



Comprehensive Annual Report 2013-14 & 2014-15

Human Development Foundation -
Centre for Development Action & Research

MISSION

To facilitate a participatory movement to strengthen development initiative by creation of critical mass, establishing models of development and encouragement of shared leadership.

VISION

To build empowered and proactive community enriched by high quality human resources to transform the society with inclusive development.



VALUE

HDF centre for Development Action and Research (cDAR) is committed and dedicated to contribute towards improving the Human Development Continuum (Survival-Development-Participation) based on the priorities of the National Five-Year Plans and Millennium Development Goals.

QUALITY POLICY THE APPROACH

HDF-cDAR conforms to the requirements of programme participants, sponsors, users of services and society at large by channelizing its efforts in creating human resources through teaching and training, and developing “Think Tanks” through research, studies, model initiatives and evidence-based advocacy. It is committed to continual improvement of services, processes and resources for effective conformance to the requirements of all stakeholders.

HDF-cDAR perceives development as an inclusive process requiring convergence at every level of activity. We believe that mere economic growth is not enough for true measurement of development. Human development and improvement in quality of life are equally important. Competent human resource and adaptability at all levels are the keys to sustainable development. Again, HDF-cDAR believes that today's development challenge lies in the judicious implementation of various policies and programmes. However, cDAR also recognizes the fact that this challenge is not the responsibility of the Govt. alone. So, cDAR seeks partners who are willing to assist the Govt. & the service-providers by adopting an appropriate and proactive strategy in order to make things happen for the larger benefit of the general public.



D. K. Ray
Chairman

FORWARD

The latest Socio Economic data released by the Government shows that in spite of planned economic growth in the country for more than six decades, eastern and central states of Chhatisgarh, M.P and Odisha have the poorest indicators. Odisha has been quite a laggard with 88% population with income below rupees five thousand per month 54% of people have no houses of their own. This calls for research, analysis and activism for economic and human development. HDF-cDAR has been created to provide an institution with this end in view.

A linguistic community of over 40 million with a glorious history, a land abundant with natural resources and great potential, Odisha is known at the moment only for its backwardness, a situation that must change for better. However, the areas, direction and pace of that change are matters of concern for all thinking individuals, who are from this land or interested in its well-being.

Odisha's economic growth has not been matched by commensurate positive transformation in its social sector. While certain schemes and programmes are showing results in some parts of the state, there is a need to improve their process of formulation, implementation and monitoring. This requires quality human resources at adequate levels and appropriate leadership towards creation of an enabling environment that will support the policies, plan and methodologies for getting to a better future.

Towards this end, a non-profit entity by the name, HDF-cDAR has been formed by a group of passionate people to provide a platform by bringing together like-minded development thinkers and actors. The Foundation has created a pool of value added human resources for the development of Odisha as well as for other under developed regions of India.

This objective is being approached through a dedicated professional group providing knowledge based advocacy towards identifying local problems, proposing likely solutions and initiating far reaching and replicable actions in partnership with public as well as private sectors. Such actions primarily involve establishing model initiatives to sensitise and train the youth in skill and attitude development in the areas of Management, Development, Technology and Social Sciences.

This Annual Report 2014-15 of HDF-cDAR has tried to illustrate some of the activities undertaken by the organization in the preceding year on its way of achieving the envisaged objectives and goals. We grateful to the organizations/individuals and all those who have extended their hands in this direction to us. My special thanks are due to the those Govt. departments who have reaffirmed their faith on us and have extended support in terms of collaboration and awarding projects.

We look forward to similar support and help from all corners for achieving our cherished goals. And we will continue to be faithful to our clients/supporters and people at large in terms of our commitment to the cause.



Sudarsan Das
Managing Trustee

M E S S A G E

HDF-cDAR finds its origin from HDF Trust, established in the year 2007 by a group of professionals and development thinkers. From the very beginning of founding the HDF Trust, various development related activities such as research, action, advocacy etc were being undertaken by a separate wing called centre for Development Action and Research(cDAR) under HDF, with separate team of professionals and a management team. In view of the restructuring of HDF Trust in course of time, cDAR got registered as a separate Trust in December 2013 and named as HDF-cDAR Trust. The mission and vision remaining the same, HDF-cDAR has remained faithful to its envisaged goal of promoting empowered community through active citizenry and shared leadership.

Needless to say, the present trend of development in the state, nay, of the country has not been satisfactory and hence, needs relooking. The recently published Socio Economic and Caste Census data vindicate this. Apart from policy changes, there is need for minimising the implementation gaps which require not only community participation but also community ownership over the schemes/programmes that are being implemented. And unless there is a critical mass at various levels to question the efficacy of policies and their implementation, these issues of development can not be addressed. The ability of the people to question the system determines the fate of development and responsiveness of governance. Facts, figures, data, evidences, and above all scalable models are fundamental to enable the people to enhance their ability to question the system. All the activities of HDF-cDAR, to be precise, are directed towards this end, as enablers. Organisation of Odisha Environment Congress (OEC), Skill Odisha Initiative(SOI), Green Technology Park(GTP), Management of PHCs under PPP, Comprehensive District Planning(CDP), People's Audit of Health Education and Livelihood(PAHELI) are some of the interventions/actions of HDF-cDAR in the way of creating such enabling environment for a people centric and inclusive development with right based approach.

The year 2014-15 was very much eventful in the life of HDF-cDAR. This Annual Report depicts some of them. We owe our indebtedness to all those who have supported us on our way. Dedication of our staff, extended hands of our funding agencies/partners/well wishers and above all, the people with whom we are working, have been the source of strength in the way of our journey. We are grateful to all of them and look forward to their support in the future to come.

About HDF-cDAR

Human Development Foundation-centre for Development Action and Research (HDF-cDAR) is a not-for-profit organisation striving to excel in its aspiration of being a think and action tank with a humanitarian spirit. It originates from Human Development Foundation Trust founded by a group of young professionals, registered in 2007 with a view to addressing the problems relating to socio-economic development of the state and the country as a whole. Originally the HDF Trust was operating under two wings, such as Academic Programme Wing with a Management of School (SoM) and Centre for Development Action and Research (cDAR) having different activities such as development actions, research, advocacy, training and capacity building in the areas of health, education, livelihood and governance respectively. Subsequently the cDAR wing of HDF got itself registered as separate Trust in the year 2013 December.

