# ANNUAL REPORT

# 2023-24



# NATIONAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION (N R D C)

Plot No.: A-3/5, Indira Housing Colony, Lingipur, Po-Sisupalagarh, Bhubaneswar, Pin-751002,Odisha,India

MATIONAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT

# : PREFACE:

In the meantime another year has gone by and I am here to present the Annual Report for the year 2023-24 which is by and large been a successful one in the history of the organization. The report will give insight to the details of activities/interventions undertaken with resounding success in various fronts for the wholesome development and welfare of the neglected and deprived mass living in utter poverty and despair in Subarnpur, Bolangir, Bargarh, Boudh, Rayagada, Khordha and Puri districts of Odisha.

This report in the form of a small booklet will undoubtedly be of great help for the persons and agencies associated with us for evaluating our performance. Further, this will also help the associate agencies, the Government officials and professionals and professional social workers to know us and to assist for necessary suggestion, guidance and advice.

The untiring and committed work force of our organization along with the respected members through their genuine effort and application have contributed to the success of the different activities of the organization, which has not only strengthened our experience for working in rural areas but also helped us to come closer to the common people for evaluating their needs and devising timely & need based assistance.

I take this opportunity to appeal the sponsoring agencies, general public and all those associated with us in various ways to extend their whole hearted support and cooperation which will encourage us to work for the neglected, disadvantaged and deprived sections of the society with renewed vigor

President

# **CONTENTS**

Sl. No.	Projects	Pages
-	Preface	01
-	Contents	02
-	NRDC at a glance	03
	Details of office Addresses With Legal Status & Operational Area	04
1.	EFFORTS TO SAFEGUARD THE ENVIRONMENT :  • Environment Protection	05
2.	ENSURING LIVELIHOOD SECURITY FOR UNEMPLOYED YOUTHS:  i) Training cum Production Centre in Tailoring  ii) Training cum Production Centre in Soft Toy Making	05 05
	iii) Food Processing Training cum Production Centre.	06
	iv) Promoting Self Help Group & MED	07
3.	EDUCATING THE RURAL MASS:	07 08
4.	WELFARE OF DISTRESSED:  i) Jagruti-II  ii) Jagriti-I with Prevention Components.  iii) Welfare of Aged:	08 09
	iii) Welfare of Aged:  a) Maintenance of Senior Citizens Home of 25 under the Scheme of NAPSrC.	10
	b) Maintenance of Senior Citizens Home of 50 under the Scheme of NAPSrC	10
	c) Open Shelter for Children in need.	11
	d) Rehabilitation for Leprosy Cured Persons	11
	e) Special School for disabled	12
	f) Welfare of Youths/Adolescents	
	g) District Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DDRC)	12
	h) Home for the Beggars	14
5.	ENSURING BASIC SERVICES FOR THE DEPRIVED:	
	i) Promotion of Rural Library ii) Educational Complex for ST Girls iii) Health Services:	14
	a) Integrated Rehabilitation Center for Addicts (IRCA)	15
	b) 10 Bedded Hospital for Scheduled Caste.	16
	c) Swachha Bharata Abhiyan	16
	d) Mobile Medicare Unit (MMU)	16
	e) Physiotherapy Clinic for Senior Citizens	17
6.	MEASURES FOR SUPPLEMENTING FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF NRDC:  a) Pisciculture	17
7.	b) Promotion of Sustainable Agriculture  OBSERVATION OF NATIONAL DAYS	18
	SPRINK SWAR-IPACEN W	18
8.	CONCLUSION	550

M

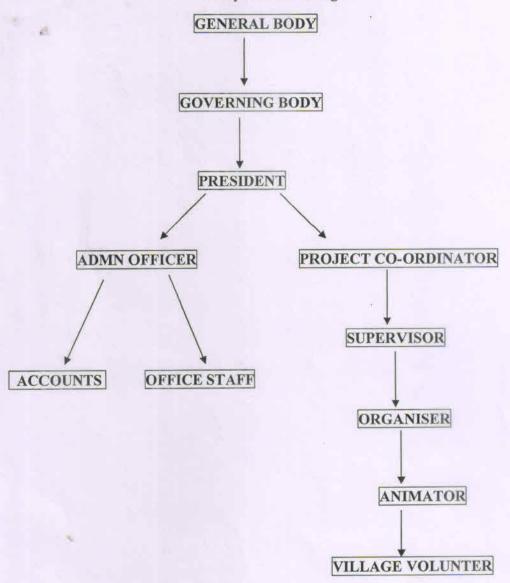
#### NRDC AT A GLANCE

#### Vision

A society where the basic needs of the human being
Like food, shelter, clothing, health, education is met;
Where justice, equality, liberty and security are assured
And where co-operative culture is a way of life.

