



# **Annual Report 2022-23**

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## **A note from the Founder....**

Gopabandhu Seva Parisad (GSP) was set up in the year 1999-2000. We have completed two decades of our electrifying and exclusive expedition, achieving self-possession, self-assurance and self-confident from each step. We have started with just a voluntary initiative has now reached varied geographies, cultures and traditions. This journey is a reflection of two things. One, we have accomplished all this with a dedicated team working day and night to bring solutions to the problems, a good number of passionate, committed volunteers, contributors and people who have supported us with material, time, efforts, dedication, networks and hard work.

We are happy to share the Annual report for the Year 2022-23 of our organization. Our exceptionality has been acknowledged by other institutions of this area and we are becoming a role model for the upcoming, newly organization.

Our commencement will only be possible with the support of our donors & supporters, who paved the path and nurtured us through our expedition by supporting us in several ways, which provides us with the necessary financial assistance to stand up for. We enjoy a symbiotic relationship with these institutions and have grown together.

A special thanks to several well-wishers, partners, supporters who have provided their support and good wishes, motivated us to move forward a step ahead. Our miniature group has achieve this improvement due to all round effort of everyone who are associated with us. This year is dedicated to the excellent effort shown by the team.

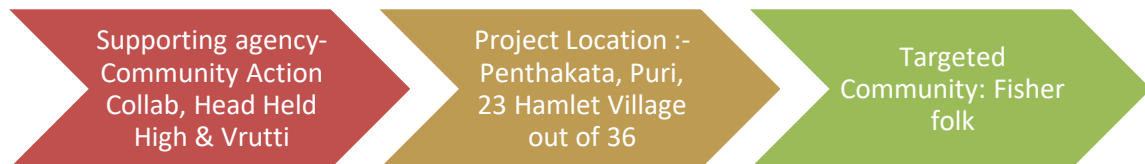
With Best,

**Pradip Kumar Moharana**

**Chairman, Gopabandhu Seva Parisad**



## Economic resilience-Action Research-Pilot Study



Penthakata” consist of two words “Pentha” means a business place and “Kota” means area. As the people migrated from Andhra to Puri coastal area for business purpose for a specific period of time, they named it “Penthakata”. It is a Slum area (unplanned residential colony) in the northern outskirts of Puri town with fishermen from Andhra Pradesh was residing temporarily during fishing period of the year in 1950’s. The fishermen from Andhra coast were migrating in groups with their families during winter season, as Puri coast searching for a relatively calm and a solitary place for their marine catch when Andhra coast is rough and agile due to prevalence of North East monsoon. They construct Palm leaf huts for their dwelling and live for 3-4months and return with their boat and belongings to their native place to live normal life leaving the huts deserted. The causes of the shift were poor and unsustainable lively hood triggered by poverty, food insecurity and vulnerability. Along with livelihood vulnerability, there were social and economic stigmas due to addiction of liquor by the male members. As the fishing gears were few nets and a small boat for a family, they could get back soon to their normal life to continue their lively-hood. During that period the fishermen community had coped and were combating the then vulnerability and if failed they

were returning back to their native place keeping huts deserted. Last 50 to 60 years with superimposition of contemporary peaceful livelihood, changes in fishing craft and gears, capital-initiatives, specialized technology adaptation on the traditional base, the community has learnt to face the disasters in due course. These hut dwellers have started living permanently constructing Pucca housing and participating in local business and political activities. Presently the coastal entity has been developed to a mini township mainly with hotels and tourism industry surrounding the slums. Later it has turned to a residential area and was converted to a permanent residential colony. Later the colony was converted as Ward No. 25, 26 and Ward No 31, 32 by the Puri municipality. According to census 2011, the demographic status of the Penthakata area is mentioned in the table:

SL NO	WARD NO	HH	POPULATION	T MALE	T. FEMALE	SC	ST	LITERATE
1	Ward No-32	1060	5259	2689	2570	6	5	2285
2	Ward No-31	2289	11701	6019	5682	439	181	8863
3	Ward No-26	1987	10064	5169	4895	2228	61	5826
4	Ward No-25	1461	9870	5172	4698	623	64	7523

### **Action Research: -**

GSP has started its journey from 2007 in Penthakata with different Projects on domestic violence, child marriage, and vaccination to create awareness in the community.

With the Economic resilience Project, in order to have a good understanding about the Location area, the needs of the community, what they need to become resilient, Organization have conducted a pilot action research study in twenty-three hamlet villages on sample basis in the month of May which covers three hundred and one households.

Sl No	Ward Number	Sample survey done	House hold Covered
1	25	3	44
2	26	1	17
3	31	7	86
4	32	12	154
	Total	23(Hamlet Village)	301



**(Sample Size: 5-6 house hold in a group having the same occupation or individually)**

Outcome of the survey & according to local people, the ignorance about the knowledge of safe building code for cyclone resilient structures, community infrastructural facilities, issuing authentic land holding (Patta) and poverty alleviation programs are the main causes of their sufferings.

### The findings of Action Research survey are as follows: -

STANDARD OF LIFE	HOUSEHOLD FINANCE	SOCIAL MOBILITY	LIVELIHOOD/INCOME GENERATION
<p>✓ There is no all-weather approach road connectivity to the hamlet village, the unplanned nature of this area with very poor road infrastructure development. With narrow unpaved roads constituting the road infrastructure limited the opportunities for regular transportation of four wheelers which creates a great obstacle during medical emergency</p>	<p>✓ It was observed during the study that currently majority of the households have no or low savings. They have least knowledge about the financial literacy and management. This sometime leads to distress sale and indebtedness. The interference of middle men and broker is high in the said area. Illiteracy, practice of alcohol, no fix sources of livelihood and lingual differences are some considerable major causes for this. The average monthly family income varies from 3,000 - 5,000.</p>	<p>✓ During the AR, it was observed that women are more organized than men. Women Self Help Group is a key factor for their social togetherness. But it is only restricted to thrift and credit activities within the group. Sometime it helps them to cope-up with an emergency situation but shifting from the practice of thrift and credit management to entrepreneurship / business model of their livelihood is missing somewhere.</p> <p>✓ It was also stated that there is no active fisher man co-operative society.</p>	<p>✓ Fresh Fish seller and dry fish seller are not able to get premium price throughout the year. Lack of storage facility, indigenous methods of making dry fish, high interest rate, interference of middle men and need of money for immediate household need and some of the contributing factors that come out from the community.</p>
<p>✓ Most people have kuccha or damaged house covered with polythene, few of them are living in semi-concrete and asbestos houses</p>	<p>✓ Debts are taken for repairing house, education and marriages etc, not for development or betterment of livelihood or business</p>	<p>✓ Primary Healthcare Centres are 5-7 km away from this area and people depend on auto and two-wheelers to access the benefits.</p>	<p>✓ No skill development training for youth which helps them to earn their livelihoods/jobs, Govt. assistance to fisherman community is very limited</p>
<p>✓ The income source is very limited with no opportunity for alternative income; Entire family depends on one man's earning. people have to depend on daily labour other than fishing are not able to arrange minimum food thrice a day</p>	<p>✓ Low average monthly income which is the main hindrance for no saving culture, Savings in the form of Gold are used as mortgage to get finance from money lender</p>	<p>✓ Lack of awareness and low access to social protection and security schemes of both from state and central governments</p>	<p>✓ There is no facility for storage and no fish market nearer to their community. They are forced to sell the perishable items (fish) to middle man, hotels at lower cost.</p>
<p>✓ Gambling and alcoholism are the major causes of domestic disturbance, low levels of understanding for family well-being and</p>	<p>✓ Lack of consistent household income due to seasonal nature of livelihood (dependence on fishing which is</p>	<p>✓ School dropout rate is very high among children, which spoil their childhood make engage them in fishing activity or involved</p>	<p>✓ In hygienic condition of drying fish</p>

<p>major chunk from the Low income of family.</p>	<p>not possible during rainy season)</p>	<p>them in anti-social work.</p>	
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In order to lesser the impact of findings of Action Research and to build economic resilience in the community through CDAR approach we try to involve/link the beneficiaries to the Govt. schemes so that they can avail the benefits from the available resources. Within seven month of journey we touch 2035 beneficiaries through various schemes of Govt like Health check-up-camps /Free eye treatment/ Observation of Poshan Maah, Social protection schemes ( e.g.



