

# ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19



## **SURAKSHA**

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## **Foreword**

It gives me immense pleasure to write these few lines. This year (23<sup>rd</sup>) annual report highlights what we achieved during 2018/19 and it is a tribute to what inspired. I would like to appreciate to our supporters, staff and volunteers for making it possible to reach more hard to reach gap areas. I would like to thanks civil society leaders, community leaders, private sector partners, Government and NABARD officials, who gave their best and joined hands in our mission to see a world free of poverty and hunger.

Since past one decade NABARD has supported infrastructural development in the form of minor and medium irrigation projects (check dams, ponds, WHS, tanks etc), soil and water conservation measures and also created sustainable horticulture based assets to its farmers. As the forward linkages established the Farmers Producers Company. Through the integrated package of development, communities are self-reliance and entrusted responsibilities on post project care & maintenance.

The Gajapati district is particularly vulnerable to climate change. Our teams in the field have been dedicating their time to disaster response, promotion of climate resilient agriculture and strengthen the communities on adaptive & mitigation strategies.

Similarly, the topography of the district is hilly terrain with poor health indicators. Through the management of Maternity Waiting Homes at the Vulnerable pockets increased institutional deliveries and reduced the burden of Infant & Mother Mortality rate.

A special word of gratitude and appreciation to our Governing Body members for guiding us to provide direction to our teams at the field in effective execution of programmes.

**S. Motilal Reddy**  
**Secretary**

**SECTION-A**  
**Organization information**

1.	Name of Organization	:	SURAKSHA
2.	Registered Office	:	At: R. Sitapur. Via: Uppalada, District: Gajapati, Odisha-761211
3.	Functional Office /correspondence address	:	At: RadhaGovind Nagar, Opp: BSNL staff quarters, Pathapatnam Road, Paralakhemundi, Gajapati District, Odisha. PIN-761200
4.	Field Offices	:	1. At/Po: Ramagiri, R. Udayagiri Block, Gajapati District, Odisha. 2. At/Po: Chandragiri, Mohana Block, Gajapati District, Odisha. 3. At/Po: Khajuripada, Nuagada Block, Gajapati District, Odisha. 4. At/Po: Gumma, Gajapati District, Odisha 5. At/Po: Padasahi, Adava, Mohana Block, Gajapati District, Odisha.
5.	Registration Particulars	:	1. Register under Society Registration Act 1860(Act of XXI), registration No. 15/1996-1997, dated-13.08.1996 2. Registered under Foreign Contributions Regulation Act, Registration No.-104930003, dated 03.06.2002. 3. Registered under 12 AA of IT Act, 1961- 103-2001/2002, dated 13.10.2002. 4. Registered u/s 80 G (2) & (5) of the IT Act-1961-CIT (E)/Hyd/124 (05)/80G/2016-17. 5. Registered under Tax Deduction Account Number (TAN) as per the IT Act, 1961, Registration No. BBNS05354G, dated 18.01.2013 6. PAN- AADTS0642R 7. Registered in Niti Ayog, Govt. of India, NGO Darpan-Unique ID-OR/2009/0018878
6.	Contact details	:	1. Telephone No. 91-6815-224723 2. Mobile No. 91-9437723687 3. Email: <a href="mailto:suraksha.gpti@gmail.com">suraksha.gpti@gmail.com</a> 4. Web: <a href="http://www.surakshagajapati.com">www.surakshagajapati.com</a>
7.	Contact Person	:	Mr. S. Motilal Reddy Secretary
8.	Bank details	:	<b>Foreign Contribution Funds</b> <i>State Bank of India</i> At/Po: Paralakhemundi, Gajapati District, Odisha. A/c No. SB-11304881856, IFSC: SBIN000151 <b>Local Grants (INR)</b> <i>Indian Bank</i> At/Po: Paralakhemundi, Gajapati District, Odisha. A/c No. 593465787, IFSC: IDIB000P025

**About us**

SURAKSHA emerged in the year 1996 by a team of like-minded people with altruistic interest to serve the underprivileged communities of the district. It aimed at contribute various developmental programmes providing innovative and effective models for development concentrating on eradication of poverty & hunger, enabling socio-economic development of marginalized and neglected sections of the society.

**Vision**

“SURAKSHA envisions to create a just society with amicable social approach by providing the judicious life support to the target people in the most tangible way opening the vistas to standardize the life in a sustainable manner”.

**Mission**

“To provide ample opportunities to the target community for strengthening better socio-economic and educational conditions for the maintenance of harmonious, affable and peaceful life striving against all forms of injustice and inequality”.

**Goal**

“Establish a self-sustained society in which everyone enjoys equal opportunity, with equitable sharing of resources ensuring social justice for all and everybody leading a harmonious life”.