#### Mission

Community empowerment for sustainable development and protection of rights



3

PRESIDENT

PRESIDENT
NATIONAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT
COOPERATION. (NRDC)

# **Details of Office Addresses**

#### Regd. Office

Plot No.: A-3/5, Indira Housing Colony, Lingipur Po-Sisupalagarh, Bhubaneswar, Odisha Pin-751002, Tel/Fax: 0674-2343506, Mob: 9437195974

#### Project Office (1)

At/Po-Tarbha, Dist-Subarnapur Pin-767016, Odisha, Tel: 06654-246240

#### Project Office (3)

At/Po-Baragarh, Dist-Baragarh Pin-768028, Odisha,

#### Project Office (5)

At/Po-Balidokan, Via-Konark, Dist-Puri, Pin-752111,Tel: 06758-214851

-7670

#### **Administrative Office**

Plot No.: A-7/3(G.F), Indira Housing Colony, Po-Sisupalagarh, Bhubaneswar, Odisha Pin-751002, Tel/Fax: 0674-2343506, Mob: 9776992297

#### Project Office (2)

At/Po-Bairasar, Dist-Bolangir Pin-767016, Odisha,

#### Project Office (4)

At/Po-Boudh, Dist-Boudh, Pin-762014, Odisha

#### Project Office (6)

At/Po-Rayagada, Dist-Rayagada, Pin-765001, Odisha

# **Legal Status**

Registered under Societies Registration Act (No. XXI of 1860)

Regn. No.20536/86 of 1998-99, Dated. 23.09.1998

Registered under section 12A(a) of Income Tax Act of 1961

Regn. No.72/2000-01, dated. 13.07.2001

PAN: AAATN3197M

Registered under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act. 1976

Regn. No.104830190, dated. 23.02.2006

Registered under PWD Act.

Regn. No. 142 /WCD of 2007 BBSR, dated. 13.09.2007

#### Operational Area

Country: India

State :Odisha

Districts : Subarnapur, Bolangir, Baragarh, Boudh, Rayagada, Khurda&Puri

Blocks: All Blocks of Subarnapur, Bolangir, Bargarh, Boudh, Rayagada, Khurda & Puri Districts

4

# **ACTIVITIES**

# 1. EFFORTS TO SAFEGUARD THE ENVIRONMENT: Environment Protection:

Environmental protection is the practice of protecting the natural environment by individuals, organizations and governments. Its objectives are to conserve natural resources and the existing natural environment and, where possible, to repair damage and reverse trends.

Due to the pressures of overconsumption, population growth and technology, the biophysical environment is being degraded, sometimes permanently. This has been recognized, and governments have begun placing restraints on activities that cause environmental degradation. Since the 1960s, environmental movements have created more awareness of the various environmental problems. There is disagreement on the extent of the environmental impact of human activity and even scientific dishonesty occurs, so protection measures are occasionally debated.

Considering the above issues it is thus desirable to plan, adopt and implement certain effective and time bound measures to protect the environment. Our organization applying necessary efforts to safeguarding the environment by promoting afforestation and using the same for economic self-sustenance. NRDC has been managing a decentralized nursery at Kakatpur under Puri district of Odisha. During the reporting year the said nursery at Balidokan under Kakatpur block of Puri district produced 100000 seedlings of which 45000 seedlings were distributed to the targeted mass free of cost and the remaining 55000 seedlings were sold to the people on subsidized rate to create revenue for the organization and to meet the expenses of the nursery. Such an effort has served the dual purpose of creating useful resources for the community and helping in bio-diversity conservation.

#### 2. ENSURING LIVELIHOOD SECURITY FOR UNEMPLOYED YOUTHS:

#### (i) Training cum Production Centre in Tailoring:

. Skills have become an integral part of boosting capabilities and enhancing employment opportunities which are instrumental in building the economy and improving the society. The importance of advanced skill sets and quality resources has increased tremendously in the last decade. Unfortunately, India has just little over 3 percent of its workforce which is formally Trained, whereas China has over 80 percent.

In order to reduce the gap between skilled and unskilled manpower NRDC has lent is helping hand by contributing its own resources. Considering Tailoring as the most accepted and evergreen skill for self employment of unemployed youths with basic education NRDC has been running a Training cum Production center in Tailoring since long. During the year 225 nos. of youths of both sexes were trained with marketable skill and provided with back up assistance for staring their own production units for their economic self-sustenance. Some of the beneficiaries were employed in the TPC managed by our organization & earned Rs.5000/- by working part time.

Some of the beneficiaries from Jagriti-I & Jagruti-II Home were also trained under this programme for their economic rehabilitation.

(ii) Training cum Production Centre in Soft Toy Making:

Today jobs are becoming more and more specialized which need multidimensional skills. This has lead to employers paying more heed to capabilities instead of qualification. The skill gap which is ever widening is also becoming complex in nature with every passing day. Technology is transforming the jobs and the skills required to handle these jobs are also going through the evolution. Creativity, adaptability and decision-making abilities are becoming hygiene skills.

5

Keeping in mind the recent trend and market demand our organization has targeted a certain section of unemployed youths especially semi educated women belonging to BPL families with soft skil llike soft toys making for their economic self sustenance. Soft toys making has universal demand due to its marketability and diversified use. These toys are accepted by all age groups and can be marketed easily. Therefore the organization has been proactively promoting this activity among the unemployed youths from Subarnapur district of Odisha with a view to provide them sustainable source of livelihood.

During the current year 70 nos. of such youths were identified and provided with skill training in Soft Toys making along with marketing skill at the training center of our organization located at Subarnapur district of Odisha. Then most of the trained youths have started their own production units with our back up services like arranging micro finance, assisting in marketing of finished products for establishing their IGP. Also some of the Jagriti-I & Jagruti-II Home beneficiaries were also trained under this programme for their economic rehabilitation.