Mamata schemes, E-shram card) /Cyclone camps / Elder-aid /Group accidental insurance schemes/ Social Mobilisation(SHG Formation &training/ Marine Litter Management training/ Social security scheme(e.g. old age, Madhubabu Pension) Aadhaar card correction, Bank account opening/activate, Pan card, KYC update, Birth certificate/Children Literacy training/ PMAY/ PMUY.





### Hope Building activity:

Hope-building activities through Art were piloted with fisher folk community of Penthakata Puri, from 3<sup>rd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> Nov with the aim to find out solutions that would build their Household / Community Resilience through a community self-exploration exercise with aid of Art, the activities focused on exploring “How to nurture hope in their life”, in spite of all the challenges they face and plan for community-based interventions to build their household resilience. The exercise was conducted into two groups of women and Men, ten each, with the representation



of ten Barafs (hamlet)

Through three activities and drab wall art:

- ✓ **Seek your lighthouse:** The majority of the participants shared similar experiences, and emotionally got connected to the exercise and came up with different ways to come out of the situation, few of them spoke about being courageous, and fearless during such a crisis
- ✓ **Self-inspiration box:** It gave them motivation and courage to thrive in any adverse situations while looking at these items and recollecting past events





✓ **Meta verse Paintings:** The idea is for the creators to claim a virtual plot of land that is imaginary thinking which he or she wants to be in the future. Through this activity the participants draw their own house /own sewing machine /Sending their child to school /Buying their own cycle / 2-wheeler /Repair their houses /Buying TV/Happy child faces

✓ **Drab Wall Art:** First time done in their community, it became an event for the youths and children, they went back and updated their parents on this Elderly folk from the community

praised such an initiative and felt such visual reiterations would create mass community consensus and awareness on issues like domestic violence etc.

The above activity also helped us to identify the

- ✓ community leaders and the enterprise pilot group
- ✓ Life jacket for the fishermen to control the accident rate which happens more due to climate change
- ✓ Introduction of resilience Saathi model to become the voice of community members



After this activity completion, on the recommendation of the community people we have formed fishermen safety committee in five Barafs, which consist of Baraf leaders, Youth, Life guard and Women SHG members. On their recommendation we have decided to provide life jackets on instalment basis which will pull the fund and will create a revolving fund which will fulfil the other requirements (Ice box, Solar light, GPS tracker) in future which are lacking in the boat. They have decided to create corpus fund in their Baraf which will meet unforeseen contingencies.

Similarly, a livelihood opportunity (tailoring) was recommended in the Meta verse painting for the house wife so that they can meet their daily requirements from their own money without expecting from someone else in the family. To make it sustainable along with local demands we have coordinated with different marketing units to supply raw materials and after stitching they will get payment. We have selected three Saathis from the community to become the Voice of the community and will serve as a bridge between community and GSP & CAC. They will collect information from the household level through MARG survey CTO and help the field coordinator to provide documents for social security and protection schemes. They will Support networking and coordination, Facilitate the resolution of community-related conflicts, promote a productive learning environment and cooperation with the NGO team, Device ways for building trust, hope, and culture in the community to build their resilience and motivation to withstand any shocks as well they coordinate with Govt. department for linkage into different schemes of Govt.

### **Resilience Mela:**

To bring togetherness the community, we have organised Mela in the Penthakata Community with the support of Community action Collab and Vrutti. On the Eve of Makar sankranti, a MELA was organised on 14<sup>th</sup> January. Resilience Saathis were launched in this program, life jackets were distributed and Tailoring unit was inaugurated in the presence of district administration, staffs of CAC & Vrutti.



**Post Mela activity to till now: MARG Survey**

After completion of Mela the whole team is assigned with intervention part like MARG survey. MARG is a household-level conversational assessment tool which captures the socio-economic status of the households and gains insights on the kind of support that is needed by the households to move out of poverty, and this is done with them thereby giving them a voice in defining their pathways out of poverty. MARG is based on the idea that poverty is multi-dimensional and thus covers a variety of dimensions to gauge a family on their quality of life, identify their socio-economic aspirations, identify conditions that hold them in deprivation and identify linkages to services and interventions to help them move out of poverty. The tool gives an indication on the deprivations faced by households due to poverty based on which a more personal approach to enable pathways out of poverty can be implemented.

The tool leads to a seamless needs assessment and intervention design paradigm which will enable a more effective outcome achievement. The data collection is also more democratic and empowering as voices in poverty are being captured rather than a generic census data etc. With MARG the pathways to get out of poverty are defined by the people in poverty and not imposed by them in a top-down manner.

**Dimensions:** The MARG tool captures data from the households on a variety of dimensions, thus helping in achieving a birds-eye view of the situation as well as a macro view of the status of the households. The dimensions covered by MARG as follows:

- Demographic Profile
- Livelihood and income
- Quality of life
- Food security
- Education
- Healthcare
- Social and economic participation
- Motivation
- Miscellaneous (Natural disasters/shocks)

MARG, the data-led has a conventional approach to capturing multiple dimensions of poverty. The tool captures the granularity of the socio-economic situation of the households on various dimensions and thus is a deep dive into the deprivations and barriers faced by the community in the target geographies.

The data-led innovation attempts to create continuity between the needs assessment and the intervention design, thus putting more agencies in the hands of the vulnerable communities to help design the intervention that would best benefit them. The tool is used to develop/build economic resilience of the households in these communities, by focusing on increasing mean income, providing alternate livelihood opportunities, and building a safety net of social entitlements for support in case of shocks and disasters. Through this tool kit we have surveyed 2000 household.



### **Fisher Folk Safety Committee:**

We have formed five Fisherman Safety Committees before Mela. The mission is to promote health and safety knowledge, awareness, discussion and action among members.

#### **Goals and Objectives:**

- ❖ To promote and ensure safety awareness and availability of proper protective gear for the fisher folk committee members
- ❖ To provide a repository for information for the safety of fisher folks
- ❖ To collaborate with different agencies for proper training that promote and gives awareness on safety at sea.
- ❖ To promote health and safety knowledge, awareness, discussion, and action among members of the life jacket safety committee formed we have formed five safety committees. The committee comprises of five to six members, where they have their barf leaders, youth, SHG members and life guard which regularly meet on every Thursday to discuss future course of action, procurement and matter of immediate importance that concerns their safety at sea. Instead of receiving the life jacket at free of cost they have paid the full amount @700 in two instalments which creates a revolving fund for the committee. The fund can fulfil their future need. Through this committee we have covered 100 beneficiaries of that community directly and 400 beneficiaries indirectly.



Hamlet Village	beneficiaries	Fund collected
Gangadevi baraf safety committee	16	11200
K.tata rao baraf safety committee	15	14000
DONI NAGESWAR RAO BARAF safety committee	23	16100
CHAPAL CHINABAI BARAF safety committee	23	16100
ERIPILLI PAMPATI BARAF safety committee	18	12600.

After Mela we have provided them Life jackets against two instalments to create a revolving fund to meet the unforeseen incidents and for future requirements. We have provided 100



committee members life jackets and a created a revolving fund of Rs 70,000 which was deposited in bank account of that committee.