HDF-cDAR continues its effort to bring together academicians, development thinkers and practitioners to facilitate participatory development initiatives through promotion of a critical mass, encouragement of shared leadership and fostering responsive governance system. It undertakes programmatic intervention focusing on education, health, livelihood and governance. Its activities are supplemented by research, evidence based advocacy and action programmes to set up model institutions and demonstration projects involving traditional and emerging knowledge and technologies.

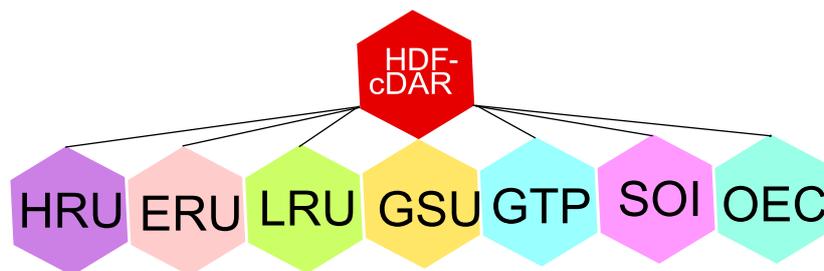
The prospects of development of the eastern region with pivotal stress on Odisha gains significance from the fact that the area is endowed with vast natural resources in the form of minerals, agricultural land, water, lakes and coastal beds. But it is an irony that the region and Odisha in particular remains under-developed both economically and socially despite

immense resources. Odisha needs critical mass to work as Think Tanks at different level to question system that governs various sectors/aspects of the life of the people and find solutions to the problems of backwardness and under-development. There is also need for establishing demonstrative development models in the areas which determine the human development indicators, with scalability in mind.

In this perspective HDF-cDAR has been working and the year 2014-15 has been quite meaningful in the way of its journey to attain its mission and vision..

Strategy

- Promoting critical mass and building Think Tanks at different levels and sectors.
- Creating scalable models in development
- Supporting communities to set goals, plan and implement programmes/schemes
- Supporting Government to respond to the community plans and fix quality standards and norms
- Motivating communities to make best use of the services
- Facilitating joint Community-Government initiatives
- Influencing the policies to be more effective and people's centric
- Promoting integrated programme management by the community
- Fostering partnerships and networks to fasten development process
- Evidence-based advocacy through research and studies



The Centre for Development Action and Research (cDAR) undertakes programmatic interventions with focus on Education, Health, Livelihoods, and Governance through different resource units.

HRU

Health Resource Unit

The Health Resource Unit (HRU) is a facilitating platform for building quality human resources at appropriate levels and intellectual leadership contributing towards an environment that will support policies, plans, approaches to ensure Health for all.

The HRU is run by a core team of professionals and experts backed by a technical group with extensive experience in the field of health and allied activities in Odisha and outside. The piloting strategies and innovations are being supported by critical learning-by-doing practices.

Core competencies

- ★ Community Monitoring
- ★ Public Private Partnership in PHC Management
- ★ Health Facility Mapping
- ★ Rapid Health Assessment
- ★ Community Based Distribution of contraceptives
- ★ Preparation of Programme Implementation Plans



- Mapping Adequacy of staffing for MCH in Ganjam district in collaboration with University of Washington, Seattle, USA and Center for Health and Social Justice (CHSJ), New Delhi. Project supported by UNFPA.
- Increasing awareness of and access to contraceptives for married adolescents, awareness on reproductive and sexual health and reduction of iron deficiency anemia among Adolescent girls in Ganjam block of Ganjam District- A Baseline Survey supported by Population Foundation of India (PFI), New Delhi
- Management of 10 PHCs (New) in five blocks of Ganjam and two blocks of Kanhamal district under Public Private Partnership (PPP) since 2008 in collaboration with Karuna Trust, Karnataka with the support of National Health Mission, Government of Odisha
- Organization of advocacy activities on world population day supported by UNFPA
- Facility assessment of 14 special new born care units (SNCU) I, in 14 blocks of Koraput District supported by UNICEF.
- Capacity building of key functionaries of MNGOs and FNGOs engaged in RCH programme under NRHM on Community Monitoring and Operationalising GKS supported by UNFPA.
- Mapping of Municipality Hospitals and Dispensaries in Odisha, Supported by Technical Management Support Team (TMST), DFID.
- State of Health in Odisha-Publication
- Needs Assessment for CBD project in Odisha supported by UNFPA
- Increasing Access to Information and Services for non Clinical Contraceptives—a Community Based Distribution (CBD) Program in Ganjam with the support of UNFPA
- Operations Research for Engagement of Male Health Workers to Improve the MNCH in Remote Areas of Odisha, sponsored by Concern Worldwide with the support from Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation under Innovation Project.
- **Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission (PPTCT)** of HIV Project in partnership with IL&FS ETS for Global Fund to fight AIDS Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM)
- Evaluation of Green Card Facilities in Odisha on behalf of Government of Odisha supported by UNFPA
- Preparation of Model City Health Plan in Bhubaneswar Municipality Corporation, sponsored by Urban Management Centre, Ahmadabad
- Randomized Control Pilot Study To Assess If A Mobile Phone-Based Tool Can Improve Teaching Efficacy Of ASHAs In Rural Orissa-ASHA Assist Project supported by University of California, Berkeley, USA
- State Nodal Agency for Gaon Swasthya Samiksyas- A project on community monitoring of health services supported by National Health Mission (NHM), Government of Odisha.
- Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) Project SABALA, sponsored by District Social welfare Office, Mayurbhanj, Government of Odisha



ERU

Education Resource Unit

The Education Resource Unit (ERU) is working towards enabling the State, civil society organizations and community to promote and provide universal primary education, quality education to children of Odisha and a robust higher education environment and to adopt a targeted approach in planning and implementation to effectively address residual issues and gender gaps.

Core competencies

- * School Development Plan
- * Quality School Education
- * Employability in Higher Education
- * Studies and research.



HDF-cDAR was assigned as a technical support agency to the Task Force on Higher Education of Govt. of Odisha in the year 2009 to prepare 5 year perspective plan for Higher Education of Odisha.