#### (iii) Food Processing training cum production center:



India faces a huge skill development challenge. It is estimated that around 50 to 70 million jobs will be created in India over the next five years and about 75 to 90 percent of these will require some vocational training. For India's demographic transformation to be considered a "dividend," the youth will need to acquire necessary knowledge and skills to contribute towards nation-building. Development programmes and their allied industries should develop the capability to cross-train the youth and build a culture of learning.

At present all the efforts of the Govt, is directed to train the youths especially those belonging to the Non-Farm sector. Hardly any youth from Farming sector are being involved although there is large scope for the same. Realizing the fact that due the lack of technological interventions, value addition initiatives most of our agricultural produce is either sold at throw away process or wasted. Ultimately the farmers gain nothing despite their hard work and effort. In order to strengthen the backbone of our farmers we should take proactive steps like making arrangements for value addition of the produces and creating markets for the same so that the farmers will get better return and socioeconomic status of the farmers will increase.



NRDC thus decided to train the farmers in food processing skill and during the year on report 85 farmers hailing from Subarnapur district including some Jagriti-I & Jagruti-II Home beneficiaries were trained in food processing & preservation technique which included processing of grams, preservation technique of food grains, fruits, vegetable, preparation of different types of cakes, pickles, spices, sauces, bodi, Papad etc. Such an initiative has not only helped in proper utilization of the surplus produce but also helped in strengthening the economic status of the farmers.

6

(iv) Promoting Self Help Group & MED:

SHG is a holistic programme of micro-enterprises covering all aspects of self-employment, organization of the rural poor into self-help groups and their capacity building, planning of activity clusters, infrastructure build up, technology, credit and marketing.

It lays emphasis on activity clusters based on the resources and the occupational skills of the people and availability of markets.

Self-Help Group refers to self-governed, peer controlled, informal group of people with same socio-economic background and having a desire to collectively perform for common purposes. Here poor people voluntarily come together to save whatever amount they can save conveniently out of their earnings, to mutually agree to contribute to a common fund and to lend to the members for meeting their productive and emergent needs.

It has been observed that through SHG movement the poor women with no resources have been able to improve their socio-economic status through micro credit induced MED. SHGs have been quite successful in our country especially rural areas. NRDC has been promoting SHGs and subsequent promotion of MED among the members for their economic empowerment. We are organizing various Capacity building programmes for the SHGs in Puri and Subarnapur districts of Odisha since long. Such a programme has proved that ladies folk of the society can lend in a big way by supplementing the income source of the family by the initiative.

NRDC has so far formed 225nos. of SHGs in Kakatpur & Tarabha, Sonepur blocks of Puri & Subarnapur district respectively. These SHGs are now involved in various economic activities with our assistance and helping in increasing their family income and also strengthening rural economy.

#### 3. EDUCATING THE RURAL MASS:

#### Awareness Programme on HIV/AIDS:

HIV is a virus that targets and alters the immune system, increasing the risk and impact of other infections and diseases. Without treatment, the infection might progress to an advanced disease stage called AIDS. However, modern advances in treatment mean that people living with HIV in countries with good access to healthcare very rarely develop AIDS once they are receiving treatment.

The life expectancy of a person who carries the HIV virus is now approaching that of a person that tests negative for the virus, as long as they adhere to a combination of medications called antiretroviral therapy (ART) on an ongoing basis.

Despite tireless research the scientists are yet to be successful in finding a complete cure for the syndrome AIDS but they have been successful in preventing the spread of the AIDS. Hence it is desired that we should detect the infection of HIV first or prevent the same to enter the human body so that that the problem relating to the AIDS can be solved. NRDC has been taking proactive role to reduce the impact of the problem by organizing intervention programmes for the vulnerable target groups. During the reporting year NRDC organized Targeted Intervention Programme for truckers in Subarnapur district in which 120 truck drivers were identified and involved in FGD, awareness through Audio Visual Display, Condom distribution, Case discussion etc. to disseminate the knowledge on HIV/AIDS and measures for its prevention.

The said initiative has brought desired result as the concerned drivers have spread the knowledge in their neighborhood, peers, locality as per the information received from a follow up programme. Hence the programme has been successful in spreading the desired message among the targeted mass, Social worker and Counselor of the organization are regularly organized of awareness camp with involvement of the mostly vulnerable groups for HIV/AIDS.

Drug Awareness Programme:

In order to reduce the impact of drug abuse on the society and reduce the drug demand our organization during the year organized a Mega Awareness Programme which was spread throughout the district. During theprograme various activities were conducting as per the details below:

Installation of Banner at block head quarters of the district of Subarnapur

Conducting Awareness programe at Block level

Distributed of poster, Leaflet etc. in vulnerable pockets in Subarnapur district. >

Awareness through Cultural programmes like Pala & Street Play in the G.Ps. leble.

# WELFARE OF PERSONS IN DISTRESS:

#### Jagruti-II Home:

The culture and tradition of India is considered as old and great all over the world where people used to worship various female goddesses, saints and poets. India is also a powerful nation and famous worldwide for being the largest democracy in the world however, women backwardness is also very clear in the Indian society because of the social issues, problems and lots of restrictions against women. Women belong to the lower and middle class family suffers more than the women of higher class family. Women in the Indian society generally face problems of sex discrimination, high percentage of illiteracy, female infanticide, dowry system, etc.



