble too!!!

The other change that we were working was not as apparent as the earlier two but was equally important. This was about putting in place the building blocks for the gradual transformation of Gram Vikas to meet the needs of the future – the evolving aspirations of the communities we serve, the ever increasing expectations from our donors and partners, the need to build a workforce for the future with the right blend of experience and new ideas, the requirement of standardized processes and systems in place to increase organisation’s resilience to the environment and looking at new ways to increase efficiency and productivity. The Governing Board, the Chairman and the Founder were extremely supportive towards the ratification and implementation of this vision. I’m happy to say that the first shoots of new Gram Vikas are already emerging.

With all these changes, it is expected that we might be excused for losing sight of growth. Not a chance!!! Kudos to the team, we had an unprecedented year where we grew practically on all parameters in different areas of our operations. There was steady progress in our Water & Sanitation initiatives. This year also saw some significant wins, most notably in the Disaster Housing area. We signed up many new CSR partners and fortified our relationships with existing donors. Most importantly we added new people with different competencies which augur well for the future. All this has been reflected in a stupendous growth in revenues of 62% year-on-year. The icing on the cake was when we were ranked 24th in the World and 2nd among Indian NGOs in global rankings. Team, please take a bow. You deserve a big round of applause for this!!!

Where do we go from here? I believe that the sky is the limit. We have done the difficult part of navigating key changes in our minds. Now let us set free our imagination and reach for heights that will make the world sit up and take notice.

Warm Regards

Shubhasis
A nonprofit geared for meaningful growth and lasting impact needs a foundation of values, expertise, experience and intent that encompasses its history and the people who make it what it is: employees, communities of intervention and an ecosystem of supporters and partners.

At Gram Vikas, sustainability is the cornerstone of our organization. And this foundation is the basis of our strategy that’s now enabling more than 400 employees to channel their cumulative skills and energies towards providing answers to the challenges of over 4,00,000 individuals in remote rural communities across India.

This year saw a transition in the executive leadership of Gram Vikas with its founder Joe Madiath stepping down and Shubhasis Pattnaik taking up the mantle. This year served as an inflection point where the achievements of the past years became the cornerstone for the future.

With significant achievements in its different areas of intervention over the years, Gram Vikas enters into an exciting period in its journey which is defined by growth - growth in its interventions, growth in its revenue, growth in its employees and last but not the least, growth in its impact. In its interventions around water and sanitation, social housing, livelihoods, health, education and renewable energy, Gram Vikas continues to march towards rural development. It successfully collaborates with the government, corporates and a vibrant community of national and international donors, transforming the lives of the rural poor and underprivileged.
Gram Vikas is ranked 24th in the list of Top 500 NGOs in the world, 2015, compiled by the Global, Geneva and was the second Indian Non Profit to feature in the list. The criteria for evaluation included the principles of impact, innovation and sustainability.

- Gram Vikas gains traction with significant partners such as Charity Water, Karl Kubel Stiftung and London School of Health & Tropical Medicine.
- Gram Vikas enters into the second phase of partnership with Charity Water, with the end goal of ensuring piped water supply to 28 habitations.
- Gram Vikas impacts 45 new communities, thus positively influencing the lives of over 13000 individuals.
- Gram Vikas partners with NALCO Foundation in order to construct 145 school sanitation units in the districts of Koraput & Angul.
- Gram Vikas partners with research organizations such as ARGYAM & London School of Health & Tropical Medicine in order to introduce technical rigour into the internal monitoring and evaluation process.
- Gram Vikas strives for a safe and healthy working environment that enables all employees to work without fear of prejudice, gender bias and sexual harassment. Thus, in the month of September, 2014, Gram Vikas formulated a policy against sexual harassment at the workplace which complies with The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Workshops have been conducted with staff at all levels to ensure familiarity with the policy.
- Gram Vikas is a partner of the SBI Youth for India fellowship program 2014-15. The program aims to utilize the skills of young Indian professionals and graduates to catalyze rural development at the grass root level. 16 fellows from a variety of backgrounds, are currently working at Gram Vikas. They have been placed in rural communities working on projects such as education, ICT, livelihoods, women’s health, waste management and design. As the fellows continue to work on their own projects, they bring in new interventions and play a critical role in the development of potential future projects for Gram Vikas.
- Gram Vikas partnered with the Odisha State Disaster Management Authority in order to carry out the Odisha Disaster Recovery Project post the Very Severe Cyclonic Storm Phailin. This project aims to build 17000 disaster resilient houses in the districts of Ganjam & Khordha.
- 190 new hires have been made this year, taking the total staff strength at Gram Vikas to 416. With renewed strength and an increased scale of operations, Gram Vikas is poised towards new highs in the years to come.
  - Employee friendly initiatives such as provisions for Health, Life & Accident insurance policies have been made.
The MANTRA framework of development has helped build evolved communities over the past 16 years. Certain core values are used to create collective action and an inspiring leadership, thus leading to a sustainable model of integrated development.

Rural communities fragmented by caste, class and gender divides are brought together on to a common page by using access to Water & Sanitation as an entry point activity on a 100% inclusion approach. The process of building the community towards elimination of unhealthy Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) practices includes inculcating a strong sense of community sensitization, ownership, leadership and a rights based outlook. This helps Gram Vikas prepare ground for further need based interventions such as Disaster Resilient Social Housing, Health, Livelihoods, Education & Renewable Energy.

100% Inclusion: Unless every household in a community comes on board, the process of construction and mobilization of resources does not begin.

Ownership & Cost Sharing: Communities contribute in cash and kind – materials and labour, and have complete ownership of the WASH structures.

Social & Gender Equality: The Village WASH committee comprises of an equal number of men and women. All socio-economic-political sections of society are considered to be partners in the development of a community.