HDF-cDAR is also member in the Task Force on School Education set up by Govt. of Odisha, Department of School & Mass Education.

Important Project Implemented

- Study on Education of Girl Child, sponsored by Centre for Civil Society (CCS) New Delhi.
- Training to Field Level Functionaries for literacy, sponsored by PRATHAM Odisha
- State Level Workshop on Right to Education supported by UNICEF
- Secretarial Assistance to the Task Force on Higher Education constituted for the purpose of Perspective Plan sponsored by Government of Odisha.
- Preparation of status report cum database on 6000 schools in Orissa to facilitate implementation of RTE through development of School Development Plans supported by UNICEF
- Mid-Term Assessment Survey of CAL Programme sponsored by OPEPA, Government of Odisha
- Mid Term Impact Assessment of Sahayog sponsored by OPEPA, Government of Odisha
- Learning Performance and Schooling Process of Children in Government and government Aided Schools compared to that in other categories of Schools sponsored by OPEPA, Government of Odisha
- Evaluation of Multi-Lingual Education (MLE) in enhancing learning achievement of tribal children sponsored by OPEPA, Government of Odisha

LRU

Livelihood Resource Unit



The Livelihood Resource Unit (LRU) believes that people, their capabilities and their means of living are to be taken while making any intervention in the livelihood sector. Livelihood Unit works towards achieving “A Hunger-Free Society”. The thrust is to systematically tap the potentialities in the farm, non farm and off farm sector to create vibrant, sustainable and profitable livelihoods options in the state. The preference of the project is being proposed in service deficient/remote/interior/backward tribal areas to benefit SC & ST communities of the state.

Core competencies

- ↪ Visualising and establishing Green Technology Park
- ↪ Demonstration of sustainable livelihood projects
- ↪ Skill building in farm and non-farm sectors
- ↪ Hand holding in establishing small entrepreneurs.
- ↪ Redeployment of Jobless Retirees
- ↪ Integrated livelihood planning
- ↪ Research & Evaluation

Important Project Implemented

- Short term Training programme under Modular Employable Scheme, sponsored by RDIT (A&T) Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt. of India
- Impact Assessment of Promotion of Key Household Behaviours through Artist Federation in Ganjam, with the support of District Kala Abom Sanskriti Sangha (DKASS) Ganjam, Government of Odisha
- Programme Implementing Agency for social safety Net Programme (SSNP) Odisha State Renewal Funds Society, Department of Public Enterprises, Government of Odisha
- Concurrent evaluation of Swarna Jayanti Sahari rojgar Yojana (SGSRY) sponsored by SUDA, H&UD Department, Government of Odisha
- Skill up gradation training of unemployed SC/ST youths under SCA to SCSP & SCA to TSP sponsored by OSFDC, ST & SC Development Department, Govt. of Odisha
- Preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the Development of PVTG, sponsored by Odisha Tribal Empowerment & Livelihood Programme (OTELP), ST & SC Development Department, Govt. of Odisha
- Employment Linked Skill Training Programme for Dropout, Marginalized and Unemployed Youth of the State of Odisha, sponsored by Centre for Social Mobilization and Action (CESMA), Ahmedabad
- Skill Development Training Program for Rural Youth in collaboration with IL&FS IIS, Bhubaneswar

GSU

Governance Support Unit

The Governance Support Unit believes in the postulate that good governance is a process by which Government and people together identify shared values, needs and challenges, set priorities and develop programmes and jointly manage their implementation, through transparent and accountable process with shared responsibilities for outcomes.



Core competencies

- ↪ Integrated District Planning
- ↪ Capacity Building of Local Elected Representatives
- ↪ Rural and Urban Planning
- ↪ Community Based Monitoring

Important Project Implemented

- District Plan for Rayagada District for the year 2008-09 in collaboration with CSERM sponsored by Planning & Co-ordination Department, Government of Odisha
- Support to District Planning & Monitoring Unit (DPMU) of Koraput. Supported by UNICEF
- Engagement of Technical Support Institution (TSI) for undertaking preparation of District Plan: 2009-10 and 2010-11 and other Related documents for Jajpur & Jagatsingpur districts of Orissa under the GoO supported district plan formulation project
- Engagement of agency for undertaking collection of Disaggregated Data at District level for District Plan and District Human Development Report (DHDR)- Through People's Audit of Health, Education and Livelihood (PAHELI) Survey under the GoI-UNDP supported project: Strengthening State Plans for Human Development sponsored by Planning & Co-ordination Department, Government of Odisha
- Management, Facilitation, compilation and documentation of district PIP 2010-11 as district level agency, on behalf of NRHM, Government of Odisha supported by TMST, DFID
- Engagement of Technical Support Institution (TSI) for undertaking preparation of District Plan: 2011-12 and other Related Documents for Nawrangpur District of Orissa under the GoO supported District Plan Formulation Project.
- Engagement of Technical Support Institution (TSI) for undertaking preparation of District Plan: 2012-13 and other Related Documents for Balangir District of Orissa under the GoO supported District Plan Formulation Project.
- PRI Capacity Building
- Engagement of Technical Support Institution (TSI) for undertaking preparation of Comprehensive District Plan: 2013-14 and other Related Documents for Balasore District of Orissa under the GoO supported District Plan Formulation Project.
- Engagement of Technical Support Institution (TSI) for undertaking preparation of Comprehensive District Plan: 2013-14 and other Related Documents for Mayurbhanj District of Orissa under the GoO supported District Plan Formulation Project.
- Critical Seven Days after Birth: How can we save the lives of New Born- Discussion Paper under Odisha Bikash-A facilitative Platform supported by UNICEF

SOI

Skill Odisha Initiatives



Skill Odisha Initiative(SOI) is a unique platform created by HDF-cDAR to promote skill development among the youth of the state in different trades, in partnership with educational institutions, Training Agencies, NGOs etc. SOI gives special focus on enhancement of employability among young people as well as skilling them for better livelihood by utilizing their local available resources.

Apart from imparting skill training, the mandate of SOI is to undertake research and advocacy for required policy changes and mitigating implementation gaps pertaining to skill development programmes/schemes of the Govt. It also focuses on curriculum and course/module development needed for various skill training. In partnership with many like minded partners, SOI is in a mission to create enabling environment for Skilling Odisha, which perhaps, a formidable component in fighting poverty in the state and providing people a dignified livelihood.