In order to address the problem of women especially those without any social and economic Women and the Deptt.of support, Development, Govt. of Odisha is implementing the Jagruti-II Scheme which targets the women victims of difficult circumstances who are in need of institutional support for rehabilitation so that they could lead their life with dignity. The Scheme envisages providing shelter, food, clothing and health as well as economic and social security for these women.

The scheme envisages taking care of the women in distress those are without any social and economic support. It also helps in providing legal aid and guidance to address their marital disputes so as to adjust them in their family or society for a peaceful living.

NRDC has been the implementing Agency of the scheme and managing a Jagruti-II Home at Sonepur (Palace Garden) in Subarnapur district of Odisha. This center is in operation since 2008-09 and accommodating 50 women in difficult circumstances with their minor children up to 12 years in case of boys and girls up to the age of 18 years.



All the desired care and services are being made available to the inmates of the Home for their complete rehabilitation including lodging, boarding, clothing, healthcare, vocational training, legal assistance and rehabilitation assistance for re-integration in the community. The children of the inmates have also been accommodated in the home. The children are being provided all types of facilities along with education in the local Govt. Schools and AWC below 6years of child.

With a view to mainstream the inmates market demand driven vocational skill training in two trades like Food Processing & Tailoring to suit the education of level of knowledge are being imparted. This project has been a welcome destination for the women in difficulty and hopefully will remain so. The organization also regularly organized awareness camp on HIV/AIDS involving the inmates of the Home with its own resources targeting the vulnerable groups like migrant laborers.

#### (ii) Jagruti-I Home:

Trafficking of women & girls both for commercial sexual exploitation and for non-sex based exploitation is a transnational and complex challenge as it is an organized criminal activity, an extreme form of human rights violation and an adverse issue of economic empowerment and social justice. The trafficking of women and children causes untold miseries as it violates the rights and dignity of the individual in several ways. It violates the individual's rights to life, dignity, security, privacy, health, education and redressal of grievances.

In order to solve one of the most challenging issues like this, a multi sectoral approach is needed which will undertake preventive measures to arrest trafficking especially in vulnerable areas and sections of population; and to enable rescue, rehabilitation and reintegration of the trafficked victims.



With a view to address the above issue Govt. of Odisha, Deptt.of Women & Child Development has been implementing the scheme "Jagruti-I" for prevention & rehabilitation of trafficked women & girls. NRDC has been managing this scheme with components like Prevention and (P & R) Home with Re-Integration. The project is running from April 2013 at Tarbha under Subarnapur district of Odisha and during the year provided rehabilitation assistance to 50 nos. of women/girls who are vulnerable/victims of trafficking accommodating with their minor children up to 12 years in case of boys and girls up to the age of 18 years.

All the desired care and services are being made available to the inmates of the Home for their complete rehabilitation including lodging, boarding, clothing, healthcare, vocational training, legal assistance and rehabilitation assistance for re-integration in the community. The children of the inmates have also been accommodated in the home. The children are being provided all types of facilities along with education in the local Govt. Schools and AWC below 6 years of child.

With a view to mainstream the inmates market demand driven vocational skill training in two trades like Food Processing & Tailoring to suit the education of level of knowledge are being imparted.



190 190 11

Under the project there are various steps to prevent the trafficking. Community Vigilance Group have been formed in the district to act as Protective & Preventive groups and the concerned members have been sensitized to track the cases of trafficking and keep a vigil on the vulnerable families and the agents involved in trafficking. Also various awareness generation through mass media including kalajathas, street plays, puppetry etc. and activities like Seminar, Sensitization Workshop, distribution of leaflets, poster, pamphlets etc. were conducted in the district during the year to create general consciousness about the problems of trafficking.

awareness camps in the local community from its own resources with involvement of the mostly vulnerable groups for HIV/AIDS.

#### (iii) Welfare of Aged:

#### (a) Senior citizens Homes of 25 persons:



The traditional Indian society with an age-old joint family system has been instrumental in safeguarding the social and economic security of the elderly people. The traditional norms and values of Indian society also laid stress on showing respect and providing care for the elderly. However with the emerging prevalence of nuclear family set-ups in recent years, the elderly are being exposed to emotional, physical and financial insecurity endangering their living. Negligence, torture, discrimination etc. is very common now and being reported every day in newspapers. Three are innumerable such cases remaining unreported from the rural areas leading to deaths due to negligence, starvation. It has now become very common.

To minimize the problem and provide shelter and other integrated care facilities to the destitute senior citizens in need Govt. of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has been running the project "Maintenance of Senior Citizen's Home".

Our organization has been running an Old Age Home namely "Mahima Ananda Niwas" which is now functioning at Sanajhinki, Po-Sonepur, Dist-Subarnapur. The project is being run with assistance from the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. 25nos. of hepless older persons hailing from Subarnapur district since from 2006-07 and grant-in-aid avail from 2018-19.

The center shifted from Mahima Khaliapali on dated 10.05.2012 for better implementation of the project. The project is being run since 2005-06 & initially started at Tarbha by our own resources. Despite the lack of resources we are providing adequate care & protection services to 25 nos. of helpless older persons hailing from Subarnapur district. The services of the center include lodging, boarding, healthcare, recreational and assistance for productive activities to keep them engaged. During the year 2018-19 the project has been approved by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.

The project is also taking necessary steps for educating the public against the exploitation, neglect of the older persons by their kith an kin.