Sustainability: A corpus is collected with a contribution of INR 1000 per household, the interest of which takes care of inclusion of new households into the WASH fold. Institutional and financial mechanisms are built into the model in order to ensure long term sustainability.
The award winning water and sanitation model of Gram Vikas addresses the issue of access to safe and healthy community owned WASH facilities, which is crucial to the development of any community since the economic and social costs attached to the lack of such facilities is significantly disturbing and as per an estimate by the WHO, results in an annual loss of 260 billion USD globally and that of 53.8 billion USD in India. Impacts such as prevalence of diarrhoeal diseases, helminths, malnutrition; the offset costs related to such diseases including health care, productivity and mortality; and the issues related to wastage of time for collecting water and traversing long distances to find open spaces for defecation. Alleviation of this problem is important, because of the magnitude of the issue at hand – 748 million people in the world don’t have access to safe water which amounts to one in ten of the world’s population and 2.5 billion people don’t have access to adequate sanitation, amounting to one in three of the world’s population.*

Gram Vikas provides holistic, affordable, sustainable and community managed solutions to address the humongous issue of WASH and bases it on the principles of 100% Inclusion, Cost Sharing, Social & Gender Equity and Self Sustainability.

Water & Sanitation

Only 22% of total households in Odisha have access to basic sanitation facilities like toilets within their own premises. Out of the remaining 78%, 1.4% use public latrines while the rest defecate in the open. Of Odisha’s rural population, 74.4% have access to safe drinking water.

- *Global Costs and Benefits of Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation interventions*

**WASH coverage in the FY 2014 – 15**
- 565,166 USD leveraged from government sources towards provision of safe and healthy water and sanitation infrastructure
- 84 water supply systems constructed
- 2,665 sanitation units constructed
- 13,292 individuals spread over 20 blocks in 10 districts provided access to clean and healthy water and sanitation facilities
- 45 communities turned Open Defecation Free (ODF)
In June 2014, Gram Vikas entered into a partnership with the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) in order to evaluate the health impact of combined rural water and sanitation interventions implemented in Odisha by Gram Vikas. The secondary research, development of study design and protocol and preliminary planning and preparedness was done in the year 2014 - 15. The health surveillance in the intervention and control villages is currently under progress.

Being Doubly Sure

To ensure the safety of drinking water, electrochlorination is being used to disinfect the water. The process works through the combination of electricity, salt and water to produce a chlorinated solution. The treatment method is cost effective, eco-friendly and safe, without the need for hazardous chemicals. 100 such electrochlorinators have been installed this year with support from One Drop Foundation.
Making people water conscious

Households in several villages have been installed with water meters. The meters enable villagers to clearly view how much water they are using, thus helping demonstrate the associated costs. This has encouraged people to become more conscious of their water usage and more economically and ecologically sustainable.

Chanchalapalli is a particularly remote village nestled within the forest of Ganjam’s mountains. Before the interventions begun, the community were unaware of the link between poor hygiene and poor health. Some community members initially interested in Gram Vikas’ Water and Sanitation programme acted to promote the project and engage the other village members. Bijay Kumar Jena, the president of the Village Executive Committee, was a driver of the project and enthusiastic to bring about behavioural change. Therefore, he introduced a fine to anyone who continued to defecate in the open.

The Primary School was also included in this project, receiving a 24 hour water supply and clean and healthy sanitation facilities, including a western style toilet for the use of disabled students. With separate toilets for girls, it has given them more privacy and a safer environment, encouraging greater retention rates at the school.

The implementation of the Water & Sanitation programme in 34 households in Chanchalapalli was completed in October 2014 turning the village Open Defecation Free.
Improved Agricultural Practices

Agriculture is the major livelihood earner in tribal regions of Odisha. Gram Vikas gives an impetus to farmers by engaging them in sessions which disseminate knowledge of best practices, usage of seeds, supplements and technical knowhow. This leads to a greater yield, an increase in food security and an increase in socio-economic well-being of the tribal communities. Techniques such as promotion of second crop, vegetable intercropping and Systemic Rice Intensification (SRI) are promoted on a large scale across all the areas of intervention.

Horticulture (under NABARD WADI)

Gram Vikas has partnered with NABARD in order to promote the WADI project, which is recognized worldwide as a tool for poverty alleviation, in the district of Ganjam. Orchard cultivation is used as an integral component to mobilize communities and increase socio-economic well-being at large.

Development

Skilling youth in order to make them productive and increase their well-being is one of the major focus areas of Gram Vikas. Intensive training modules are rolled out in the space of construction skills thus enabling youth to develop much sought after skills in masonry and plumbing.
Women’s Self Help Groups

Self Help Groups comprising of women are encouraged to develop leadership skills and converge with the existing schemes of the government to ensure overall development of their communities. Promotion of microenterprises act as an enabling tool for such women who take up income generation activities with financial and technical support from Gram Vikas. Capacity Building through workshops and exposure visits forms a crucial part of the intervention.

Partnering with the Odisha Tribal Empowerment Livelihoods Programme

Gram Vikas has partnered with the OTELP in order to promote sustainable community led convergent actions in multiple fields of capacity building, participatory natural resource management programmes, agriculture, horticulture and watershed development in inaccessible tribal pockets of Odisha.

Achievements in the year 2014 – 15

- 600 farmers supported with supplements and technical knowhow leading to improved yield.
- 308 kitchen gardens supported in 23 villages
- 89 farmers supported for SRI cultivation
- 12 irrigation wells developed in 6 villages
- 2 Diversion Based Irrigation Systems developed
- 148 goat rearing units promoted
- 16 drying yards and 11 storage godowns promoted
- 24 check dams constructed
- 305 ha of land developed through watershed activities
- 257 ha claimed under FRA
- 18 claims filed under RTI
- 7 micro enterprises promoted for Self Help Groups
- 2000+ masons and plumbers trained this year
- 266 trainings held in the fields of Gender, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Forest Rights Act, Right to Information & School Sanitation.
- 16 exposure visits held for 265 community members
Holistic Development

This year marks the fourth year of the project titled “Holistic development of remote rural communities” in partnership with Karl Kubel Stiftung, Germany. The objectives of the project include improved women and child health and food security of marginalized communities in the poverty stricken district of Kalahandi in Odisha. The project adopts a multi-pronged strategy for 1303 households in 27 villages which looks at:-

- Effective management of natural resources through access to WASH and Watershed Development activities such as promotion of field bunding, outlets, gully plugs and continuous contour trenches.
- Promotion of skill building activities such as workshops in masonry and plumbing and setting up of microenterprises for SHGs.
- Empowerment and capacity building of community institutions such as collectives of Self Help Groups, Village Water & Sanitation Committees and cluster level organizations such as Bafla Gana Sangathan & 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)

Kandri Muduli, a 42 year old woman from Malegaon in Kalahandi district, talks about the importance of the kitchen garden in her life with visible pride, “My kitchen garden is the best in the whole village. I turned a piece of barren land into a productive piece of land. I grow beans, green leafy vegetables, bananas, ladies fingers and bitter gourd. I pick out whatever I feel like eating each day and cook that vegetable. We have started consuming more vegetables now. We do not go hungry. We also sell the vegetables in the nearby market or take it around the village to sell it to the other residents. “
Enhancing Livelihoods through access to Income Generation Activities

Access to Income Generation Activities (IGA) is very often the biggest roadblock to economic empowerment of women in remotely located tribal areas. Lack of information about possible economic opportunities, low levels of access to capacity building initiatives and over reliance on agriculture for subsistence leads to low levels of self-belief and ambition.