Besides its own infrastructures and training institutions like Gramin ITC, Millenium ITC HDF-cDAR has established partnership with IL&FS and established “HDF-cDAR – IL&FS Agri Academy” at Angaragadia which is dedicated for skill development programme in agriculture and allied sectors. Besides skill training in agriculture and allied sectors, in other trades like Swing Machine Operator, Electricians, Welding, Automobile etc. trainings are being provided in partnership with many other training institutions across the state. velopment among the youth of the state in different trades in partnership with educational institutions, Training Agencies, NGOs etc. SOI gives special focus on enhancement of employability among young people as well as skilling them for better livelihood by utilising their local available resources. The following table shows the achievements in skill development programme:

- Conducted state level seminar on, “Skill and Livelihood”
- Trainers orientation programme and their certification.
- Development of course modules in 22 trades in agriculture and allied sectors.
- Skilling 1200 youth under Modular Employable Schemes(MES) of DGE&T, GOI.
- Training of ST & SC youth under PLTP/ STP scheme of OSFDC, Govt of Odisha
- Skill Training on agriculture and horticulture sponsored by Horticulture Mission.
- Training of Tribal Youth sponsored by ITDA, Baripada at Gramin ITC.



OEC

Odisha Environment Congress

Odisha Environment Congress (OEC), first launched in the year 2010 by HDF-cDAR, Centre for Environment and Development (CED), Thiruvethapuram and Regional Museum of Natural History (RMNH) has become an annual scientific event in Odisha.

OEC provides unique opportunities to academicians, researchers, scientists, planners & policy formulators, students and practitioners for learning, interaction and being introduced to the latest technologies and trends in specific theme areas focusing on environment. It provides opportunity for presentation and publication on Odisha specific research based articles in the chosen theme related to environment besides many other activities like regional workshops, competitions on the theme among school and college students, exhibitions, young scientists award etc. Focal themes of previous years were “Water and Environment” in 2010, “Forest and Environment” in 2011, “Energy and Environment” in 2012, “Agriculture and Environment” in 2013 and “Climate Change and Environment” in 2014. The Forest and Environment Department of Govt of Odisha has been a collaborator of this scientific event regularly along with other departments of the Govt.

OEC 2014

Climate Change & Environment: Issues & Challenges for Odisha

The 5th Odisha Environment Congress 2014 was jointly organized by Human Development Foundation-Centre for Development Action and Research (HDF-cDAR), Centre for Environment and Development (CED), Kerala, Regional Museum of Natural History (RMNH), Bhubaneswar and Regional Centre for Development Co-operation (RCDC), Bhubaneswar with the support of Forest and Environment Department of Government of Odisha. The programme was held on 22nd to 24th December 2015. The OEC 2014 began with a grand inaugural session in presence of Sri Devi Prasad Mishra, Honble Minister for Industry and School & Mass Education, and Dr. Arun Kumar Sahu, Honble Minister for Panchayatiraj and Law where Dr V P Singh, Senior Policy Advisor, World Agro Forestry Centre, South East Asia; was the key note speaker;

In the three days event more than 300 academicians, experts, bureaucrats, media persons, people's representatives, students and members from community participated. Nine technical session were held besides, a dedicated session on Children's Environment Congress and a “Workshop on Odisha Climate Change Action Plan” sponsored by Forest & Environment Department (Government of Odisha) was organized by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) on the concluding day. More than 30 papers were presented by eminent experts on seven sub themes.

In the second day for the first time Children's Environment Congress was organized and inaugurated by eminent environmentalist, Prof Radha Mohan. DAV student Anwesha Das presented her maiden speech in Children's Environment Congress while Biswajit Kar participated in story telling animation and power point presentation on environment. Other children like Debasmitta Patra, Ashna Verma, Anushree Sahoo and Amritansu Ratha presented power point presentations (PPT) while Suchismitta Dibyabharati, Pritiparna Dey and Nath Gurujit Prasad participated in deliberations.

OEC 2010



OEC 2011



OEC 2012



OEC 2013



OEC 2014



In this occasion eminent writer Dash Benhur (Jitendra Narayan Dash), Uppsala University (Sweden) Professor Ashok Swain, Director of CES (Govt. of Odisha) Prof Shailabala Padhi and Exexecutive Director of Vasundhara Y Giri Rao graced the Children's Environment Congress in which Child Activist like Biswajit, Pragnan and Sharthak were on dais for coordination.

Young scientists below the age 35 years presented research papers and experiences from field by community members were presented in the form of Model presentation on climate change adaptation and mitigation.

The workshop was inaugurated by Additional Chief Secretary cum Development Commissioner Sri U N Behera, IAS. In the technical session – “Perspective on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation”, Member Secretary of the SPCB Rajiv Kumar, Senior Scientist of SPCB Dilip Kumar Behera, Utkal University Geography Professor Kabir Sethi, UNDP State Programme Officer Ambika Prasad Nanda, Dr Kailash Das of RCDC, GN Indresh and OEC Organising Secretary Sudarsan Das expressed their views and presented research papers. On this occasion, an open house discussion was held and experts and scientists presented their papers.

On the concluding day after the workshop on climate change action plan an open house discussion was held. In the concluding and valedictory session, former Member Board of Revenue Aurobindo Behera, Joint Secretray Rajya Sabha Satya Narayan Sahoo, former RTI Commissioner Jagadanand, eminent environmentalist Prof Radha Mohan, former advisor to the Election Commission of India Bhagban Prakash, former Vice Chancellor of Utkal University Binayak Rath and Hon'ble MLA Priyadarshi Mishra attended and felicitated the scientists. In this workshop Hon'ble MLA Priyadarshi Mishra was declared as **Green Ambassador** for the year 2014 and felicitated by the session chair.

In this occasion Mrs Devashree Nayak, scientist of World Agroforestry was awarded the **Young Scientist Award**. Three persons; Dr Piyush Rout working on urban water bodies, Bhagirathi Sahu and Satrughna Manna who are working on integrated rice-fish culture, rain harvesting structure, mangrove nursery and improved cook stove in Jagatsinghpur district have been selected as the **Environment Ambassadors for the year 2014**.