#### (b) Senior Citizen's Homes for 50 persons:

Old persons who are single, abandoned or widowed face multiple barriers due to illiteracy, malnourishment, abuse, ill-health, lack of housing and exclusion from economic benefits. Senior citizens in India face a number of challenges, but the situation is worse in case of elderly persons. Elderly persons face bias and discrimination throughout their life but they never raise their voice against it.

From the above, it is pertinent that the older persons especially the widows are one of the most neglected sections of our society. Their rights are not being safeguarded. To address the issue and provide a dignified living for these widows, NRDC has been managing the projects named as "Senior Citizen's Home for 50 persons" exclusively meant for rehabilitation of older widowed in three locations such as at Manamunda under Kantamala block of Boudh district, another at Puri Jaganathdham of Puri district and next at Tarbha of Subarnapur district. Thirty two nos. of widowed are staying in the center in Boudh district, 35 nos of older persons are staying at Subarnapur District and 30 nos. of widows are staying in Puri district & receiving integrated support & care services like lodging, nutritious food, healthcare, recreational services and assistance for productive engagement.

The said three projects are being run with our own resources. We are making necessary effort to avail financial assistance from Govt. of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment under the scheme "An National Action Plan for Senior Citizens".

10

## (c) Open Shelter for children in need:

Vulnerability of children leads to and is further created by the socio-cultural, socio political and socio-religious situations they are in. A child who is forced or born into a situation or discriminated group is at risk for abuse, neglect and exploitation. The lack of a protection system either due to mis-implementation of national laws and programmes or the absence of protection policies and legislation also renders children vulnerable.

The urban population is also expanding rapidly because of intense rural to urban migration, swelling cities and towns, further compromising the ability of civic authorities to meet people's basic needs. A large proportion of the migrant population ends up residing in inhuman conditions in slums, squatter colonies, railway platforms, pavements, bus stops, tourist spots, etc. As a result, urban poverty and hunger are increasing. These children are in risk of exploitation and needs rehabilitation for their mainstreaming.

Open Shelter for Children is such a project which aims to provide wholesome care and protection to the children in distress. Ministry of Women & Child Development, Govt. of India has been managing the scheme called "Mission Vatsalya" under which Open Shelter for Children is one of the projects.

NRDC has been managing this project at Tarbha under Subarnapur district with our own resources. Fifteen nos. of children are now staying in the Home. In the home the children are being provided with integrated care services like lodging, boarding, healthcare, formal education, vocational; training, recreational etc. to address their wholesome development for mainstreaming them. The Home is now being considered for registration under JJ Act and subsequent assistance under ICPS Scheme.

# (d) Rehabilitation Homes for Leprosy Cured Persons:

Leprosy still remains a public health problem in India. Stigma and associated psychosocial problems are common in leprosy and may affect the quality of life (QoL). No disease has been more closely associated with stigma than leprosy, and it has become a metaphor for stigma. Persons affected by leprosy were forced to leave their home and live in segregated areas and suffer economic and social losses (participation restrictions) causing physical and emotional distress. This is the only disease where the sufferer had to live in separate colonies, villages and even in distant islands.

Medical Science has been able to find out the cure for Leprosy hence those affected and subsequently cured needs to be rehabilitated properly. To provide subsequent rehabilitation services to these leprosy cured persons and help them to have a living with dignity, Govt. of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has been running the project "Rehabilitation for Leprosy Cured Persons" under the scheme Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme to promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities.

Our organization has been managing this project with assistance from the Ministry. Under this project 50 nos. of LCPs were.

Our organization taking into account the problems/discrimination being faced by the severely disabled LCPs in the society due to their severely disability status, decided to start a Home for their rehabilitation as they cannot earn their livelihood normally.

As decided by the Ministry to stop the VTC which we had been managing with effect from 31.03.2018 and continue the Home for Leprosy Cured Persons disabled w.e.f. 01.04.2018 where the VTC was in operation.

Hence the said Home will provide a secured Home away from the discriminating society and allow them to have a dignified and peaceful living. At present the Home is accommodating 25 nos. of such LCPs who are living peacefully. Slowly the Home will admit more and more such beneficiaries.

## (e) Special School for Disabled:

Students with special needs, such as learning differences, mental health issues, specific disabilities (physical or developmental), and giftedness are those whose needs are addressed within the classroom setting. However generally, the term "special education" refers specifically to students with learning disabilities, mental conditions, and other disabling conditions.



This is a programme of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Empowerment of persons with Disabilities under DDRS Scheme. Children with severe different categories of disabilities who have difficulty in coping with regular schools are referred to such special schools. Most of these special schools are located in urban areas and run by voluntary organizations. A majority of them are residential schools, and boarding-lodging and other services are provided free of cost.

The main thrust of special education is to develop communication skills and other sensory abilities, with the end objective varying from acquiring daily living skills to integration in regular institutions of learning and society in general.

NRDC has been running the said school since last six years with its own resources in Subarnapur district of Odisha. Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Intellectual Disability, Multiple disabilities Hearing Impaired children are enrolled and provided with education along with integrated care & protection services with the help of specially trained teachers with special educational aids. The project is being sponsored by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Department of Empowerment of persons with Disabilities which is providing education with associated skills to 82 nos. of children with Disabled category. The project is located at Panisiali, Po-S.Kalapathar, Dist-Subarnapur of Odisha and serving will provide service to disabled children only.