The Maa Janani SHG at Adricolonypada was also a victim to such circumstances. They had successfully inculcated the habit of monthly savings. They strongly felt the need to carry out an income generation activity. The Gram Vikas team at Bafla sensed their interest and had multiple rounds of discussion with them. This helped spark their interest in starting work around a mudhi (puffed rice) making unit. The group which consists of 10 women from different age groups also had two widows amidst them. They were perhaps the most excited of the lot. They had something to look forward to, which would engage them constructively and also provide them with some sort of remuneration.

They were given a financial support of INR 25900 to purchase the machine and construct a concrete structure to house the machine. The women donated space, time and labour to construct the house. They now take turns to fry the mudhi and have divided their schedules on a mutually agreeable note. Training on fund management, book keeping and enterprise development was also been imparted to them. They now procure rice from a dealer in Junagarh, where they get competitive rates and sell packaged mudhi in the nearby village markets. As anticipated, because of its strategic location of being right off the main road, marketing and distribution is proving to be relatively easy. They have also inspired other women SHGs in the village to turn entrepreneurial. A group has expressed interest to start work around a pressed leaf making unit (locally known as khallipatra).
Our Education programme aims to provide accessible, affordable and quality schooling to tribal children of Odisha.

Throughout Odisha 2.9% of 6-14 year olds are not enrolled in school, with the percentage reaching 4.2% for youths aged 11-14. These figures are even higher in remote tribal areas. This is due to reasons such as cost, the distance needed to travel, and poor water and sanitation facilities, especially for the girls. At Gram Vikas we are addressing these issues as we know education is a key driver of social, human and economic development which is essential in driving other processes forward for the achievement of a dignified quality of life.

The trusts set up by Gram Vikas currently run four residential schools and one day school across three districts of Odisha. These schools are providing education to tribal children from remote communities where quality education is hard to access and few opportunities are available to develop their skills and thinking. A 100% pass rate has been recorded in the four schools as opposed to an average 50% pass rate in the neighbouring government run schools. Gram Vikas’ schools provide affordable education, with extremely subsidized costs for girls, encouraging increasing numbers of girls to enrol over the years. This is leading to greater social equity and brighter futures for girls and their families.

The Gram Vikas Schools highlight the importance of a holistic learning approach. The curriculum thus includes lessons on art, sport, dancing, and story-telling, alongside academic subjects. This allows the children to develop personally and professionally and encourages them to discover and pursue their individual talents. Teachers have commented how students constantly support, encourage and motivate each other and how the school has helped them to build their confidence so that they now participate in class.

Residential Schools:
- Kankia, Ganjam: III-X
- Koinpur, Gajapati: III-VII
- Thumul Rampur, Kalahandi: III-VII
- Rudhapadar, Ganjam: III-VII

Day School:
- Gatida, Gajapati
Bridge Course

Many children, especially girls are forced to stay at home to work and support their families. Gram Vikas staff attempt to reach out and find these families who are trapped in poverty and encourage them to see the importance and long term benefits of education, motivating them to enrol their children on our Bridge Course. The Bridge Course is a 3 month residential training and support programme for children who have dropped out of schooling or who have not previously attended. The course helps to identify the individual needs of the children and assists them in learning subject fundamentals so that do not feel left-behind in the classroom, making their induction into schooling an easier process. There is a high success rate of this course with over 95% of the children involved going on to enrol in school. For final admissions preference is given to those seen as most vulnerable, including orphans, girls, the poorest of the poor and the first member of a family to attend school.
EXTRA CURRICULAR

- 3 of our 4 residential schools now have computers which are being used for training students and teachers. This will enable new teaching resources to be accessed, improve data recording and expose the children to technology, further developing their skills.
- Yoga workshops have been held at the residential schools, increasing the focus of students from the start of the day.
- At Kankia School an Eco-Club session was run with the support of the Forestry Department as part of the plantation drive, “One tree, One life”. The students and teachers planted trees inside and outside of the school, many of which can be used for medicinal purposes.

YELO- A solar powered school bag that turns into a desk
AtGramVikas’ Gatida day school, many of the children walk several kilometres each day in order to reach the school. Once they reach their villages in the evenings, many continue with their studies in the dim light of a kerosene lamp.
To support these children in their commitment to studying, a crowdfunding campaign was set-up in order to purchase YELO bags for 161 children at the School.
The bag has been designed by the international social enterprise, Prayas. The innovative design enables the bag to be converted into a desk which rests at an angle of 30 degrees, assisting students to read and write whilst maintaining an ergonomic posture. YELO also has an adjustable solar powered LED light source installed, allowing the children to study into the evenings in a safer environment and preventing them from straining their eyes.
60 students across the 4 residential schools have received scholarships in 2014 – 15 under the government run Navodaya, Pathani Samantha, NRTS and Radhanath Primary schemes. A 100% pass percentage has been recorded in the 4 residential schools in the year 2014 – 15.

**ART**

- In Kankia and Koinpur Schools One Drop Foundation organised a theatre performance with the students on the importance of safe and healthy WASH practices. The students then visited nearby villages to perform and engage communities in the issue.
- Students from a local arts college in Ganjam District came to Kankia School to conduct an arts workshop with the children. This involved learning the technique of quilling which the children learnt to create greeting cards.
- Several students have entered national drawing competitions which has resulted in their art being published in books.
LIVELIHOOD SKILLS

- All the Gram Vikas schools have time earmarked each day dedicated for exposure to agricultural work where they receive training in organic farming techniques. Many of the children come from villages where agriculture is the main form of livelihood so this develops their skills for future opportunities. The produce cultivated within the school grounds is helping to provide the students with a nutritious and varied diet.