Besides, **exhibitions and display of models and artist mela** on the theme Environment on Canvas was organized by Dauli Art College, Bubaneswar. Ms. Sangita Pattanaik, Ms. Janapriya Debta, Mr. Chakradhar Behera, Mr. Panchanan Samal, Ms. Lipishree Nayak, Ms. Sasmita Kamila, Mr. Ranjan Kumar Sahu, Mr. Chitramani Biswal and Mr. Sanjay Parida were felicitated for their exemplary work.

As a pre congress activity debate, painting, story and essay writing competitions were held. More than 500 participants from different colleges and schools were participated in such competitions on the theme Climate change and Environment held at Regional Museum of Natural History.

Some key recommendations that emanated from this Congress are as follows:

1. Congress feels to develop a strong policy platform in the state to address climate change mitigation and monitoring and evaluation of projects/actionable programmes in the state taking all stakeholders, such as – communities, civil societies, academic institutions, research organisations, implementing departments, international organisations and policy makers).
2. Congress suggests in the state to develop a financing pathway for the programmes/activities for the good practice and future scaling up.
3. There is need to develop a strong policy/regulatory mechanism for the climate governance.
4. Suggestion should be rendered to the government to develop a guideline to invite proposal for actionable research/innovation programmes relating to climate change, food security and poverty reduction; and onward communicated to national and international funding agencies for implementation of programmes.
5. Sufficient resource support need to be provided by the government for community based disaster preparedness and responses.
6. The Congress unanimously recommends developing of a separate Children Environment Congress to give enough space for the innovations lies with the school children and sufficient technical and knowledge inputs for the implementation of eco-club activities in their respective schools.
7. Further, Congress stressed to develop similar mechanism to widespread goals and vision of Environment Congress at district levels for its wider impact.
8. It is high time to revisit the Odisha State Climate Change Action Plan and develop a realistic and appropriate plan with policy and strong regulatory mechanisms, with adequate financial support for its future implementation.





HDF Gramin ITC

The absence of non-industrial and agro-allied based training institutes in the State has become counter-productive for economic growth resulting in huge losses in agriculture and allied sectors every year and growing unemployment of the youth opting jobs in these sectors for their livelihood.

In this perspective HDF-Gramin ITC was established at Angaragadia in Badasahi block of Mayurbhanj district stretching over 35 acres of land. It has, taken a pioneering step to train large number of youth to meet the skilled manpower requirements of sectors like agriculture, horticulture, livestock, post harvest management, seed production, food processing etc. The idea is to provide the youth with enormous opportunities for wage employment / self-employment which will eventually help them to earn a sustainable livelihood with dignity.

The Gramin ITC is having all kinds of laboratory facilities to provide on the job training in varities of trades, such as:

1. Floriculture (open Cultivation)
2. Floriculture (protected Cultivation)
3. Nursery for Forestry species plants
4. Nursery for quality fruit bearing plants
5. Nursery for vegetable seedling
6. Ornamental Horticulture
7. Processing of Cashew Nuts
8. Vermin compost & Culture
9. Mushroom Farming
10. Dairy Farming





The Green Technology Park

The Odisha State Agriculture Policy-2013, has emphasized on establishing Green Technology Parks in different parts of the state to promote skill development in agri and allied sectors. Gramin ITC has been taken as a model while making this policy formulations for establishing Green Technology Park. In fact this Gramin ITC is the first Green Technology Park(GTP) as envisaged by Govt in its Agri Policy. The GTP aims at showcasing the latest technology in agriculture and allied activities in the rural sector of Odisha and serves as a launch vehicle for “Technology Transfer” to the rural population through education, training and skill development. The Park is built in an area of 35 acres of land at Angaragadia under Barasahi block of Mayurbhanj district which is dominated by tribal population.

Energy required for the entire activities in the farm is produced by its own gasifier unit with the help of Green technology brought from IIT, Bombay.

Customized Training offered

HDF-Gramin ITC also provides customized training programmes to different clients as per need. The ITC has been conducting training programmes for youth and SHG members sponsored by Employment Mission, Horticulture Department, ITDA, OSFDC etc. Customized training for NGOs and CBOs are also available at Gramin ITC. NGOs working in and around the district have been sending trainees for training under different trades.



The Park is built in 35 acres of land at Angaragadia, Mayurbhanj.

Development of course modules

The Committee on Curriculum Development of Gramin ITC in collaboration with the Central Staff Training And Research Institute (CSTARI), Kolkata organised series of workshops to formulate course modules in 22 sectors in the field of agriculture and allied subjects. These courses have been finalized and accepted by DGE&T, Ministry of Labour and Employment under modular employable skill training.

Trades available at Gramin ITC for skill training are:

Year	Subject	Type of participants	Course duration	No. of participants	No. of self employment /placement
2009-10	Horticulture and landscaping	Minimum 10 th pass rural youth	1 year	9	8
2010-11	Horticulture and landscaping	Minimum 10 th pass rural youth	1 year	9	4
2011-12	Horticulture and landscaping	Minimum 10 th pass rural youth	1 year	14	10
2012-13	Horticulture and landscaping	Minimum 10 th pass rural youth	1 year	14	2
2012-13	Floriculture	Minimum 10 th pass rural youth	1 year	11	2
2013-14	Horticulture and landscaping	Minimum 10 th pass SC & ST Dept. GoO	1 year	15	3

Year	Subject	Type of participants	Course duration	No. of participants	No. of self employment /placement
2013-14	Floriculture	Minimum 10 th pass SC & ST Dept. GoO	1 year	13	2
2014-15	Horticulture and landscaping	Minimum 10 th pass SC & ST Dept. GoO	1 year	11	
2014-15	Floriculture	Minimum 10 th pass SC & ST Dept. GoO	1 year	9	

1. Floriculture
2. Certificate Programme for Dairy Farmer
3. Certificate Programme for Dairy Worker
4. Certificate Programme for Coffee Plantation Worker
5. Certificate Programme for Tea Plantation Worker
6. Certificate Programme for Agri- Extension Worker
7. Certificate Programme for Post Harvest Management
8. Certificate Programme for Mango Growers
9. Certificate Programme for Tractor Operator / Agri- Equipment operator
10. Certificate Programme for Sewing Machine operator
11. Certificate Programme for Fitter