# (f) Welfare of Youths/Adolescents:

As the fastest growing economy today, India is home to a fifth of the world's youth. Half of its population of 1.3 billion is below the age of 25 and a quarter is below the age of 14. India's young population is its most valuable asset and most pressing challenge. It provides India with a unique demographic advantage. But this opportunity will be lost without proportionate investment in human capital development. At the same time, the world today is more dynamic and uncertain than ever before. As India undergoes rapid and concurrent economic, demographic, social and technological shifts, it must ensure that its growth is inclusive and is shared by all sections of the society. India will not be able to realize its true growth potential its youth is not able to participate adequately and productively in its economy.

From the above fact it is clear that youths can change the fate of a nation. In order to guide the youths and utilize their strength, courage for national building initiatives has been organizing various welfare measure for them since the very beginning of the organization. Youth Leadership Training is one of such initiative which helps in capacity building of the youth and encourage to something for the society. Along with leadership training, skill enhancement activities are the one which are being organized regularly to empower them economically.

During the year 5nos. of Youth Leadership camp was organized for the youths at Sonepur of Subarnapur district of Odisha. Hundreds of such youths were provided leadership training. Also during the year large no.of youths from Kakatpur block of Puri district were trained in different income generating activities and provided with subsequent support for starting income generating activities. A counseling center is being managed at Kakatpur to guide the youths for building a successful career.

-W\_ W-

#### (g) District Disability Rehabilitation Center (DDRC)

The district disability rehabilitation centre (DDRC) scheme of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India is being implemented since 1999-00. It basically seeks to provide comprehensive services to the persons with disabilities at the grass root level through creation of the infrastructure and capacity building at district level for awareness generation, rehabilitation, training guiding of grassroots level functionaries.





DDRC facilitate comprehensive services to persons with disabilities in the rural areas. These units have a group of rehabilitations professionals for providing services like identification of persons with disabilities, awareness generation, early detection and intervention, provision/fitment, follow up and repair of assistive devices, therapeutic services e.g. physiotherapy, speech therapy etc. and facilitation of disability certificate, bus passes and other concession/facilities for persons with disabilities. This Centre is working in coordination with Department of health, Education, WCD, rural development and revenue.

NRDC has been running such a DDRC at Sonepur of Subarnapur district since 2023-24. All the activities as above are being implemented with the help of the professionals recruited for the project in coordination with the SSEPD Deptt., Govt. of Odisha. Zero tolerance rule is being adopted for providing services to the persons with disability in order to cover all the persons with disability including Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Intellectual Disability, Multiple disabilities etc. This initiative of the Govt. has been very productive in providing integrated services to the disabled persons. The project inaugurated by Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India through tele conference/ Video conferences for the year 2023-24.

## DDRC in Bargarh district

Our organization has been approved as implementing agency for implementation of DDRC in Bargarh district during the year. The project has stated and provided the desired services to the Persons with disabilities including Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Intellectual Disability, Multiple disabilities etc. as per the need assessment of the PWDs. During the year 150nos. of PwDs have been identified and provided services such as awareness generation, early detection and intervention, provision/fitment, follow up and repair of assistive devices, therapeutic services e.g. physiotherapy, speech therapy etc. and facilitation of disability certificate, bus passes and other concession/facilities for persons with disabilities.

#### DDRC in Boudh district

Our organization has been proposed to be approved as implementing agency for implementation of DDRC in Boudh district also during the year. The project has started and provided the desired services to the Persons with disabilities as per the need assessment of the PWDs including Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Intellectual Disability, Multiple disabilities etc.. During the year 120 nos. of PwDs have been identified and provided services as per their need. Various services like awareness generation, early detection and intervention, provision/fitment, follow up and repair of assistive devices, therapeutic services e.g. physiotherapy, speech therapy etc. and facilitation of disability certificate, bus passes and other concession/facilities for persons with disabilities. Zero tolerance policy is being adopted while providing services to the targeted beneficiaries.

13

17VE | 17VE

#### (h) Home for the Beggars:

Associated with the problems of poverty and unemployment is the problem of beggary which is a social problem of great magnitude and grave concern in developing countries. Begging is a problem for society in as much as a large number of beggars means non utilization of available human resources and drag upon the existing resources of the society. This problem is very serious and shameful to all of us.

In order to address the said problem of beggary NRDC has been running a Home for the beggars since last three at Sonepur.58 nos. of beggars are being sheltered till the reporting year in the home with integrated care and support for their comfortable living with scope for vocational training, productive employment etc. for their rehabilitation and reintegration in the society.

#### 5. ENSURING BASIC SERVICES FOR THE DEPRIVED:

(i) Promotion of Rural Library:

Libraries have always been at the heart of the communities they serve. They are accessible and safe spaces, providing access to huge resources of information and knowledge. There are an estimated 315,000 public libraries in the world, 73 per cent of them in developing and transitioning countries. The public library transcends national and cultural boundaries -- no matter where you are in the world, they are an essential part of creating and maintaining an educated and literate population.

Considering enormous importance of the Library, NRDC has established a Library at Balidokan under Kakatpur block of Puri district of Odisha since long. More than 18500 books, magazines, journals along with competitive books for various professional and technical courses and daily news papers for the benefit of people of all ages are readily available for the people. Different types of books like course books for students, novels auto biographies, books on science & technology, literature, history, culture, stories, poems are available to suit all sections of the society. The Library is named the renowned social worker of the area "Prananath Pathagar".