### **Emergency Response Training:**

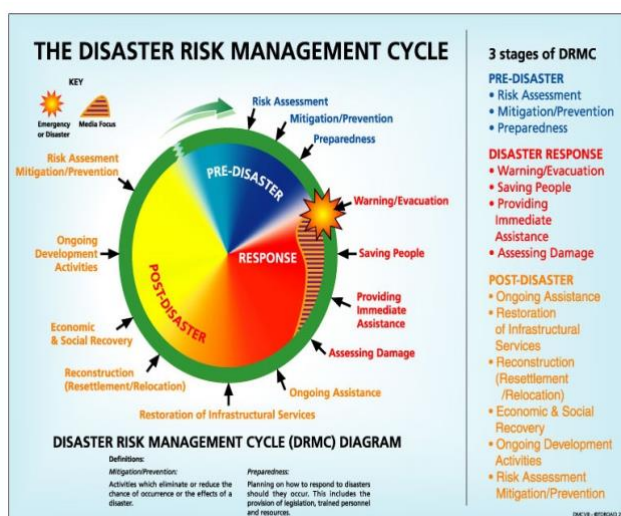


Fisheries place a significant role in the economy of Odisha intensifies the production and value addition to fishes. Thus, it increased the dependency of traditional fisherman largely on mechanization and motorization in landing high quality fishes in large quantities. Fishing that ensures the social economical and nutritional wellbeing of the people around the world is perilous and creates casualties at Sea. Safety of life at sea is vital to the community and can be achieved jointly by the Government and the fishermen. The risk faced by fishermen during

multiday fishing or deep-sea fishing include man over board, man missing or death, collision due to cloudy weather prevails at open sea, medical emergencies and the near miss to these risks and hazards. The medical emergencies happen due to injuries like rope burn and fracture to the fishermen due to handling of ropes, dropping objects, health issues due to greater working hours in multiday fishing, long exposure to adverse weather condition or vibrating machineries.



This disaster risk reduction (DRR) and emergency preparedness training manual provides background information on DRR related terms and definitions and the important roles and responsibilities of Disaster Management Committees. It describes different types of disasters, their impacts and possible mitigation measures. The Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Programme assists Members in developing and delivering services that are directed at protecting lives, livelihoods and property from natural hazard in a cost-effective, systematic, and sustainable manner. This ultimately contributes to resilient and sustainable development under a changing climate. On the other hand, owing to climate change, Odisha has been facing quite a few challenges in terms of natural calamities like flood, cyclone in coastal region



or unbearable heat wave across the state. Orissa is relatively more vulnerable to climate change. Experts opine that climate change has many adverse impacts on multiple sectors like decreases seawater, coral bleaching and ocean acidification, rise in sea level, extreme weather events etc. (ecological impacts) to livelihood and food security of fishing-based communities (economic impacts). The fishing industry is making the ocean more vulnerable to climate change and less capable of mitigating its effects. Fishing vessels also emit a lot of gases by burning fuel to power their engines and drag their massive nets. Due to bad climate fisherman cannot go to fishing for a longer period that badly affects their economic conditions causing domestic violence and they have to lend money or sell their assets for their livelihood. Training is just not an activity to implement for GSP rather it is a process that starts from knowledge retention and impacted in better quality service delivery at ground level. GSP believes that, “the Boat Owners and boat labourers are the key pillars of the community

### **PURPOSE OF THE TRAINING**

- The overall objective of this three days training program was to enhance the capacity of the Boat Owners and boat labourers on Disaster Risk Reduction ability. Social safety net and managing the group effectively by managing group dynamics and resolving the conflict with strong leadership quality. At the same time, they should be empowered to managing their own risks stepping forward to their economic resiliency.

At the same time, they would be able to understand the significance of

- Social togetherness
- Importance of Disaster Risks reduction techniques.
- How the leadership quality impacted successful group activities
- Group dynamics
- Conflict management
- Team Building



With this backdrop GSP with the support of VRUTTI has organized 3 days training program for the Boat Owners and boat labourers at the project area in Penthakata, December 2022 and from January month onwards we are conducting one training program in every month Mr. Dhananjay Mallick, the marine coast guard officer was the lead training facilitator.

The training aims to enable the participants to deal with the following situations.....

- To prevent new and reduce existing disaster risks and to contribute to strengthening resilience.
- Provide maximum care, assistance and services to individuals and families affected by disaster,

- Investing in disaster risk reduction (DRR) saves lives and money and future-proofs our development gains. Investments in DRR not only curb disaster losses, they also yield economic, social and environmental benefits that enhance the well-being and resilience of countries and communities.
- To deal when boat capsized and person drowned to death and serious injuries
- When Snake biting causes injuries and serious health hazards
- When Boat labourers don't know swimming
- To deal with the situation when person attacked by fits causes serious health problems
- Boat capsized and legs/hands fractured
- Sea water recedes suddenly
- Children/person swallow something and stick to the trunk
- Some weapons penetrated the chest



**Aastha Tailoring Unit**

To promote skill, alternative livelihood and empowerment of woman the tailoring unit was formed with seven-woman members from community having tailoring knowledge. They have undergone two months training course to fulfil the tourist demand, side by side they are working to fulfil the local demand. With the support of Community Action Collab and Vrutti this unit was provided five numbers of stitching machine and one number of design machines. From the beginning this training unit become an alternative source of earning for these women which is our motto in the resilience journey. They are not only earning for their family now they become a part of happiness of their family



SL NO	MONTH	EARNING
1	JANUARY	1000
2	FEBRUARY	2950
3	MARCH	3410

4	APRIL	10110
5	MAY	5945

Recently they are doing an order of stitching from garment unit to supply readymade dress.

### **Health Check-up Camps:**

Now a day's health plays an important role in overall development of a person because if a person is earning well but is suffering from any disease that paves a way to poverty. So, in order to be resilient a person should be free from long time diseases. Corona Pandemic is an example of crisis which shows us how dangerous a health crisis and its impact to the whole world. Therefore, a sound health is quite essential for a community to be prosperous. In Penthakata the community members are doing very hard labour and despite the huge burden they are deprived of nutritious food. Their food items only comprise fish items and the community completely ignored the vegetables and milk products due to shortage of money which pushes them to critical conditions like iron deficiencies, anaemia, bone problem, high maternal mortality, complexity in pregnancy. Pregnant & Lactating women cases are more miserable due to these circumstances. Therefore, health check-up camps are organised here so that they will remain healthier.



# SHILP

## SUPPORTED BY SWASTI & COMMUNITY ACTION COLLAB

PROJECT ACTIVITY- CAPACITY BUILDING OF ROP-PARIKALPANA PRODUCER COMPANY

### PANDASWAR, PURI

SHILP IS AN INITIATIVE BY COMMUNITY ACTION COLLAB, IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE MACARTHUR FOUNDATION, TO BUILD THE RESILIENCE OF THE LEADERS OF COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS (COS) WHO WORK WITH VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES. UNDER THIS INITIATIVE, IT WORK WITH COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS ACROSS THE COUNTRY WHICH CATER TO DIVERSE COMMUNITIES, INCLUDING FEMALE AND MALE SEX WORKERS, PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, FARMERS, ARTISANS, AND MEMBERS OF TRIBAL COMMUNITIES.

The main objective of this Farmer producer company is to provide financial benefits to small & marginal farmers because they don't have the volume of individually in terms of inputs and produce and to minimize the long chain of intermediaries between the producer and consumer to avail the maximum part of the value that the ultimate consumer actually pays. Through aggregation, the primary producers can avail the benefit of economies of scale.

They will also have better bargaining power vis-à-vis the bulk buyers of produce and bulk suppliers of inputs. To maintain the transparency in the process of agriculture marketing, to ensure better income for the producers through an organisational set-up of their own.