- In Thumul Rampur vocational training in tailoring has been taking place. This again will help students gain employment once they leave formal education.

- Other school vocational skill workshops have seen boys and girls participating in masonry, plumbing and arts & crafts.
Engaging parents

To keep parents engaged whilst their children are studying away from home, meetings are set up with staff to inform parents of their child’s performance and progress.

Teacher Training

Gram Vikas has provided training sessions and workshops to several teachers. This has included sessions on leadership, active and participatory learning, and the preparation and use of teaching aids.

Health check-ups and hygiene workshops are organised for the students at all the schools, where necessary medicine is distributed including antimalarial and iron deficiency tablets.
I have a dream

Bhima Sabar is a previous student of Koinpur and Kankia School who has broken expectations and shown exceptional motivation. This bright 20 year old belongs to a tribal family from Mada village in Gajapati district. His father is a farmer, while his two elder brothers head to Kerala for daily wage labour work after harvest season. Two of his younger siblings are still studying, whilst one has dropped out of school.

Bhima completed Class X in 2010 where he was the school topper, scoring 86% in the Odisha State Board HSC exam. He then completed his Plus 2 from Karunashanti Residential College, where he was encouraged to pursue medicine. In order to follow his dreams Bhima had to spend several extra hours a day studying English and he now speaks and writes at a very high level of competency. He is currently studying in his first year at MKCG Medical College in Berhampur after intense preparation and success in the AIPMT entrance examination.

Bhima is modest and believes that the school has played a great role in shaping his life and helping him live a disciplined life. He talks highly of the teachers in school who have supported him through most of his life and he hopes to work toward the development of the region he hails from.
The Khel Vikas (Sports Development) programme aims to encourage underprivileged and tribal youth into the regular participation of recreational sport and to provide support to those who show exceptional talent and motivation.

The programme has been running since 2012 in partnership with Pro Sports Development, an organization which aims to provide India’s youth with access to sport and a platform for elite athletes to excel. Khel Vikas not only supports the sporting development of students, but guides them in their personal and professional development, which together builds their confidence, determination, communication and leadership skills. Khel Vikas runs two broad types of interventions; a physical education/recreational sports programme, and an elite sports programme. These take place within the four Gram Vikas Schools and within Gram Vikas areas of operation where support is provided to local clubs and in the last year 80 sports coaches were trained. During 2014-15 Khel Vikas has taken momentum and seen great progress and success from the students across a variety of sports.
Physical Education/Recreational Programme

This programme strives to motivate and spark sporting interest amongst school children and community youth through teaching them about different sports in a fun and structured manner. The Physical Education (PE) programme was introduced to the curriculum at the Gram Vikas schools, giving every child the opportunity to participate in at least two PE periods per week. 24 after-school programmes covering 7 sports have been established at the schools with the supervision of a sports coach. In the last year, full time P.E. teachers have been appointed to all four Gram Vikas Residential Schools which has ensured greater structure, sustainability and progress. Through the guidance and support of trained coaches, the children have the chance to try out and improve at a variety of sports including, badminton, volleyball, weightlifting, athletics and Kho-Kho.
Khel Vikas

Elite Programme

The Elite Programme supports highly talented and motivated youth to materialise their potential as elite athletes. This is ensured through providing athletes with well-structured and progressive training programmes that are delivered by professionally qualified coaching staff. In addition, athletes are provided with good quality sporting infrastructure, competition standard training equipment, physiotherapy, individual nutrition plans and psychological support.

at the Kankia School Sports Academy, in the sporting disciplines of Olympic Weightlifting, Volleyball and Badminton. These are soon to be initiated in the other three Gram Vikas schools as well. The programme has seen students participate and succeed at district and national level.
Student Voices

Tukuni Ragas, Koinpur School, Class V, Kho-Kho
“We enjoy playing Kho-Kho as it brings the boys and girls together and we work as a team. We warm up, play and have fun together, the 2 hour after school session is a very different and great experience.”

Kiran Kumar Sabar, Koinpur School, Class IV, PE Class
“Khel Vikas PE classes keep me fit and keep my body and mind fresh. I find that I am now have more focus in class”

Baiseba Gamango, Gram Vikas Residential High School (Kankia), Class IX, Badminton
“I watched Badminton on TV for the first time and felt an urge inside me to pursue the sport. Khel Vikas gave me the opportunity to play the sport which I love. I now want to be a coach in future and train small children to excel in the sport.”

Key impacts from the implication of Khel Vikas
- Interest levels in sport amongst local youth have shown a spike
- Students have shown greater confidence, determination and attention to detail across subjects
- Students are better prepared for external competitions
- Students have grown as role-models for younger children
- Many have improved posture and have been encouraged to pursue a healthy lifestyle
Creation of the Centre of Excellence (CoE)

In September 2014, the Centre of Excellence (CoE) was established at the Gram Vikas Campus in Mohuda. The space is specifically designed for Olympic weightlifting with a variety of training equipment, a physiotherapy room and an onsite physiotherapist. This will enable innovative and new techniques to be created in Weightlifting, allowing further progress and greater performance of athletes. The centre currently has eight students enrolled and supports them in their academic studies and career development.

Highlights 2014-15

- 900+ shoes were distributed to children at Gram Vikas schools on behalf of the clothing charity GOONJ.
- Khel Vikas gained new P.E. teachers, a physiotherapy intern and nutritionist to help improve the performance and recovery of athletes.
- With close to 500 participants, the 2nd Annual Khel Vikas 5km Run was a huge success as students from schools, colleges and the local community participated.
- The Odisha State Weightlifting Championship 2014 was organised by PSD. The event was attended by 150 athletes and 40 support staffs and saw several records being broken.
Leveraging Clean Energy for Challenging Poverty

The journey of two remote villages of Odisha—Tejmal & Kamalaguda, from darkness to light, from despair to joy, from helplessness to happiness!

Kamalaguda & Tejmal are both situated in hilly, remote, inaccessible terrains in Thumulrampur block of the poverty stricken Kalahandi district. These two villages comprise of 60 households in total; their primary occupation entails agriculture while most of the men work as manual labourers. Even though electrification of rural areas is a national mandate and various schemes are in place, government officials have skipped these two villages because of their remoteness. This is despite the area being the catchment area of a major dam construction project on the banks of the river Indravati.