Short-term course

Year	Subject	Type of participants	Course duration	No. of participants	No. of self employment /placement
2009-10	Horticulture	Minimum 10 th pass rural youth	6 Months	20	4
2009-10	Floriculture	Minimum 10 th pass rural youth	6 Months	20	5
2012-13	Integrated Horticulture	VRS employee/ State PSUs under Social Safeynet Prog. of PE Dept. GoO	1 Month	75	75
2012-13	Integrated Horticulture	Youths of LWE area supported by CRPF	3 Month	30	30
2013-14	Gardener	Minimum 10 th pass SC & ST Dept. GoO	3 Months	18	
2014-15	Floriculture and landscaping	Minimum 10 th pass SC & ST Dept. GoO	3 Months	18	
Total				286	145



1. PHC Management under PPP mode



HDF-cDAR in collaboration with Karuna Trust, a nationally reputed NGO based out of Bangalore has been managing Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in remote and inaccessible areas of Ganjam and Kandhamal Districts of Odisha under Public Private Partnership (PPP) scheme of the Govt since last 7 years. PPP is an accepted norm of the National Health Mission (NHM) to bring transformation in health system and to make quality health services available to the people in the under-served areas.

The primary objective of the PPP scheme of NHM is to provide quality health care to the people in the remote and inaccessible areas by scaling up effective partnership between Govt health system and NGOs/Corporate bodies. The Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Odisha has been pursuing the policy of managing the Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in remote areas through NGOs/Corporates and has entrusted Karuna Trust and HDF-cDAR to manage health facilities in the different inaccessible areas of above two districts. The NHM Odisha entered in to an agreement on 12th Septemeber 2008 by which 5 PHCs at Alasu, Manitar, Rahada, Goudagotha and Baranga of Ganjam District were handed over to Karuna Trust- HDF-cDAR for the management under PPP. Subsequently Pandripada PHC in Ganjam District was handed over on 1st March 2013. In Kandhamal District NHM has entered in to another agreement on.....for managing 5 PHCs at Sudra, Khamankhol, Lankagard, Sindhrigaon and Sunagaon.

There is a wide range of services offered under the PPP mode of managing the PHCs. Important among them are strengthening referral services, encouraging/ensuring institutional delivery for pregnant mothers, capacity building of SBAs, community health workers, ASHAs, AWWs, etc. and undertaking outreach programmes such as organising RCH Camps, Focus Group Discussion, observing specific Days on health, supporting immunization camps, VHND Camps etc. for preventive health care. HDF-cDAR and Karuna Trust has been providing these services in conformity with the objectives of the scheme which has been appreciated by different agencies including the evaluation teams visited the PHCs from time to time.

The presence of regular staff round the clock is the key to successful health care services in PHCs and HDF-cDAR has been continually striving towards this end. The availability of medical services at the time of need of the people has been ensured with 24X7 presence of the health professionals in the PHCs. This is consistent with the principle of public-private partnership for smooth running of the project. The support and cooperation of Rogi Kalyan Samiti (RKS) in the management of the PHCs also plays a catalytic role in the programme and attention has been given to strengthen the RKSs of the PHCs through regular monitoring and handholding.

The achievement in terms of OPD/ IPD and institutional delivery in the PHCs are given in the following table.

Name of the PHC	Name of the Block	Name of the District	No. of Personnel engaged	Patients IPD/ OPD during 2014-15	No of Deliveries during 2014-15
Goudagotha	Sorada	Ganjam	7	278/14387	176
Baranga	Patrapur	Ganjam	7	56/17263	24
Manitara	Buguda	Ganjam	7	279/19682	Nil
Rahada	Khalikot	Ganjam	7	143/21330	Nil
Pandripada	Polsara	Ganjam	7	152/16558	Nil
Lankagarg	Tumudibandha	Kandhamal	6	259/8488	47
Sudra	Barakhmal	Kandhama	7	181/9741	Nil
Khamankhol	Barakhama	Kandhamal	7	166/7522	Nil
Sunagaon	Tumudibandha	Kandhamal	7	33/4549	Nil
Sindrigaon	Baliguda	Kandhamal	7	16/6078	Nil

The broad objectives of the health project managed in PPP mode are as follows:

- * Provide curative, preventive and promotive services at the PHCs.
- * Participation in all the National Health Programmes.
- * Strengthen referral services for secondary health care centers such as SDHs and District Headquarters Hospital.
- * Promote comprehensive client centered integrated Public Health Communication strategy.
- * Encouraging institutional services for pregnant women, family planning, sterilization etc.

Apart from the effort to provide 24X7 primary health care services to the targeted population in the given PHC areas, there were many other outreach programmes which were taken up in each PHC in the current year such as:

- ↪ Observation of Filaria day.
- ↪ Mother's Day
- ↪ World Population Day
- ↪ Breast Feeding Week
- ↪ Dengue Awareness Campaign and Rally
- ↪ World AIDS Day
- ↪ RCH Camp
- ↪ Focus Group Discussion

Innovations Made Under PHC Management

Apart from providing primary health care services and outreach activities HDF-cDAR is also taking up some innovative activities in the PHC(N) command area in collaboration of other agencies.

With the help of MAC ARTHUR foundation we implement this project in all the Eight PHC of Ganjam and Kandhamal district. Under this project we propose to focus on improving the quality of health services for Mothers and Adolescents in view of the important gaps in ensuring good maternal and child health outcomes. This project aims in fulfilling the critical gaps in Maternal and adolescent health services. Under this objective, we aim to strengthen the following PHC services for maternal and adolescent health care which are as follows:-

1. Antenatal Care
2. Essential Obstetric Care
3. Postnatal Care
4. Adolescent Health & Responsible and healthy sexual Behaviour
5. Family planning services & emergency contraceptives: Increase access to contraceptives
6. Referral Services

This project aims for implementation of quality maternal health care in a phased manner spread over a period of three years.

2. Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) Project SABALA

In view of the socio-economic conditions under which women in India were constrained to lead their lives from time immemorial, they were often labeled as ABLA, which means “without power”. The Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) also called SABLA, is meant for empowering the adolescent girls on various knowledge and skills that would help them in leading a better life. Admittedly, women are making outstanding contribution in several areas, but on a limited level and there is urgent need to strengthen the existing infrastructure and creating new facilities for their development. In the more liberal twenty-first century with more opportunities opening to women, they have forayed into all spheres. It has been established by now that they can excel in equal measure provided they are given opportunity. Yet most of them continue to suffer from gender discrimination, violence and unfair treatment due to stereotyped mindsets. Adolescents (10-19 years) compose about 21% of the population of Odisha. Since adolescence marks period of developmental transition from childhood to full-fledged adulthood; the experiences that take place and the behavioural patterns that form during these years can have lasting effects on adult health, well-being and productivity. Due to various reasons adolescent girls have serious disadvantages in terms of opportunities to learn and access to information. These result in limited capacity of many of the adolescents to explore their strengths and understand their weaknesses as well as appropriately respond to the situations at times. Currently being in operation in 200 districts of the country, the coverage of SABLA Scheme is likely to be expanded in near future to all the districts. Its implementation at the field level is being facilitated by Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS).

HDF -Centre for Development, Action and Research was entrusted with imparting training to adolescent girls on different life skills, health and hygiene, gender aspects etc. by the Department of Women & Child Development, Government of Odisha under SABLA scheme in six blocks of Mayurbhanj district namely, Suliapada, Saraskana Badasahi, Tiring, Bijatola & Betanoti. Six numbers of training programmes each of duration 3 days were conducted under different clusters in each block followed by exposure programmes of selected participants to public institutions like police station, railway station, Hospital, post office etc. in order to orient the adolescent girls on the functioning of these institutions and services provided by them. A total of 2160 adolescent girls were trained under this programme in the year 2014-15 and 2013-14.



3. ASHA Assist study



Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs), established by the National Rural Health Mission during 2005, played a key role in increasing the access to primary health care for rural villagers, particularly the women and children. ASHA strengthened the link between health sector and community and is working towards catalyzing behavioural change in rural and tribal areas of the state as well as of the country.

In order to gain acceptance, and indeed, in some cases to overcome the prejudice and status barriers, an ASHA worker must demonstrate the expertise and confidence in health matters that lends legitimacy to her information and advice, especially when it runs counter to traditional beliefs and practices.

In keeping with their key role of promoting behaviour change, there is need for supply of teaching and audio visual aids to ASHAs to develop strong interpersonal and persuasive communications skills that extend beyond information provision.

Mobiles phones can be a useful teaching aid to increase effectiveness of ASHAs in counselling the pregnant mothers. ASHA-Assist is a software application that runs on mobile telephones. It enables an ASHA to select and play short movies from a collection of clips covering various maternal health care topics. The ASHAs can play back these movies to help teach her clients. The mobile phone was chosen as a platform for several

reasons. Mobile phones are in common use by ASHAs for making telephone calls as the network coverage is good, even in rural India.

The mobile phones can receive and store updated educational information and are more portable than books or computers for home visits where counselling sessions are conducted with expectant mothers and often with family members such as mothers-in-law and husbands. Digital media (audio or movie files) are an appropriate medium to convey required information because they are effective at all levels of literacy. They assure that information is conveyed with consistency and completeness.

In order to access the effectiveness of various teaching aids during counselling to pregnant women by ASHA, a randomized control pilot study-ASHA Assist was initiated. The project started its activities in September 2013.

During the year 2014-15, a total of 98 ASHAs under the coverage area of 6 PHCs (Rahada, Manitara, Alasu, Pandripada, Baranga and Goudagotha) run by HDF & Karuna Trust in Ganjam district were recruited and trained on improved methods. The ASHAs were randomly assigned 4 arms with 23- 25 ASHAs to each arm.

This study is being undertaken by HDF-CDAR in collaboration with University of California, Berkeley,

USA. The study is being conducted under the guidance and the support of Professor John Canny, Faculty of Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences, University of California, Berkeley, USA. Dr. Melissa Densmore is leading the project on behalf of UCB and Dr. Manmath K. Mohanty, Director is managing the project on behalf of HDF-cDAR.

4. Social Safety Net (SSNP) Project SAFAL



The project SAFAL was initiated in Nov 2011 under Social Safety Net Programme as part of ongoing Orissa Public Enterprise Reforms programme. HDF-cDAR was awarded to work as Program Implementing Agency (PIA) to implement phase-III of the SSNP Program. The project was named as Self-help Assistance for Alternative Livelihood (SAFAL). The project objective was to provide counselling to the VRS employees to overcome the trauma of job loss and provide training to facilitate their re-deployment in alternative livelihood opportunities. The SSNP was a flagship programme undertaken by the Dept. Of Public Enterprise for the VRS / retirees to help them availing alternative livelihood avenue and mitigate the trauma of job loss amongst the workers. The scope of the project was also to help the retirees take decision on opting for an alternative livelihood.

As per the ToR, the project had four components i.e. survey, counselling, training and redeployment. The target for survey was 11000, against which the PIA could do the survey of 10317 VRS employees. The target for counselling was 7000 against which the HDF-cDAR could counsel 8681 number of employees. During group, individual and family counselling, the need for skill training was identified for 6025 employees in around 54 trades. Though the PIA registered 1418 VR employees and their dependents for Placement Linked Training under OSEM, the TIs could provide training to only 220 people. Together with skill training and orientation training 1449 employees have been provided with training against the target of 4800. Redeployment support to 1191 people could be provided to the VR employees during the project period.

In farm sector 139 VR retirees trained under integrated horticulture at School of Integrated Horticulture, Sambalpur, Khurda and Gramin ITC, Mayurbhanj. Under dairy 209 were trained at OMTDC, Jaganathpur, Cuttack and in Driving 27 beneficiaries trained in CMTDI, Bargarh. Exposure visit for 388 VR retirees were made under dairy and integrated horticulture to build confidence through meaningful interaction with group and individual entrepreneur.

As per the revised strategy of the PE Deptt. focus was given to provide the scheme along with hand holding support to the retirees to take up alternative livelihood. Therefore re-counselling was done for 2281 employees to find out their options and strength for taking up Govt. sponsored livelihood schemes.

In the course of implementing the project with revised strategy, some innovations were brought in to the project looking at the local needs. While going for bank linkages, it was found that there are quite good number of VR retirees who were very poor and virtually having no assets to show to the banks.