### Distribution of Fish Larval

NICRA and KVK have extended technical support to the farming community by conducting seminars in need-based location, location specific trials, demonstrations and other extension activities. The major focus is to increase the income of the farmers by decreasing production cost and popularizing resource conservation practices. It also focuses income generation of farm women in rural youth by adoption of sustainable Agri-enterprises and farming system



models. KVK is executing various activities with the vision to empower the farming community by proper utilization of available resource based with timely problem identification and solving. Fisheries Extension brings to the fishermen, fish farmers, and fish processors that form of educational assistance best suited to their needs. It is a system which assists people in the fish and fishing industry, through educational procedures, in improving fishing, fish farming and fish processing methods, increasing production efficiency and income, and improving their socio-economic conditions.



On the basis of this vision KVK has provided its assistance to Parikalpana farmer producer organisation to start fish cultivation in Jatipura village. Under the guidance of KVK director-cum-senior scientist Mr. Sanjaya Mohanty, and fishery scientist Mr. Ambika Prasad Nayak small and marginal farmers have taken seventeen acres of land on lease and prepare the pond

according to the procedure. Varieties of fish like Rohu, Catla, grass carp, Amur carp, and fish larvae were used in this pond for fish culture. PPCL has also developed two nursery ponds in which they have used three-thousands of fish larvae to grow into fingerlings for future use and to fulfil the needs of other farmers, as well as on the boundary side they have developed the vegetable plantation to meet their own need as well as to generate income from it. In the previous year on the boundary compound, they have cultivated sweet corn and Ladyfinger and marigold, similarly this year they have invested on ripe banana and other vegetables which will provide them around three lakhs of benefit to the FPC.

### **Capacity building training of Board of Members**

A two days' workshop for capacity building training for board of directors on leadership development was organised in Kolkata on 9-10<sup>th</sup> December where the BODs were aware of



- ✓ Who is a leader
- ✓ What are the essential leadership skill
- ✓ Qualities of an effective CBO leader
- ✓ Governance mechanism Role of BODs
- ✓ Basic information about the formation of Organisation
- ✓ Good governance
- ✓ Six important tasks of Board
- ✓ Effectiveness of Board
- ✓ Board roles
- ✓ Major applicable laws
- ✓ Major compliances of an organization
- ✓ Organisation profile
- ✓ Financial health of organisation
- ✓ Sustainability of organisation

The same training was delivered to all the BODs of Parikalapana Producer Company on 25<sup>th</sup> February at their office premises.

- ✓ Who are our stake holders and why they are so important to us
- ✓ What should be the leadership style
- ✓ How can the team building capacity can be enhanced through training and facilitation
- ✓ How to set goals for the team members
- ✓ Develop strategic thinking
- ✓ How to involve the team in decision making process
- ✓ Better decision and problem solving for the team in times of need



### **Business Plan:**

Business plan is a document in writing that points out the goals, objectives and purpose of a business while laying out the blueprint for its day-to-day operations and key functions such as marketing, finance and expansion.

Business plan is essential because of following activities:

1. Sets objectives and benchmarks: Proper planning helps a business set realistic objectives and assign stipulated time for those goals to be met. This results in long-term profitability.
2. Maximizes resource allocation: A good business plan helps to effectively organize and allocate the company's resources. It provides an understanding of the result of actions, such as, opening new offices, recruiting fresh staff, change in production, and so on. It also helps the business estimate the financial impact of such actions.
3. Enhances viability: A plan greatly contributes towards turning concepts into reality.
4. Aids in decision making: Running a business involves a lot of decision making: where to pitch, where to locate, what to sell, what to charge — the list goes on.
5. Fix past mistakes: When businesses create plans keeping in mind the flaws and failures of the past. Such plans that reflect the lessons learnt from the past offers businesses an opportunity to avoid future pitfalls.
6. Attracts investors: A business plan gives investors an in-depth idea about the objectives, structure, and validity of a firm. It helps to secure their confidence and encourages them to invest.

Work Plan	Business Plan
A. Introduction to the CBO	A. Introduction to the CBO
B. Organisational Context	B. Organisational Context
1. Organisation Structure	1. Organisation Structure
2. Stakeholder Map	2. Stakeholder Map
3. SWOT Analysis	3. SWOT Analysis
C. SMART Goals	4. Value Chain Analysis & Strategic Priorities
D. Operating Plan	C. SMART Goals

E. Financial Plan	D. Operating Plan
1. Consolidated Financial Statement	E. Financial Plan
2. Total Income	1. Consolidated Financial Statement
3. Total Expenses	2. Input Business
F. Identification of Risks and Plans for Mitigation	3. Output Business
G. Monitoring and Review of Action Plans	4. Total Expenses
	F. Identification of Risks and Plans for Mitigation
	G. Monitoring and Review of Action Plans

Therefore, for successful planning it is quite essential that organisation have both work plan and business plan. All our BODs along with CEO prepare the business plan for the future course of action and send it to SHILP.

### **Annual General Body Meeting:**

Annual General body Meeting of Parikalpana Farmer Producer Company was organized at Jatipura on 10.04.2023 This review meeting was supported by KVK Puri and Organized by NICRA, Bhubaneswar. Project Director of NICRA was the chief guest of this meeting and all the BOD and shareholders of Parikalpana FPCL joined in the meeting. In the review meeting there was a discussion on performance, development progress, marketing, Paddy purchasing, a specific process, and strategies of PFPCL. The focus of review meetings is to retrospect on how performance, whether it is personal or organizational, can be improved in the future.

Discussed points in the review meeting are as follows:

- ✓ The details of market linkage done for the FPOs/ FPCs listing the problem areas and remedy to overcome the problems.
- ✓ Convergence with the various schemes of the State Government.
- ✓ Linkages done for the FPOs/ FPCs listing the problem areas and remedy to overcome the problems.
- ✓ Mobilization of Share Capital
- ✓ Status of Equity Grant and Credit Guarantee applications.
- ✓ Proposed interventions to strengthen FPCs.
- ✓ Business plan

## Vasundhara Visit :-



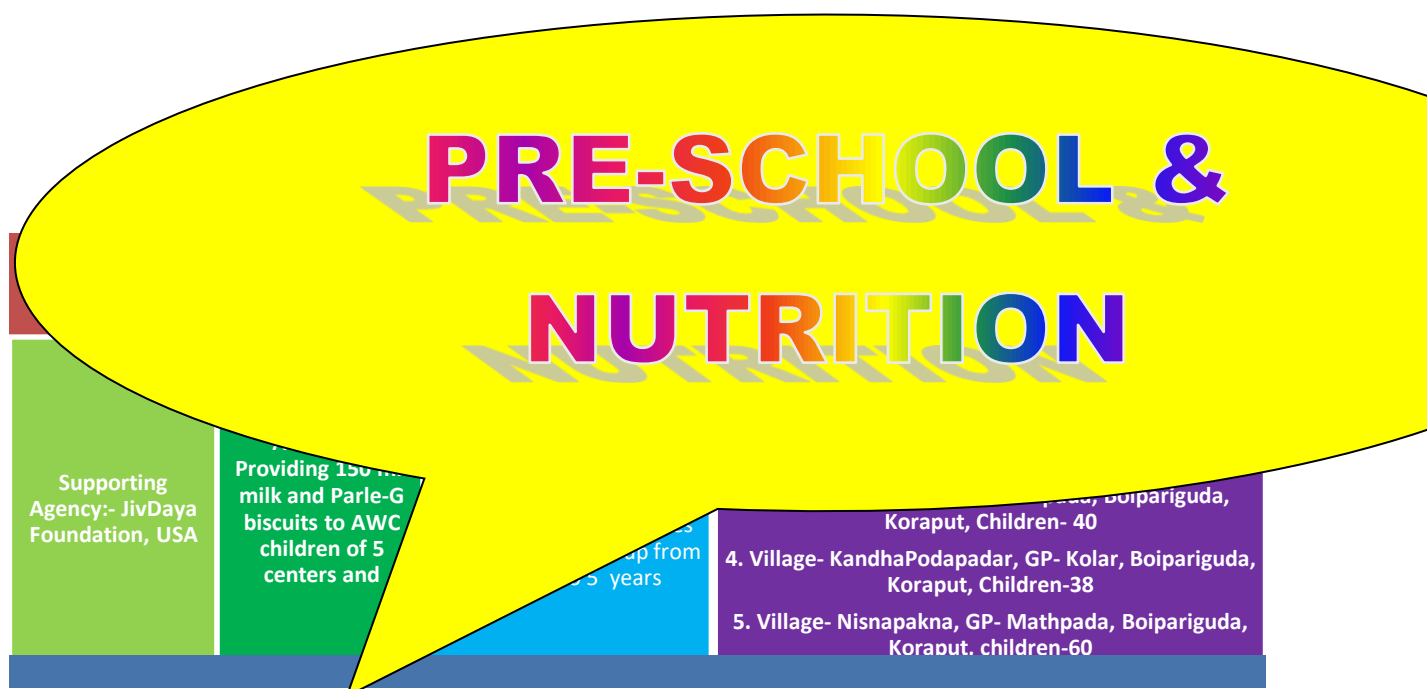
n Research & Policy Advocacy Organisation  
resources Governance, Conservation, and  
s. It works for