Gram Vikas worked with Nepal based Practical Action, to install Small Wind Energy Systems (SWES), hybridized with solar panels in the above villages, leading to the promotion of access to clean, green and sustainable energy.
Community Mobilization formed a crucial component of the process since the idea was to enable the marginalized sections of society to understand and implement a decentralized community owned and managed renewable energy system. A Solar Wind Energy Electricity Management Committee was formed and a bank account was set up for the committee. It was agreed that an amount of Rs 60/- per household will be collected at Kamalaguda and that of Rs 30/- per household for Tejmal. Capacity building sessions were carried out for the members of the community, with emphasis on providing clarity to the community leaders. The scope and benefits of the project as hand were related in great detail, including sessions on operation and maintenance of the installed systems and fund management.

Community involvement at all levels of installation led to a feeling of ownership amongst the members of the community. Their excitement on receiving electricity was palpable. The current system, powered by solar and wind energy, can charge two 5W LED lamps and a 10W power point for mobiles and small FM radios per household, as well as a 100 W community TV with a LED monitor per village. The residents of the two villages have truly been drivers of their own development. When a visitor comes to their village, they proudly point towards the installed system and excitedly relate the change in scenario before and after the system came into place.
In Gram Vikas’ aims of providing opportunities for development in rural communities, we ensure we have minimal impact on the environment in the short and long term. The communities we work in are especially remote and at times inaccessible so the provision of electricity has not previously reached the areas. Therefore, in order for electricity to be generated in these rural poor communities we are promoting methods of renewable energy which are reliable, cost-effective, energy efficient and clean. The provision of energy through renewable sources allows an increase in productive time, children to study later, improved services at health centres and food to be processed for storage.

The introduction of improved cooking devices, fuels and practices is also incorporated into the Renewable Energy programme to produce a cleaner cooking environment in rural homes.

All our projects involve the community members to ensure installations are maintained and so that they understand the positive outcomes that can be achieved after obtaining electricity or the introduction of improved cooking methods.

**Small Wind Energy System**

In this last financial year, 60 households belonging to the villages of Kamlaguda and Tejmal in Kalahandi district have received energy through the establishment of Small Wind Energy Systems. Each house now has two light bulbs and one charging point for mobiles and other accessories. In the implementation process, members of both villages have come together and village committees have been formed to manage the project, maintenance and user fees which go towards the operation and maintenance corpus.
Smokeless Cookstoves
The traditional type of stove which is used in many rural areas of India is harmful to health and leading to respiratory problems amongst women and children due to high smoke exposure. The traditional stoves also required a great amount of wood which was taken from the local forest, leading to greater instability of the land. Now, with the improved stoves, productivity of time has been increased and the impact on forests is reduced through the sparing of wood. Gram Vikas is promoting an improved stove design which uses less firewood and leads to less environmental pollution and less exposure to harmful smoke. The introduction of this improved method has seen a significant reduction in the amount of people getting colds and coughs.

The toxic emission is reduced by 80% and a fuel reduction of up to 66% is achieved by way of a front loading single pot cookstove. 183 such cook stoves were distributed this year in the Thuamulcampur region of Kalahandi bringing the cumulative number of stoves distributed to 506.

Micro Hydro Powered Energy Systems
Gram Vikas has overseen the implementation of micro hydro systems in 5 villages within Odisha which were selected for their specific natural conditions. These rural villages now have a supply of electricity which has opened up further opportunities to them. The installation involved education, training and support for the Village Energy Committee who can now manage the system on a day-to-day basis and keep track of the village accounts. Village youth are also trained in system operation and general maintenance which ensures sustainability and provides livelihoods for them without having to migrate.

Solar Water Pump Systems
As more groundwater sources become unsafe for drinking, potable water often needs to be drawn from depths that require pumping: solar pumps can access clean water at a deeper level that is not accessible by ropes or manual pumps. Gram Vikas has installed 55 systems across Odisha, bringing a constant supply of clean water which has empowered communities as the project has improved their health, advanced their livelihoods and provided more productive time.
The communities have shown commitment towards the installation and its sustainability through contributing a pre-installation payment and a monthly fee towards the maintenance of the system.

Solar Cookers
Solar cookers use sunlight to direct energy towards cooking and thus use no fuel and can cost to run on a daily basis. The solar panels and glass pipes transporting the water lead to heating of the water so that cooking time is reduced. Currently, Gram Vikas has installed these cookers in the four residential schools which has improved efficiency in the production of school meals.

- 55 Solar water pumping systems
- 5 micro hydro sites
- 2 wind energy systems
Energy

RENWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

- Solar Water Pumping System: 55
- Micro hydro sites: 5
- Wind Energy Systems: 2
Disaster Resilient Social Housing

Social housing plays a critical role in the whole gamut of provision of social security and more so in post disaster situations, where the loss to humans, livestock and livelihoods is significant.

A major cyclone “Phailin” devastated the state of Odisha in the year 2013. The Odisha Disaster Recovery Project was initiated by the Odisha State Disaster Management Authority, Government of Odisha based on the findings of the Rapid Damage & Needs Assessment Report carried out jointly by the ADB, World Bank & Government of Odisha in order to determine the Post Phailin disaster resilience measures to be undertaken. The project is funded partly by the World Bank.

Gram Vikas functions as the Socio – Technical Support Agency for the “Resilient Housing Reconstruction & Community Infrastructure” component of the project. Its contribution encompasses the areas of Habitation Planning, Training & Capacity Building, Community Mobilization, Building & Maintenance of the Management Information System and Reporting & Documentation. This project aspires to implement the construction of permanent, disaster resilient houses and community facilities for the benefit of 17000 households who were affected by cyclone Phailin.