The Library has been complete with basic facilities and requisite accommodation and able to provide best services to the readers. It has been a useful initiative for the rural readers as it helps in promoting education & spreading knowledge among the rural people.

Our organization has also been managing two more small libraries at different locations of odisha which are as follows:

- 1) Plot No-A-7/3, Indira Housing Colony, Po-Sisupalgarh, Bhubaneswar, Odisha.
- 2) At-Panisiali, Po-S.Kalapathar, Dist-Subarnapur of Odisha.

# (ii) Educational Complex for ST Girls:

Tribal girls in India are unable to acquire reading skills because they do not speak nor understand the language used in schools; thus, they are unable to get on a path to empowerment for their personal growth and for accessing their rights within their communities and in the larger world. If tribal girls do not attain reading skills, they are more vulnerable to dropping out of school and are unable to complete a full cycle of education.

Due to the reason mentioned above, the literacy among the tribal girls is very low. In order to improve the literacy rate among the girls belonging to ST community in low literacy pockets, Govt. of India, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has been managing the scheme called: "Strengthening Education in Low Literacy Pockets". Our organization has been managing such a school called as Educational Complex at Bolangir district of Odishasince last eight years from its own resources.

This institution provides education based on school curriculum with a holistic approach for all-round capacity building of the girls in every respect like sports, culture, social work, physical well being, life skill etc, to make them capable enough to compete with others in the society and live a respectful living. In addition to this, the students are provided various vocational training to make them employment-ready whenever they complete their academic career.

#### (iii) Health Services:

#### (a) Integrated Rehabilitation Center for Addicts:

Drug Addiction is a chronic disease characterized by drug seeking and use that is compulsive or difficult to control, despite harmful consequences. The initial decision to take drugs is voluntary for most people, but repeated drug use can lead to brain changes that challenge an addicted person's self-control and interfere with their ability to resist intense urges to take drugs. These brain changes can be persistent, which is why drug addiction is considered a "relapsing" disease thousands of people in recovery from drug use disorders are at increased risk for returning to drug use even after years of not taking the drug.



Drug abuse is a complex phenomenon, which has various social, cultural, biological, geographical, historical and economic aspects. The disintegration of the old joint family system, absence of parental love and care in modern families where both parents are working, decline of old religious and moral values etc lead to a rise in the number of drug addicts who take drugs to escape hard realities of life. Drug use, misuse or abuse is also primarily due to the nature of the drug abused, the personality of the individual and the addict's immediate environment. Considering impact of drug abuse for the society, Government has been taking effective steps through Govt. & Non Govt. sponsored initiatives.

Our organization has been actively associated in the Drug Abuse prevention programme. We have been managing the project "Integrated Rehabilitation Center for Addicts (IRCA) at Tarbha in Subarnapur district of Odisha since 2003-04. The project is sponsored by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India for the year 2007-08.



Integrated services including awareness generation against the ill effects of different types of drugs, identification of addicts, motivational counseling for detoxification, counseling sessions, after care services, work place rehabilitation and social re-integration, therapeutic services like Yoga Therapy, Group Therapy, Relaxation Therapy etc. are being undertaken with the help of trained and qualified manpower to reduce the drug abuse.

During the year 180 nos. of indoor addicts were treated successfully and re-integrated with the society.

Also another IRCA has been established at Dolagudi under Guduvela Block of Bolangir district in which 15beds are in position During the year 155nos. of beneficiaries were provided desired services.

15

## (b) 10 Bedded Hospital for Scheduled Caste:

In India, 75% of the healthcare infrastructure is concentrated in urban areas where only 27% of the total Indian population is living. The remaining 73% of the country's population is lacking proper primary healthcare facilities. Private healthcare has been witnessing steady growth whereas there is a serious degradation in the quality or infrastructure in the public healthcare sector. The rural healthcare in India is characterized by under-staffed facilities with bad infrastructure and low availability of medicines. According to a report, "74% of Indian doctors are catering to the needs of the urban population."

From the above fact it is clear that there is huge gap in the field of healthcare that exists in the rural and inaccessible pockets of Odisha especially among the backward SC categories of people, Hence a sizeable sections of society living in inaccessible rural pockets are being deprived of the healthcare facilities. In order to fill the gap.

In order to fill the gap and complement & supplement the existing healthcare services NRDC has been managing a 10 Bedded Hospital at Tarbha since last 15 years to provide primary healthcare to the SCs. During the year 1642 nos. of patients were treated successfully in our hospital. We are trying to mobilize grant-in-aid from the Government of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, New Delhi for the project.

# (c) Swachha Bharat Abhiyan:

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA) is a nation-wide campaign in India that aims to clean up the streets, roads and infrastructure of India's cities, smaller towns, and rural areas. The objectives of Swachh Bharat include eliminating open defecation through the construction of household-owned and community-owned toilets and establishing an accountable mechanism of monitoring toilet use. Run by the Government of India, the mission aims to achieve an Open-Defecation Free (ODF) Indiaby constructing 90 million toilets in rural India.