e areas of work is facilitating vesting of Legal  
collaboration with the community using the  
Forest Rights Act, 2006.

g economic sustainability through better  
est produce, democratisation of our natural  
relihoods and enhance economic opportunities.

esilience and protecting the rights and needs of  
gh regenerating and conserving forests.

e in conserving natural resources and being an  
on-making process. This inclusion of women also



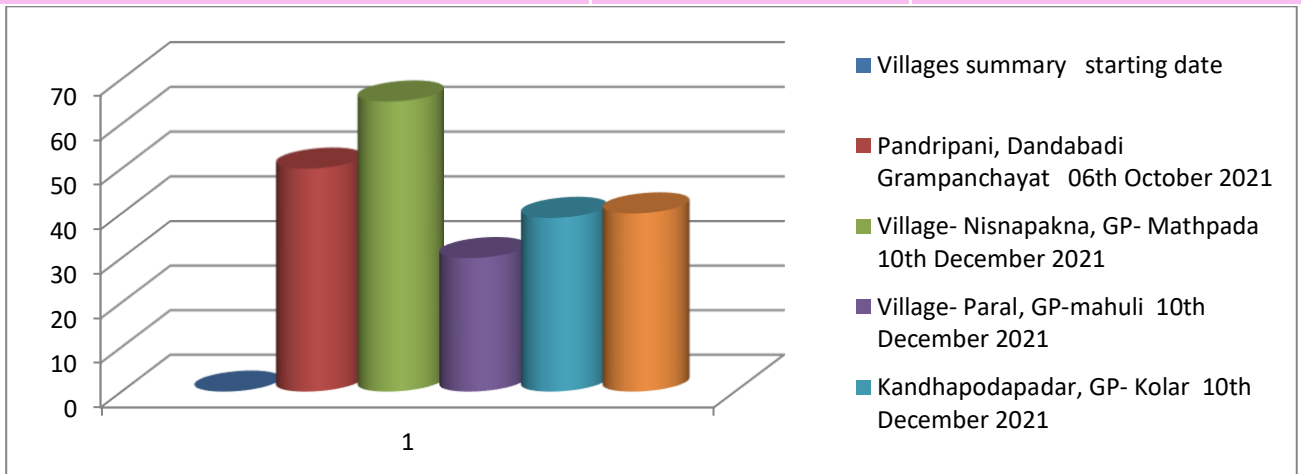
- Lack of nutrition can lead to a variety of diseases in children, malnutrition is one of them. Basically, in tribal areas, this type of diseases arises a lot. With the intention and effort to minimize the malnutrition, Gopabandhu Seva Parisad (GSP) with the financial support of Jiv Daya Foundation (JDF) USA, started a project named as **Pre-School Nutrition and education program in Baipariguda Block of Koraput District**. Under this scheme 224 children from the age group of six month to five years of age are provided 150 ml. of milk and & two Pieces of Parle-G biscuits daily. The framework focuses on the most effective option of preventing and correcting malnourishment in children by provision of Milk.
- The aim of this project is to reduce the malnutrition of the tribal children, because the people of the tribal areas were unable to provide nutritional food to their children which result malnourishment. So, the organization provided milk as a nutritious food supplement to them.

- Another goal of this project is to create interest among the children for the pre-school learning and encourage them towards the pre-school learning. It also aims to promote physical and mental development of the children. The Project is giving support to five villages not only to ensure that children receive adequate daily nourishment through milk, but also to engage in the learning activities to impact their overall health and wellbeing.
- On 6<sup>th</sup> October 2021, this nutrition program was launched by Gopabandhu Seva Parisad (GSP) in Baipariguda Block of Koraput district with the support of Jiv Daya Foundation (JDF). Among the five villages one is Pandripani Anganwadi Centre of Dandabadi Grampanchayat with fifty numbers of children. The four other Villages where the program is under process are Village- Nisnapakna, GP- Mathpada, children- 65, Village- Paral, GP-Mahuli, children- 30, Kandhapodapadar, GP- Kolar, children-39, Village- Gayaljodi, GP-Kathpada, Children- 40
- GSP is also providing dress & Shoes to each child once in a year, weight& height measurement of children in each six month & also providing preschool facilities to children.
- When disaster strikes, hunger often follows. Emergencies include natural disasters and disease outbreaks, or result from climate or economic conditions that slowly build to a breaking point such as food shortages, droughts, and conflict. Emergency situations can quickly go from bad to worse if the global community does not respond quickly enough to prevent starvation, poor health, and extreme poverty.
- With the support of Jiv Daya Foundation USA and under RAHAT project, GSP have been able to provide migrant labor workers and underprivileged families with essential ration kits that ensure their basic nutritional needs. The ration kit includes fifty kilo of rice (from JDF) two packets of Soya badi, two packets of Biscuits, two number of Soap, and one kilo Salt. This support provided to three hundred vulnerable families of Boipariguda block of Koraput district.

- Under Hunger Alleviation project providing 50kg of rice (once) to the families of children going for pre-school education and for families in need.



Villages summary	Starting date	Number of Children
Pandripani, Dandabadi Grampanchayat	06 <sup>th</sup> October 2021	50
Village- Nisnapakna, GP- Mathpada	10 <sup>th</sup> December 2021	65
Village- Paral, GP-mahuli	10 <sup>th</sup> December 2021	30
Kandhapodapadar, GP- Kolar	10 <sup>th</sup> December 2021	39
Village- Gayaljodi, GP-Kathpada,	10 <sup>th</sup> December 2021	40