The project intends to “Build Back Smarter” by undertaking the construction of 17000 disaster resilient concrete houses within 5 km from the High Tide Line (HTL) in Ganjam, Khordha & Puri districts of Odisha, through a people centered approach titled “Owner Driven Construction of Houses (ODCH)”. 
Gram Vikas provides training, technical guidance, masons and support for bulk purchase of building materials. The project places utmost importance on promotion of skill based livelihoods through intensive capacity building in the field of masonry and plumbing. 1966 masons have been trained by Gram Vikas to quicken the implementation of ODCH and increase the economic wellbeing of the trainees. Communities are mobilized by involving them throughout the project, enabling them to plan and lead the scheme. A Village Level Committee and Village Society is created with an equal number of men and women to help motivate other community members, ensure fair land ownership and manage development activities. Gram Vikas has successfully managed to mobilize communities and motivate them to invest their own resources and build larger houses as compared to the standard 250 sq.ft design. Every family habitation built includes a house with two rooms, a kitchen cum dining space and verandah, a separate toilet and bathing room, and a supply of running water in all houses. The habitat also includes other infrastructure such as a multipurpose community hall, creche, a school, appropriate shelter for livestock, and grain stores. All households share the workload, non-skilled labour such as collecting wood and stones, and contribute their own money. Gram Vikas believes that through involving the beneficiaries in this way it will help them to realize their individual and collective gains to break the cycle of poverty.
Disaster Resilient Social Housing

- Convergence of Civil Society, Government & Multilateral Agency
- Shift from Contractor to Owner Driven Construction of Houses
- Integration of Skill Building into a Disaster Resilience Project
- Integration of WASH into the scope of the project
- Dovetailing with government schemes such as electrification, health, life insurance and rural roads.
- Grievance Redressal
- Project documentation for Research & Reference
- MIS for maintaining transparency and minimizing leakages

CYCLONE PHAILIN

- NUMBER AFFECTED: 13.2 million in 18,370 villages
- HOUSES DESTROYED: 256,600
- ECONOMIC LOSS: INR 82,090 million (US $1,450 million)
- Extensive devastation in 19 out of 30 districts in Odisha (Odisha Economic Survey 2013-14).
Disaster Resilient Social Housing

Highlights of the year 2014-15

- 1356 houses ready for occupation (Including In Situ & Relocation)
- House Extension completed in 3165 houses
- 52 Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) formed and strengthened
- 1238 of the 1966 masons trained, working at ODRP project sites
- 454 completed Toilets and Bathrooms (TBRs). Work at different stages of progress for 4099 TBRs
- 20 capacity building sessions for Technical & Non-Technical staff on Community Mobilization, Mason Training, Habitation Planning, House Extensions and formation of VWSCs
- Redressal of 98.13% grievances raised since project inception

D. Loidas, aged 36 years, belongs to the Baxipalli hamlet of the Rangeilunda Block of Ganjam district. He participated in the mason training programme and now works as a master mason in the relocation site. He helped address 60 grievances of the residents which were mostly related to timely disbursement of funds. According to him, “People had a lot of free time in hand in the season where fishes are scarce. They used to while away their time drinking, gambling, beating up their wives and sleeping. The mason training has given them an alternate vocation. It results in productive engagement of their time as well as a regular source of income.” 89 trained masons and plumbers spread over two batches have emerged from N. Baxipalli alone.
Shubhansh Pattnaik speaks at the Frugal Innovation Conference 2015 organized by BRAC at its country headquarters in Bangladesh. The theme of the conference was “Pushing the Boundaries of Development”.

Shubhansh Pattnaik speaks at the Development Dialogues Conference at Hubli organized by the Deshpande Foundation.

Shubhansh Pattnaik speaks at the Odisha CSR Conclave organized by Think Media Inc. The Conclave was structured towards sharing perspectives, experiences and good practices in CSR amidst a larger audience.

Representatives from Charity Water, OSDMA & Frank Water visit the Gram Vikas project sites.

15 students from The American School in Switzerland (TASIS) visited Gram Vikas in order to understand modes of access to rural education and clean water and sanitation infrastructure and the challenges faced therein. They also helped fundraise for our education interventions.

Ulgulan is an initiative by Gram Vikas in convergence with the Simlipal Tiger Reserve which intends to lead a Youth for Environment initiative through capacity building of local youth thus enabling them to take up activities around forest protection and employment generation. This project was started in the month of April, 2014.

“Joe Madiath speaks at the TED Global Conference at Rio De Janeiro, Brazil.

"For India and such developing countries, armies and armaments, software companies and spaceships may not be as important as taps and toilets."
Gram Vikas works towards creating an enabling environment within the organization in order to ensure an optimum level of growth for its employees and interns alike. Interns and volunteers, both from within India and internationally, are encouraged to contribute to the working of the organization. Some of the voices from within have been captured in order to give an insight into the progressive working culture of Gram Vikas:

"My experience at Gram Vikas has shaped my abilities to lead initiatives and manage people & teams. It has provided me with an opportunity to interact and work with people with truly diverse skill sets, experiences and ways of thinking. The work culture within the organization stresses on promotion of new ideas, enhancement of skills and sharing of inspiration." – Yashveer Singh – Head, Partnerships & Collaborations, Gram Vikas

“The freedom you can have while working in Gram Vikas, even as an intern is really remarkable. I felt great support when launching my own project in one of the schools, which I learnt a lot from. It was one of my most unforgettable experiences.” – Josselin Le Jac, France – Innovations Intern, (August 2015 – March 2015)

“It was fascinating to see the enthusiasm and desire of the Khel Vikas athletes that’s continuously improving them, with a motivated team at PSD that is pushing them to achieve their goals.” - Vivek Ramanarayanan, Chennai, India- Communications & Social Media Intern, Khel Vikas (September 2014-March, 2015)

“The scale of the housing project at Gram Vikas has played a significant role in shaping my understanding of the development sector at large; and has provided me with the critical skill sets of building a team from scratch, liaising with multiple stakeholders such as the government agencies at the state, district and block level and the World Bank, and the scope and challenges of rural social housing. It truly has been one of the steepest learning curves of my career. -Debjani Mitra – Manager, Habitation Planning & Development, Gram Vikas

“It has been a great opportunity to intern at Gram Vikas, everyone was very welcoming and I was given responsibility and thus able to contribute to the work of Gram Vikas. It is commendable to see how Gram Vikas is reaching out to communities who are living in incredibly remote and inaccessible rural locations." - Zoe Arnold(England) – Partnerships & Collaborations Intern, Gram Vikas (January 2015 – April 2015)

“The contribution of Gram Vikas towards upliftment of communities has been colossal. I have witnessed extreme poverty in certain villages of Thumal Rampur and Karadasingh during my initial years at Gram Vikas. And now, when you look at them, there has been a visible bettterment in the lives of the people with respect to the fields of infrastructure, livelihood, hygiene and education. Gram Vikas has stretched beyond its own capacity, intervened at the government level and brought out a significant change. I am truly proud to be a part of the Gram Vikas family”. – Chandramohan Pattnaik, Finance Manager, Gram Vikas