The PIA has also explored the possibilities of linking the VR employees of Schedule Caste & Schedule Tribe category with various individual livelihood promotion schemes of OSFDC and in due process a list of 1334 persons have been submitted to the OSFDC. Out of the 2281 retirees who were counselled in last six months 2107 have shown their interest to be linked with various schemes.





5. Gaon Swasthya Samikhya Prog

HDF-cDAR was engaged by NRHM as a Nodal Agency to implement Gaon Swasthya Samikhya Programme which is known as Community Monitoring of health services under NRHM Odisha. Community-based Monitoring of health services is a key strategy of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) to ensure that the services reach the poor, women and children. It encourages community led action in the field of health. It places people at the centre of the process of regularly assessing whether the health needs and rights of the community are being fulfilled.

Objectives of GSS

Provide regular and systematic information about community health needs, which will be used to guide the planning process appropriately. It will provide feedback according to the locally developed yardsticks, as well as on some key indicators.

The terminology of community monitoring has been changed to community action during the course of implementation of Phase-I of the project

to involve all stakeholders and imbibing a shared perspective of fact finding rather than fault finding for improved planning and implementation of the health programmes in the community. To bring in further innovations, the programme has been renamed as Gaon Swasthya Samikshya to bring in further conducive environment for the service providers in the process. At the beginning 5 district, 82 Blocks and 1543 Gram Panchayats have been taken to carry out GSS Program in the state.

District	Total Blocks	Total GPs
Mayurbhanj	26	382
Kendrapada	09	230
Ganjam	22	475
Bolangir	14	285
Rayagada	11	171
Total	82	1543

The Status of implementation of Gaon Swasthya Samikshya(GSS) in Odisha

6. Impact of them Multi-Lingual Education (MLE) Programme on Learning Attainment of Tribal Children in Odisha



Provide regular and systematic information about community health needs, which will be used to guide the planning process appropriately. It will provide feedback according to the locally developed yardsticks, as well as on some key indicators.

The terminology of community monitoring has been changed to community action during the course of implementation of Phase-I of the project to involve all stakeholders and imbibing a shared perspective of fact finding rather than fault finding for improved planning and implementation of the health programmes in the community. To bring in further innovations, the programme has been renamed as Gaon Swasthya Samikshya to bring in further conducive environment for the service providers in the process. At the beginning 5 district, 82 Blocks and 1543 Gram Panchayats have been taken to carry out GSS Program in the state.

- * To compare the performance of students of Class-II and Class-III in Language, Mathematics and EVS in MLE Schools and Non-MLE Schools.
- * To explore the possible relationship of the learners' performance with the provision of workbooks (supplementary learning materials) in MLE schools.
- * To identify the factors affecting learning achievement of tribal students in MLE Schools and Non-MLE Schools.
- * To suggest strategies to improve the learning achievement of tribal students.

In this year HDF-cDAR conducted the study in two districts of Odisha namely Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj a total of 2887 respondents were covered including students, teachers, parents, community members, officials. The study highlighted the impact of the multi-lingual education programme on Juanga and Munda speaking tribal children in Odisha. The final report has been submitted to OPEPA and presentation has been made before the key stakeholders including planning co-ordinators of different districts of Odisha.

The study recommended that

- * MLE should be continued for improving the learning performance of tribal students beyond Class-III level
- * There is a need to maintain adequacy of infrastructure in Phase-I schools and fulfill the requirement for additional infrastructures including construction of classrooms in Phase-II with additional provision of funds.
- * The infrastructure deficiencies in Juanga schools need to be addressed to maximize the learning outcomes.
- * At least two trained teachers for each MLE School with requisite training will of much help to achieve the objectives of MLE programme in the state.
- * Involve community in creating awareness and form a working team to generate community awareness.
- * Consider appointment of Block level resource persons and Block level learning resource centers particularly for fostering multilingual education and preparing contextual and culture-specific TLMs

The study has been highly praised by different readers including officials in the state and districts involved in the SSA programme.



Major Partners



- ◆ UNICEF
- ◆ OPEPA, GoO
- ◆ Department of Higher Education, GoO
- ◆ Department of Public Enterprises, GoO
- ◆ Planning & Coordination Department, GoO
- ◆ Center for Environment and Development, Kerala
- ◆ Karuna Trust, Karnataka
- ◆ UNFPA
- ◆ Concern World Wide, India
- ◆ NRHM, GoO
- ◆ Population Foundation of India, New Delhi
- ◆ IL&FS



Trustees

Dr. D K Roy

Mr. Swapan Mohapatra

Mr. Premandada Parida

Mr. Sudarsan Das

Chairman

Vice Chairman

Secretary

Managing Trustee

Advisors:

Mr. A. R. Nanda,

Dr. Bhagaban Prakash,

Dr. D. P. Pattanayak,

Prof. Srigopal Mohanty,

Prof. Lalu Mansinha,

Mr. Jagadananda,

Prof. Annapurna Pandey,

Ms. Gayatri Das,

Mr. Gopal Mohapatra,

Mr. Debasis Mohanty,

Prof. Sri Gopal Mohanty

Former Secretary, Health & Family Welfare, GO

Former Advisor, MOHRD, GOI, WHO and Commonwealth

Former Director, Indian Institute of Language

McMaster University, Canada

University of Western Ontario, Canada

Former Information Commissioner, Odisha

University of California, USA

Secretary, Kasturba Gandhi Memorial Trust

Texas USA

Texas, USA

Emeritus Professor, Mc Master University, Canada

Dr. Major Bikash Mohanti

Dr. Manmath K. Mohanty

Executive Director

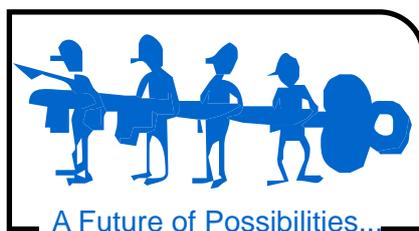
Director

Auditors

BAL & CO. Chartered Accountants

Bankers

Bank of India, Saileshree Vihar, Bhubaneswar



Human Development Foundation (HDF)
Centre for Development Action and Research(cDAR)
M-4, Samant Vihar, Near Kalinga Hospital Square
PO: Mancheswar Railway Colony, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, PIN- 751017
Phone/Fax: 0674-2301019, Email: hdf@hdf.org.on
Web: www.hdf.org.in