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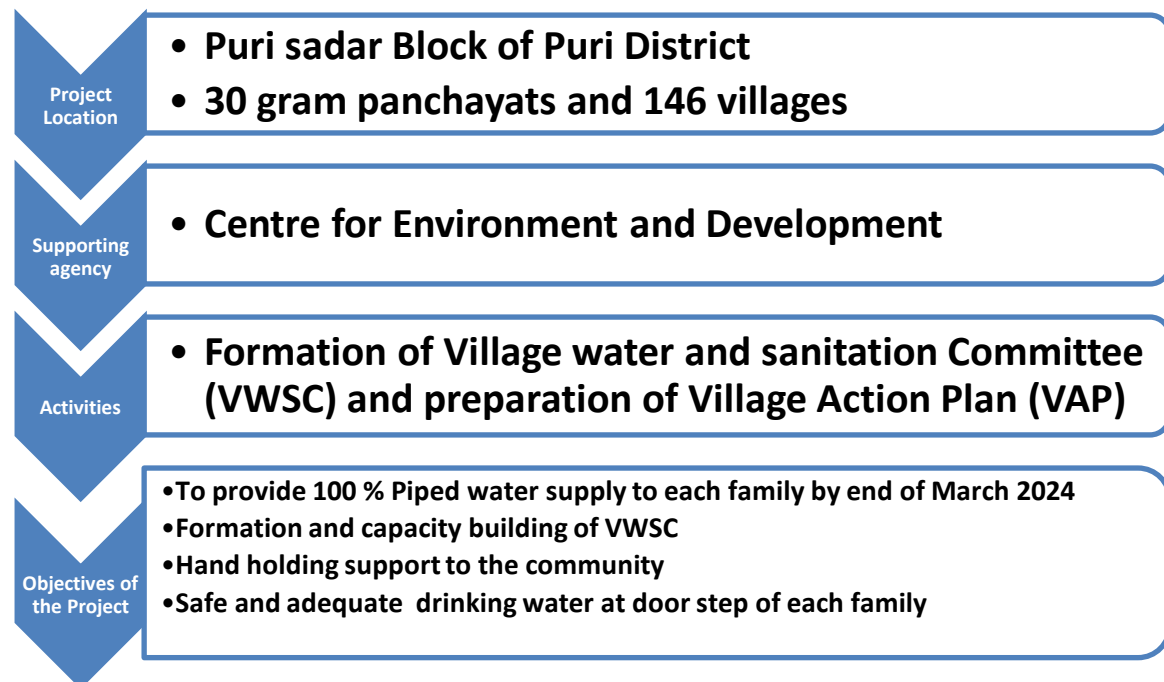
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## VITAMIN ANGELS

The Gopabandhu Seva Parisad is working in 4 Grampanchayats namely -Kathapada, Dasamantpur, Kolar, Majhiguda of Baipariguda block in Koraput district, Odisha. The area is hilly, widely scattered population, having very poor transport and communication facility. It becomes very difficult to reach out people for any service or communicate. Most of the population is tribal who are very little educated and the influence of mass media is very limited. The People are daily wage earners and most of them are depending on natural resources. People leave their houses in the early morning to earn their livelihood. The Govt. health officials like – ANM, ASHA and Anganwadi worker, hardly visit and able to meet people due to the difficult terrain and poor infrastructure facility. The population is having very high level of malnutrition and poor health. The GSP operational area is facing two most important health issue i.e., Malnutrition among women and children, and very poor Immunisation of children and pregnant mothers. It is mainly because of poor awareness and lack of infrastructure. The other issues include sanitation, personal hygiene and clean drinking water. The health issues are largely interlined with poor livelihood support. The received products are being distributed through Govt. officials like - ANM, Anganwadi worker and ASHA of the area. GSP has trained good number of village volunteers / village cadres who helps these officials during the distribution of products. The project area is having very poor accessibility of everything. When the products reach to the people, they feel good. However, there is no specific impact study to measure the impact of these interventions. In our view, a scientific study linked to appropriate intervention is desired. When GSP started distribution of vitamin and de-worming tablets, there was heavy resistance /opposition from the Govt. side. Later on, the organisation met to the health officials and now it is being done in association with ANM, ASHA and Anganwadi worker. Presently, the GSP is having pictures of beneficiary only. No documentation has been made yet. In last one year due to Covid 19 influence things were completely stopped and activities were closed. In our view, the actual impact can be seen when there is reduction in malnutrition and increased immunisation and protein rich food stuff to the children and pregnant mothers.



# JALJEEVAN MISSION



Jal Jeevan Mission is envisioned to provide safe and adequate drinking water through individual household tap connections by 2024 to all households in rural India. The program

will also implement source sustainability measures as mandatory elements, such as recharge and reuse through grey water management, water conservation, rain water harvesting. The Jal Jeevan Mission will be based on a community approach to water and will include extensive Information, Education and communication as a key component of the mission.

### **Components under JJM**

- ✓ Development of in-village piped water supply infrastructure to provide tap water connection to every rural household
- ✓ Development of reliable drinking water sources and/ or augmentation of existing sources to provide long-term sustainability of water supply system
- ✓ Wherever necessary, bulk water transfer, treatment plants and distribution network to cater to every rural household
- ✓ Technological interventions for removal of contaminants where water quality is an issue
- ✓ Grey water management
- ✓ Support activities, i.e., IEC, HRD, training, development of utilities, water quality laboratories, water quality testing & surveillance, R&D, knowledge center, capacity building of communities, etc.
- ✓ Any other unforeseen challenges/ issues emerging due to natural disasters/ calamities which affect the goal to every household by 2024

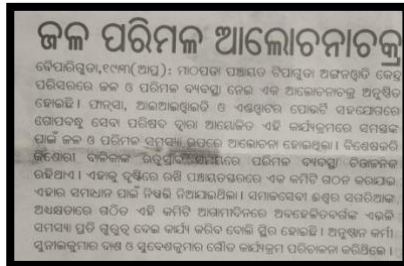
One-thirty Village Water & Sanitation Committees are formed (VWSC) and preparation of Village Action plan (VAP) for same villages with Gram Sabha and GP approval

## **FANSA-FRESH WATER NETWORK SOUTH ASIA**

FANSA Odisha chapter would work towards strengthening the collaborative advocacy action of CSOs for securing water and sanitation rights for the people of Odisha. In a larger effort it would also include focus on improving the existing delivery mechanisms of water and sanitation services and building meaningful and respectable spaces for communities and civil societies in decision making process.

- ▶ Observing Water action month during March
- ▶ Workshop on Claim Your Water Rights
- ▶ Capacity building on WASH
- ▶ Representation & follow-up with the concerned authorities on WASH issues.
- ▶ Training of adolescent girls on menstrual hygiene
- ▶ WASH in school & Water education for teachers
- ▶ Training on water quality testing
- ▶ UNNAT Bharat Abhiyan (UBA) with special focus on WASH
- ▶ Training of Community leaders on WASH rights
- ▶ Capacity building of organization on Human Rights to Water(HRTW)

A core committee was formed in Boipariguda Block by taking LNOB group in which PWD, girl, widow children, youth, and persons with disabilities, people living with HIV/AIDS, older persons, indigenous peoples, and refugees and internally displaced persons and migrants were included. Their main duty to represent the WASH issues near the Block representatives. In recent past they have given representation about the need of toilets for PWD people to Block Development officer.





### ନଳକୂପ ମରାମତି ପାଇଁ ଦାବିପତ୍ର ପ୍ରଦାନ

ବୈପାରିଗୁଡ଼ା, ୨୩/୧୨(ଉମିପ): ଗ୍ରାମରେ ରହିଥିବା ଅଚଳ ନଳକୂପର ମରାମତି ନେଇ ବିତିଖଙ୍କୁ ଭେଟି ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ଦାବିପତ୍ର ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଛନ୍ତି। ବୈପାରିଗୁଡ଼ା ବ୍ଲକ୍ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ କୋଲାର ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ରାମପୁର ମଲିଗୁଡ଼ାର ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ କରିଛନ୍ତି ଯେ, ଗାଁରେ ରହିଥିବା ନଳକୂପ ଏକ ମାସରୁ ଅଧିକ ସମୟ ଧରି ଅଚଳ ହୋଇପାରିଛି। ଏହି ଗ୍ରାମରେ ୫୪ଟି ପରିବାର ରହୁଥିବା ବେଳେ ଜନସଂଖ୍ୟା ତିନି ଶହରୁ ଅଧିକ। ନଳକୂପ ଅଚଳ ହୋଇଥିବା ପଳରେ ଲୋକେ ପିଇବା ପାଣି ପାଇଁ ନାହିଁ ନଥିବା ସମସ୍ୟାର ସମ୍ମୁଖୀନ ହେଉଛନ୍ତି। ଏଭଳି ସ୍ଥିତିରେ ସେମାନେ ବାଧ୍ୟ ହୋଇ ସ୍କୁଲ ପରିସରରେ ରହିଥିବା ନଳକୂପରୁ ପାଣି ନେଉଥିଲେ। ତେବେ ସ୍କୁଲରୁ ପାଣି ନେବା ପାଇଁ ମନା କରିଦେବା ପଳରେ ପାଣି ସମସ୍ୟା ଉଚ୍ଚତ ରୂପ ଧାରଣ କରିଛି। ନଳକୂପ ମରାମତି ନେଇ କୋଲାର ସରପଞ୍ଚଙ୍କୁ ଜଣାଇବା ସତ୍ତ୍ୱେ ସେ କୌଣସି ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନେଇନାହାନ୍ତି। ଯଥା ଶୀଘ୍ର ନଳକୂପ ମରାମତି ପାଇଁ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ଦାବି କରିଛନ୍ତି। ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରୁ କର୍ମ ଶୀଳତା ଚଳାଇ ନଳକୂପ