“Gram Vikas is one organization which I have found idealistic and practical at the same time. When I expressed my interest in working in a village which was inaccessible by any means of transport, they were immediately up for it. Supported me in all the ways possible and that is what a Fellow needs from such an organization- Welcoming in terms of new ideas, care about sustainability, intent and community’s welfare. That’s Gram Vikas for me.” – Varun Sharma, SBI Youth Fellow 2014-15

which started with makeshift equipments such as plywood boxes, PVC rollers and bamboo rods, now boasts of one of the best weightlifting facilities in Odisha.” – Cormac Whelan, Head Weightlifting coach, Khel Vikas
Last 5 Years
## Balance Sheet

**GRAM VIKAS**

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>As at 31.03.2015 (In Rupees)</th>
<th>As at 31.03.2014 (In Rupees)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>41,64,36,149</td>
<td>38,26,98,512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Funds</td>
<td>6,48,88,921</td>
<td>7,00,67,624</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dairy Development Fund</td>
<td>1,62,551</td>
<td>1,52,401</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Funds</td>
<td>12,09,72,711</td>
<td>12,07,55,702</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities and Provisions</td>
<td>11,36,004</td>
<td>6,33,910</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>60,35,96,336</td>
<td>57,43,08,149</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>9,72,68,677</td>
<td>4,84,28,371</td>
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<td>Investments</td>
<td>20,03,23,634</td>
<td>23,70,74,836</td>
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<td>Current Assets</td>
<td>30,60,04,025</td>
<td>28,88,04,942</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>60,35,96,336</td>
<td>57,43,08,149</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

As per report of even date
For NRSM Associates
Chartered Accountants:

[Signatures]

CA Nalin Juy
Partner
Mem. No. 055448

Cuttack
Date: 06.06.2015
# Income & Expenditure Account

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Year ending 31.03.2015 (in Rupees)</th>
<th>Year ending 31.03.2014 (in Rupees)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants in Aid</td>
<td>20,03,89,023</td>
<td>11,25,62,502</td>
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<tr>
<td>Award</td>
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<td>Interest Income</td>
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<td>1,05,85,679</td>
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<td>Income from Investments</td>
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<td>Profit on sale of Assets</td>
<td>1,88,266</td>
<td>82,514</td>
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<td>Contributions</td>
<td>16,79,703</td>
<td>21,07,067</td>
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<td>Reimbursements</td>
<td>27,23,124</td>
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<td>Liabilities written back</td>
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<td>57,97,975</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous Income</td>
<td>12,34,737</td>
<td>17,88,292</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>25,08,19,229</td>
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<td><strong>EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Relief of the Poor, Education, Medical Relief &amp; Preservation of Life conveniences</td>
<td>88,20,469</td>
<td>66,85,467</td>
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<td>Education &amp; Empowerment</td>
<td>3,66,607</td>
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<td>Community Health</td>
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<td>Rural Sanitation &amp; Drinking Water Supply Systems</td>
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<td>Natural Resources Management</td>
<td>1,13,61,059</td>
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<td>Sustainable Livelihood Programmes</td>
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<td>Livelihood Enabling Rural Infrastructure</td>
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<td>21,41,709</td>
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<td>Technology Development and Demonstration</td>
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<td>Programme Planning, Documentation &amp; Dissemination</td>
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<td>36,78,246</td>
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<td>Programme Coordination &amp; Monitoring</td>
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<td>Grants</td>
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<td>Depreciation</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>22,22,60,295</td>
<td>10,47,26,732</td>
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<td><strong>Excess of Income over Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>2,85,58,934</td>
<td>5,08,83,859</td>
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As per report of every date
For NRHM Associates
Chartered Accountant

[Signatures]

Date: 08.06.2015
**Receipts & Payments Account**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Year ending 31-03-2015 (in Rupees)</th>
<th>Year ending 31-03-2014 (in Rupees)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Cash &amp; Bank Balances</strong></td>
<td>1,83,30,733</td>
<td>1,79,38,654</td>
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<td><strong>RECEIPTS:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants in Aid</td>
<td>1,97,23,707</td>
<td>1,24,98,416</td>
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<td>Award</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest from Investments</td>
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<td>Contributions</td>
<td>2,71,16,565</td>
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<td>Reimbursements</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Income</td>
<td>26,34,518</td>
<td>18,08,493</td>
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<td>Sale of assets</td>
<td>12,03,041</td>
<td>17,77,649</td>
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<td>Water Towers &amp; Water Supply Systems receipts</td>
<td>2,75,000</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
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<td><em>Non-Locality, Livelihood &amp; Other Advances Reconciliation</em></td>
<td>2,45,26,081</td>
<td>2,46,33,222</td>
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<td>Stock, Spares &amp; Stores realised</td>
<td>30,27,697</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments, Reversals and Mutual Funds realised</td>
<td>5,32,74,048</td>
<td>50,91,143</td>
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<td>Fixed Deposits realised</td>
<td>10,18,79,400</td>
<td>12,46,15,703</td>
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<td>Programme advances realised</td>
<td>3,13,44,759</td>
<td>4,13,78,555</td>
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<td>Other Advances &amp; Receivables realised</td>
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<td>7,98,177</td>
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<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td>48,44,57,002</td>
<td>80,30,21,698</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PAYMENTS:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Relief of the Poor, Education, Medical Relief &amp; Preservation of Environment</td>
<td>88,48,891</td>
<td>84,14,327</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Health</td>
<td>3,66,482</td>
<td>3,00,547</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rural Sanitation &amp; Drinking Water Supply Systems</td>
<td>10,46,75,082</td>
<td>9,00,85,784</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natural Resource Management</td>
<td>1,12,93,119</td>
<td>1,02,80,307</td>
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<td>Sustainable Livelihood Programmes</td>
<td>64,12,726</td>
<td>54,50,562</td>
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<td>Lifeline Energy Rural Infrastructure</td>
<td>5,88,32,101</td>
<td>23,17,306</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technology Development &amp; Demonstration</td>
<td>9,10,730</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Programme Planning, Dissemination &amp; Dissemination</td>
<td>39,00,759</td>
<td>36,35,834</td>
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<tr>
<td>Programme Coordination &amp; Monitoring</td>
<td>1,44,05,068</td>
<td>1,24,52,450</td>
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<td>Grants &amp; Donations</td>
<td>31,42,908</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Capital Expenditure</td>
<td>4,14,78,905</td>
<td>5,87,68,493</td>
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<td>CWIP advances</td>
<td>49,25,005</td>
<td>66,31,972</td>
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<td>Water Towers &amp; Water Supply Systems - Govt</td>
<td>5,23,43,731</td>
<td>1,91,24,043</td>
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<tr>
<td>Programme Advances</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>26,23,104</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stock, Spares &amp; Supplies</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>32,84,148</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments, Reversals and Mutual Funds</td>
<td>1,35,22,846</td>
<td>84,15,859</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed Deposits</td>
<td>11,21,67,059</td>
<td>14,57,03,222</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Advances &amp; Payables paid</td>
<td>2,95,111</td>
<td>4,72,019</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td>49,04,23,092</td>
<td>39,26,20,999</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Closing Cash &amp; Bank Balances:</strong></td>
<td>1,78,34,711</td>
<td>1,83,10,733</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per report of year end
For NRSMF Associates
Chitradhara Accountant