NRDC has been promoting this programme in Khurda, Puri and Subarnapur district with cooperation of concerned RWSM, Govt. of Odisha. Under this initiative our organization has organized of various awareness camps in all Blocks of Khurda, Puri & Subarnapur districts of Odisha.

Mobile Medicare Unit (MMU):

MHUs go into the interiors of urban slums and villages, bringing healthcare virtually at the doorsteps of these destitute elders. For most elders it saves them from the long lines at hospitals which are also situated far from their communities and they get free medication on a monthly basis. Their Individual patient card keeps a record of their treatment and helps monitor their progress.

These MHUs often conduct specialized health camps on various diseases and free health check-ups are conducted. The MHUs have also become awareness generating sites, with the social worker empowering the disadvantaged elder with information on various diseases, along with educating them on the various preventive measures that can be taken to prevent the onset of any deadly Disease

Each senior citizen receives medical follow up if they attend medical van access regularly and also receives their own medical chart which stays on file with the "Mobile Medical Unit" Program helps elderly to maintain and improve their health and well-being.

16

Our organization has been managing this programme in Tarava block of Subarnapur district. During the year 480 nos. of patients were treated with help of one doctor, one Health Worker, and adequate medicines with provision of pathological tests. One vehicle with all facilities & medical staffs, medicines etc, provided services to the elderly people in need in inaccessible pockets of Subarnapur district of Odisha. The project is sponsored by the SSEPD Deptt., Govt. of Odisha.

(e) Physiotherapy Clinic for Senior Citizens:



The. Elderly people suffering from chronic diseases can also obtain benefits from physiotherapy. Though physiotherapy cannot stop the process of aging it can help to reduce the impact that it has on our bodies. Physiotherapists are trained professionals who can identify the factors that prevent elderly people from being active and independent. Exercising on regular basis can also help to reduce the risk and impact of illnesses that are more likely to affect older people. In this blog, we will discuss the various conditions suffered by elderly people who require physiotherapy. During the year 625nos. of patients were treated with help of one Physiotherapist, one Physiotherapy Technician & Multi Tasking Staff and adequate medicines with sanitary materials.

Considering the above stated advantages of physiotherapy NRDC has been a Physiotherapy Clinic at Sonepur for the senior citizens since long which has been receiving grant from the SSEPD Deptt., Govt. of Odisha from 2022-23, through the Clinic senior citizens facing diverse health issues have been provided free physiotherapy services and solved their problems. The projects has been closed as per the instruction of SSEPD department from Januay'2024.

# 6. MEASURES FOR SUPPLEMENTING FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF NRDC:

Pisciculture: (a)

Our state is regarded as backward in pisciculture as majority of fish are imported from neighboring states like Andhra Pradesh to meet our daily demand. The farmers of our state lack knowledge & attitude to take up pisciculture on commercial basis.

The farmers should therefore come forward and take the various incentives available from the Govt. and promote pisciculture to fulfill the demand of the state.

The organization took initiative to motivate the farmers and organized three nos. of training programmes in modern pisciculture involving 85 farmers in Kakatpur block of Puri district. They were provided with follow up assistance for starting the pisciculture in their own pond or in the community pond taken on lease. To create our resources our organization has been promoting pisciculture in three ponds in Kakatpur block of Puri district and the financial gain is being used for the general purpose of the organization.

17

#### (b) Promotion of Sustainable Agriculture:

Sustainable agriculture seeks to sustain farmers, resources and communities by promoting farming practices and methods that are profitable, environmentally sound and good for communities. Sustainable agriculture fits into and complements modern agriculture. It rewards the true values of producers and their products. It draws and learns from organic farming. It works on farms and ranches large and small, harnessing new technologies and renewing the best practices of the past.

The organization from its experience realized that lack of skill, knowledge, attitude in modern farming & lack of awareness are the problems which mostly affect their production. During the year four nos. of skill training programmes in modern sustainable agriculture were organized in Tarbha block of Subarnapur district of Odisha with the help of agricultural experts.

During the training they were educated regarding sustainable agriculture including precision farming, Good Agricultural Practice, Integrated Pest Management, Integrated Nutrient Management etc with extensive use of mechanized tools and high yielding variety of seeds to optimize the production. They were also educated on various welfare schemes of the Govt. for the benefit of the farmers. During the year we organized a demo-cum-income generation Programme in agricultural at Rambhasindhol village of Tarbha block of Subarnapur district with our own resources.

#### 7. OBSERVATION OF NATIONAL DAYS:

It is our duty to observe the national days of importance since it shows that we are loyal to our nation, follow, respect and promote the national ideals and principles. Also it helps in providing some learning opportunities to the youngsters, imbibes the sense of patriotism among them.

Our organization realizing the fact, has been observing important national days like Independence Day, Republic day, Gandhi Jayanti, Children's' day, Teachers Day etc. in all of its offices with organization of various programmes on the occasion to spread the importance of the days among the community especially the school children.

During the reporting year we also observed Constitution Day in our project "IRCA" in Subarnapur district involving school children and inmates of the project.

#### 8. CONCLUSION:

NRDC as a state level voluntary agency has been striving hard to achieve its set objectives with concerted efforts with limited assistance & resources within the limitation an on non-governmental organization. Efforts are on to strengthen the financial technical administration as well as professional capabilities of the organization and for which the whole hearted assistance & cooperation is needed from the foreign funding agencies, Govt., Non govt. & general public.

President NRDC