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### ଜଳ ପରିମଳ ଓ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛତା ଅଧିକାର କର୍ମଶାଳା

ବୈପାରିଗୁଡ଼ା, ୧୯/୧୨(ସମିପ): ବୈପାରିଗୁଡ଼ା ବ୍ଲକ୍ସ୍ଥିତ ପଶ୍ଚିମେଶ୍ୱର ମନ୍ଦିର ସଭାଗୃହଠାରେ ପାନସା ସମାଜରେ ଆଇଆଇଆଇଟି ଦ୍ୱାରା ଜଳ ପରିମଳ ଓ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛତା ଅଧିକାର ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଏକ ଦି-ସାୟ ଚାଲିଥିବା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି। ଏଥିରେ ବୈପାରିଗୁଡ଼ା ବ୍ଲକ୍ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତରୁ ୫୦ ସ୍ତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କର ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଓ ସୁବିଧା ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ। ପାନସା ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ଆବାହକ ପ୍ରଦୀପ କୁମାର ମହାରଣା ସାମ୍ବତ ଭାଷଣ ସହ ଅତିଥି ପରିଚୟ ଏବଂ ଚାଲିମର ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଅବଗତ କରାଇଥିଲେ। ପାନସ ଇତିହାସ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରିବା ସହ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛତା ମିଶ୍ର ସ୍ତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଜଳ ପରିମଳ ଓ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛତା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଚାଲିମ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ। ଶାନ୍ତ୍ୟ ଓ ବାସନ୍ତ ପରି ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛ ଜଳ ଓ ପରିମଳ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ପ୍ରାପ୍ତି ହେବା ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ନାଗରିକଙ୍କ ନୈତିକ ଅଧିକାର। ସ୍ତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ପାନସ ଉପରେ ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଦେବାରେ ଉପାଦେଇ, ପାନସର ବ୍ୟବହାର ଓ ବିଶେଷ କରି ମହିଳାମାନେ କିଭଳି ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛତା ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କରିବେ ତାହା ଅଟକାଚରଣ କରିଥିଲେ। ପିଇବା ପାଣି ସମସ୍ୟା ରହିଥିବା ଗାଁ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରି ପ୍ରଶାସନର ନଜରକୁ ଆଣିବା ସହ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ସ୍ତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କୁ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବେ ବୋଲି ଶ୍ରୀ ମିଶ୍ର ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଥିଲେ। କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମଟିକୁ ସ୍ତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଉପାଦେଇ, ସୁବିଧାଗୁଡ଼ାରେ ଉପାଦେଇ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିଲେ।

# Sensitization Workshop on Poshan Maah to Pregnant women & Lactating



A sensitization workshop on Poshan Maah for Pregnant women and Lactating Mother was organized on 30/09/2022 in Flood resilient centre of Penthakata by Gopabandhu Seva Parishad. The District Child Protection Officer (DPCO) Mr. Manoj Kumar Tripathy, Young Social activist Mr. Bipin Mohanty, Chairman of Gopabandhu Seva parishad Mr. Pradip Ku. Moharana, and around forty-seven women members including Pregnant and Lactating women, AWW, Asha, and few Baraf leaders of Penthakata were present there. Mrs. Elina Mishra explained the Poshan Maah is celebrated for a month starting from Sept. (1-30) to create awareness about the importance of Nutrients among adolescent girl to Pregnant & Lactating Women. This section of Population always suffers from Iron deficiency which results a malnourished child which hampers the progress of country. Mr. Pradip Kumar Moharana Chairman of GSP illustrate various NGOs in Coastal area as well as Tribal has come forward to Celebrate the Poshan Maah to create consciousness among the women from the age group (16-45). Even in tribal area special foods were prepared in Anganwadi Centers during this month to minimize the deficiency of Iron and vitamins. They can get the nutritional value from various leafy vegetables available in their garden. He also put emphasis on prohibition of child marriage.

Chief Guest Mr. Manoj Kumar Tripathy in his address to pregnant women and Lactating mother said that the ladies are very pro-active and hard working. Most of them are working ladies; they perfectly balanced their household work as well as outside work. Central govt. and state govt. have lunched various programs and schemes for the benefit of women to lower the child and mother mortality rate during pregnancy. The time period from adolescent to give birth to a child is very crucial, so he advised to take the help of Anganwadi, Asha workers who are always there in their locality for their support. He also gives importance on nutrition in the diet of women.

Young activist Mr. Bipin Mohanty praised a lot to the Anganwadi and Asha workers for their actively participation in the community despite the barrier of Language. He stressed that govt. program will only be successful if everybody actively coordinate and participate in the program.

The following items are discussed in the meeting: -

- ✓ Importance on nutritional value from different food
- ✓ Access the benefit from Govt. program by PW & LM Support from the AWW and ASHA whenever the community need
- ✓ No to Child marriage
- ✓ A healthy mother and healthy child lead to a prosperous society

**Community Reaction:**

Anganwadi workers also depict about Advika, Kishori Calendar, take home ration, Iron tablets and Vitamin supplements, Tiki Mousi, mamata schemes which are meant for the betterment of Pregnant ladies and Lactating mother. At the end of the program all AWWs are facilitated for the work as front-line worker during disaster prolonged situation, crisis period and a motivator in the community.



# International Women's Day Celebration 2023

The theme for International Women's Day (IWD) 2023 is "**Digit ALL: Innovation and technology for gender equality**". Digital technology is opening new doors for the global empowerment of women, girls and other marginalized groups. From gender-responsive digital learning to tech-facilitated sexual and reproductive healthcare, the digital age represents an unprecedented opportunity to eliminate all forms of disparity and inequality. On the eve of this special day that is on 8<sup>th</sup> March, we are celebrating it with the Women members of the Community along with the government departments, activists and the private sector alike to power on their efforts to make the digital world safer, more inclusive and more equitable. International Women's Day is a grand celebration of womanhood around the world. This day especially honors the achievements of women and raises awareness about gender inequality. We should all think of ways to celebrate the accomplishments of women in our society on this day. It is important to promote girl education and remove gender bias from all sections of society. With this context Gopabandhu **Seva Parisad (GSP)** with the support of **VRUTTI** and **Community Action Collab** has celebrated the day with much enthusiasm.

Venue	Date	No of participants
Youth Hostel, Puri	10 <sup>th</sup> March 2023	82

International Women's Day falls on 8 March; it aims to draw attention to women's

achievements and the fight for gender equality. Gender inequality and discrimination are rampant in our societies, and most of the time, women are victims of them. As we are dealing with the women members in the community through SHG we have to watch out for the progress and advancement of women through SHG.

With the support of Community action Collab, GSP has formed eleven number of SHG out of which seven SHGs are working properly maintaining five golden principles. Now it is our lookout to maintain the documents properly, link them with Govt. portals, help them to access the benefit from Govt., help them achieve skill building training from lead bank.