CA Nalin Rishi
Partner
Mem-No. 055448

Ram Chandra Madhukumar (Chairman)
Vikas Kumar (Executive Director)
Kishore Kumar (Treasurer)

Camp: Bhubaneswar
Date: 08.06.2015
1. Gram Vikas (Regd. Office) 
At/Po.: Mohuda Village, Via Berhampur, Ganjam – 760002

2. Bafia 
At.: Adri, Po.: Gopinathpur, Via.: Mukhiguda, Kalahandi – 766026

3. Baripada 
At: Debendrapur; Po: Takatpur, Ward No.-25, In front of Bharat Petrol Pump, Baripada, Mayurbhanj – 757003

4. Bolangir 
Near Civil Court, PO/District: Bolangir – 767001

5. Ganjam 
At/Po.: Hillpatna (Near Ganesh Temple), Berhampur – 760006

6. Gajapati 
At.: Purunapatna Road, Behind District Hospital, PO: Parlekhamundi, Gajapati – 761014

7. Jharsuguda & Rourkela 
At/Po.: Lakanpur, Via Belpahada, Jharsuguda – 768219

8. Jashipur 
At/Po.: Jashipur, Near Bharat Petrol Pump, Via : Baripada, Mayurbhanj- 757003

9. Karadasing 
PO: Karadasing, Via Rayagada, Gajapati – 761213

10. Kalahandi, Lanjigarh - OTELP 
C/o Srikanta Mahapatra, Near Evening College Hill Town, At/Po.: Bhawanipatna, Kalahandi – 766001

11. Kerandimal 
Mohuda, Via Berhampur, Ganjam – 760002

12. Keonjhar 
C/o : Jogendra Behera, At : Badahala, Keonjhar – 758074

13. Koinpur 
P.o.: Koinpur, Via Narayanpur, Gajapati – 761212

14. Kandhamal 
At : Bandhasahi – 2, PO: Baliguda, Kandhamal – 762103

15. Th. Rampur ITDP & OTELP 
Kumudabahal Village, P.O. Sirimaska, Via : Thumul Rampur, Kalhandi – 766037

16. Mohana - OTELP 
PO: Chandragiri, Gajapati

17. Rudhapadar 
P.O. Gayaganda, Via : Kulada, Ganjam – 761131

18. Tumba 
Puriasahi Village, P.O. Tumba, Via Jarada, Ganjam – 761005

19. Jharkhand 
RajrappaMandir Road, Opposite Gola Block office, Gola, Ramgarh – 829110
**Dr. Rajesh Tandon**  
Chairman  
Rajesh is the founder of PRIA and recognised globally for his efforts in social development. He has worked extensively on gender issues and has encouraged marginalized people to achieve the rights they deserve.

**Mr. Shubhasis Pattanaik**  
Ex-Officio Secretary-cum Executive Director  
Shubhasis became ED of Gram Vikas in May 2014. Previous to working for Gram Vikas, Shubhasis worked for Infosys for 12.5 years, developing business platforms, marketing strategies and programme management.

**Ms. Soma Dutta**  
Board Member  
Soma is a freelance consultant in energy, environment and development which has included focusing on issues of poverty, gender and sustainability. She has more than 20 years’ experience working with policy makers, programme practitioners, governments, NGOs and international organizations in Asia and Africa.

**Mr. Joe Madiath**  
Founder and previous Executive Director  
Joe Madiath is a Skoll Social Entrepeneur; Schwab Foundation Social Entrepeneur; 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 government of India (2011); Member of the Expert Committee constituted by the Ministry of Panchayat Raj.

**Mr. Ravi Narayanani**  
Treasurer  
Ravi is the former director of Wateraid and the current Chair of the Asia-Pacific Water Forum Governing Council. He serves on various other panels as an advisor on international water issues. In 2009 he was awarded an honorary CBE by the UK government for his for water and sanitation services to communities in Asia and Africa.

**Mr. Ram Sankar**  
Board Member  
Ram Sankar is a chartered accountant, exporter and businessman working in the leather industry.

**Mr. Ashoke Chatterjee**  
Board Member  
Ashoke was executive director of the National Institute of Design (NID) from 1975-85, and the Senior Faculty Advisor for Design Management and Communication for the following 10 years. He continues to work as a consultant in India and internationally, particularly focusing on projects concerned with water management and environmental issues.

**Mr. Lalit Mansingh**  
Board Member  
Amongst holding several key positions within international politics, Lalit continues to work as a lecturer for post-graduate Political Science at Utkal University in Bhubaneswar. He has worked worldwide, providing advice to a host of countries on issues such as conflict and peace, finance. These roles have included serving as Director-General of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, Chairman for the World Cultural Forum India and a member of the International Crisis Group.
The range of partners, donors and organizations supporting the work of Gram Vikas has enabled us to expand our programmes and have an impact over an ever increasing number of rural communities. Partnerships have added value to our work and strengthened our interventions through improved knowledge. We are extremely grateful and would like to thank our community of supporters for helping turn our vision into a reality.

Gram Vikas would also like to thank all the individual donors who are not listed below.