On the eve of this International Women's Day (IWD) celebrating the glory with these women SHG members that they are not alone and a small appreciation from our side will help them to accept that things change, view change as a challenge rather than a threat, help them to see the big picture. Difficult experiences can teach them about how bold they are; through SHGs they can develop a strong support network. Through this celebration we will bridge a connection with line departments whom we will invite on that day like (Mission Shakti, Odisha Livelihood Mission & ORMAS) and SHG and also with Lead bank which will help to develop credit linkage, capacity building and help to become more resilient.

### EXPECTATION FROM THE PROGRAM

1. Govt. officials have a clarity about our presence and SHGs who are functioning in full fledge with the support of CAC&GSP
2. Through this workshop we can convince them to include in the Govt. portal and for the benefits like credit linkage/gradation/seed money/Enterprise building/exposure visit
3. We can work for the support of lead bank in credit linkage/Training
4. We can link our tailoring unit with ORMAS (Odisha Rural Development and Marketing Society /DIC (District Industry Centre) for future prospective (Mela, work assignment)

### SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DAY

Every year on 8 March, International Women's Day is celebrated to commemorate and honour women's accomplishments, raise awareness about gender disparities and discrimination, as well as promote global support for women. International Women's Day is celebrated on March 8 every year to address and eradicate the existing gender bias, stereotypes, and discrimination. The significance of international Women's Day lies in its ability to raise awareness about the importance of gender equality and to inspire action towards achieving it. It serves as a reminder of the progress made in advancing women's rights and the work that still needs to be done to address gender-based discrimination, inequality, and violence.

### SUMMARY OF THE CELEBRATION

- Introduction/ Welcome Address
- Candle lighting ceremony
- Address by the Chairman GSP
- Overview on activities undergone in Penthakata
- Documentary presentation on Penthakata
- Speeches by honourable guests on how to link program with the community
- Appreciation to S.H.G groups and Tailoring Unit

## INVITED GUESTS

- ✓ Sanjukta Kanungo: - Child Development Program officer (CDPO)
- ✓ Manoj Kumar Tripathy: - District Child Protection officer (DCPO)
- ✓ Raghunath Sethi- Asst. DIPRO
- ✓ Mrs. Debasmita Mohapatra: - Block Project Coordinator, Mission Shakti
- ✓ Nilambar Mahanta: - Representative Lead bank
- ✓ Sambit Kumar Nanda: - Representative Community Action Collab
- ✓ Annapurna Devi: - Teacher and Social Activist

## INTRODUCTION/WELCOME ADDRESS

The DAY's celebration started with a welcome speech by Miss. Sushree about the glory and different role of women in different stages of life, followed by Mr. Radish Kumar, the advisor of GSP who facilitated the whole program, invited the entire guest. After that Mr. Pradeep Kumar Moharana, Chairman of Gopabandhu Seva Parisada (GSP) explained the current scenario of Penthakata community.

**Mrs. Elina Mishra, District Project Coordinator, GSP** in her speech put more emphasis on women power. In her speech she cited the process development of Penthakata community, the impact of COVID 19 pandemic, the initial phase of Economic resilience project, formation of fisherman safety committee, tailoring unit and WSHGs. She explained CAC and GSP have helped the community to be united, but for long term sustainability they need support of Govt. through different programs which will strengthen them and will help to develop. She told that SHG can get help from Mission Shakti departments, ORMAS and Lead banks which they need most at this point of time.

She also encouraged all the women participants to come forward to show their inner strength through this aggregation.



After her deliberation, a documentary was presented on the problems of Penthakata and the current situation after the intervention of CAC & GSP. The entire invited guest praised the hard work done by GSP and promised to extend their support to GSP team.

Mrs. Sanjukta Kanungo Child Development Project officer put stress on prominence role of woman. To her a literate male member can educate a single person but a literate female educates the entire family. So, it is quite necessary that woman should be educated. To her in the year 2023 when we are talking about digital literacy, women should come forward and take



steps to involve in the earning process and acquainted with the modern education and instruments. She gave examples of institutions from rural area which are entirely running by women members and they are digitally capable.

After that Mr. Manoj Kumar Tripathy DCPO, Puri expressed his views on Child Labor, early marriage of girls, dropout children. He put more emphasis on women development as women are the main pillar of the family their success and development leads to development of entire family. Women should be respected all over. Women should be literate so that they can guide their children and family well. They should know the right age for marriage of their daughters and not to send their children for work. Marriage at early age will obstruct their productivity capacity which leads to maternal death cases in the community. Illiteracy is the root cause of this setback.

**Ms. Sandhra Jose**, in her online speech welcomed everybody and requested the dignitaries, line department officials to support the vulnerable community through various people-oriented programs to strengthen the community.

**Mr. Nilambar Mahanta**, lead bank representative in his notes told the women members that government is providing interest subvention on loan to WSHG up to twenty lakhs if she will pay it in prompt repayment manner. So, he advised the women members to accumulate their group properly to avail loans. He briefly pointed out the Lead bank is always with the Women SHGs for their financial literacy development.

**Mrs. Debasmita Mohapatra, Block Project Coordinator, Mission Shakti** in her speech told that every woman has some special quality and in born talent. They just need to come forward to fulfill their dreams. She assured that Mission Shakti department is there to help the Women Self Help Groups through various livelihood activities and various entrepreneurship programs, but they have to select the activities according to their capability and interest otherwise it will not be successful for them.

**Annapurna Devi, teacher and social Worker**, in her speech shared that Women is the beauty of the family, sweetness and peace of the family nurture through a woman. She plays various roles in society. Women can change the society through his hard work. Therefore, women should be literate. She assured to give her time to Woman Self Help Group to learn the signature which is quite essential during applying the Loan from Bank. (Bank requires 80% of members of SHG to be literate to be eligible for loan)



# Relief Program-Kanas

With the support of DONATE KART and Community Action Collab GopabandhuSevaParisad has distributed the Ration Kit (with 5kg.Rice, 1.5kg. Ragi, 500gm refined oil, 1kg.Salt, 100gm.Chili powder and 100gm.Turmeric powder) on Eighteenth October 2022 in three villages (Kaudikhani, Tainlo, sunakhela) of two Gram panchayat namely (Kadua and Sahupada) of Kanas Block, Puri Odisha.

Before this drive in the presence of village members a committee including ASHA Mrs. SuryakantiHarichandan, Anganwadi Worker Mrs. BinodiniSamanraoy, Ward members and Sarapanch of both the Panchayat Mr. Dushasan Swain and Mr. BhikariCharanBaliarsinghbeneficiaries were selected. Decision was taken priority will be given to widow, physically handicapped, single women and worse affected families as the eligibility criteria for beneficiary selection. Before the day of distribution, the beneficiary selection and token were prepared to get free of confusion and disturbance during the time of circulation.

During the day of distribution in the presence of ASHA, Anganwadi and village leaders token were distributed among the village people and the ration kits were dispersed among them successfully.

The 250 Household feel gratitude to receive the kit and explained us all substances are of good quality.






### Some of the Media Glimpses:



**Community Action Collab**  
701 followers  
6h · 🌐

Sabita and Bismay, who work on-ground with our partners **Gopabandhu Seva Parisad (GSP)** in Odisha's Puri, noticed that the elderly were unable to access **#COVID19** vaccinations because they were too frail to travel to vaccination centres. Their efforts have been instrumental in organising door-to-door **#vaccinations** in the region helping many **#BounceForward** from the crisis. Read more stories of resilience here: <https://bit.ly/3TBt7cs>  
**#Odisha #SDG**



**Community-led Approach of Odisha – Sabita & Bismay's Story** **#COVID19** **COMMUNITY ACTIONCOLLAB**

You and 4 others