**Objectives**

- To form women groups and equip them with necessary knowledge skills and resources to achieve economic viability.
- To evolve a view low cost healthy-strategy for the good of rural communities and take measures to improve their health status.
- To encourage horticulture plantation and wasteland development to ensure ecological balance and enrich the environment for the good of the living beings.
- To take up different educational programmes to build up educational standards of the target groups also to eradicate illiteracy.
- To identify and develop traditional skills and local talents and encourage cottage industries self-help groups and thrift conditions.
- To take up rescue, relief and rehabilitation activities at the time of natural calamities and mishaps.
- To extend psychological and economic support to the disabled and destitute.
- To preserve the rich heritage of India

**Outreach/operational area**

At present the organization is working in Gajapati district of Odisha. The activities of the organization spread across the district, but it has the core area of target villages, implementing the integrated interventions in 174 villages, 24 Gram Panchayats in 4 Scheduled Blocks of Nuagada, R. Udyagiri, Mohana and Gumma.

## **SECTION-B**

### **(PROGRAMMES AT A GLANCE)**

#### **1. SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR PROMOTION OF MILLETS IN BACKWARD TRIBAL AREAS.**

The nutritious millets traditionally occupied substantial part of the diets and crop systems in tribal areas of Odisha. Millets require less water and are more resilient to climate vulnerability. They can also be cultivated on the undulating and change and be cultivated even in undulating terrain. Reduction in millets resulted in nutrition deficiency. It led to unsustainable cropping systems increasing demand on water. In order to address growing crop failures and nutritional issues, millets need to be revived. To revive the millets, a flagship programme called "Special Programme for Promotion of Millets in Tribal Areas" has been launched by Department of Agriculture & Farmers Empowerment, Odisha. Programme intends to revive millets in rainfed farming systems and household consumption. (Source: NCDS)

Odisha Millet Mission (OMM) is one of the unique programme, greater emphasis on reviving millets in farms and on plates. The OMM is one of the first agriculture initiatives whose primary objective is to increase local consumption instead of production. The detailed objectives of OMM as follows:

- Increase consumption of millets in rural and urban areas
- Setup decentralized processing units
- Improve productivity
- Better marketing for better price realization
- Inclusion of millets in ICDS, MDM and PDS.

To reach the message at grassroots level many promotional rallies, food fairs, awareness camps, exposure visits were organized to change the mindset of people around millets.

Government of Odisha has allocated 100 crores for procurement of millets. As Minimum Support Price (MSP) is there only for ragi in FY 2018-19 and ragi was procured through Tribal Development Co-operative Corporation (TDCC).

In its first year of implementation (Khari 2017), the programme is operational in R. Udayagiri Block, Gajapati. Millet production has taken up in \_\_\_ acres by \_\_\_ farmers during Rabi & Kharif 2018. The Project Director, Agricultural Technology Management Agency (PD, ATMA) is the nodal agency at the district level WASSAN-Programme Secretariat works in facilitation of SURAKSHA through the Community Based Organisations (CBOs). The crop cutting experiments have been promising with yield measured at 4-8 quintals/acre for line transplantation and at 6.5 to 14 quintals/acre for System of Millet Intensification (SMI). The Government of Odisha is planning to extend the programme to 27 additional blocks in Kharif 2018.

## 2. NABARD-INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT SCHEME

The water conservation campaign was implemented in the year 2017, covering 550 villages spread over 7 blocks of the district.

The main objective of the campaign was to create mass awareness about the need for conservation & efficient use of water through locally available technologies & activate the rural community for voluntary actions. These initiatives were expected to attract investments for creation of farm level irrigation infrastructure, which would lead to productivity enhancement and increased farmers' income, besides addressing the social issues.

In order to consolidate the outcomes of the water conservation campaign and carry forward the water agenda more aggressively for mitigating the water scarcity situations and improving agricultural productivity identified 5 vulnerable villages namely Toranipani, Bithal, Dengama of Paniganda GP, Bitikura, and Danjaraba of Katama GP (Adjacent villages to Kandhamal District) in Mohana Block under integrated water management scheme through watershed approach.

Sl No	Name of the activity	Nos./RM T
1	Water Harvesting Structures/Earthen Dam	3
2	Farm Ponds	27
3	Five percent	148
4	Water Absorption Trench	1950 RMT
5	Diversion Based Irrigation (Gravity flow)	1
6	Masonry Drop Structures	10

During the period prepared 5 separate DPRs, conducted PRA exercises, resource mapping, credit plan and Plot Number wise net planning of 100 Ha. per village to carry out the soil and water conservation activities along with need based capacity building training programmes.

To carry out the activities NABARD fund support will be Rs. 13.50 Lakhs per village for a period of 2 years including soil & water conservation, Training & Capacity Building and Project Management Cost.

As per the action plan for the 1<sup>st</sup> year NABARD has released grant in assistance for both the IWM Committee and the Anchor Agency (SURAKSHA). The physical activities started from March'2019.

## 3. NABARD - CLIMATE PROOFING OF COMPLETED WATERSHED

The 2nd National Communication of India to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change recognizes that majority of the rural population in India is vulnerable to climate change as they depend on natural resources such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries, water, bio-diversity etc. for their livelihood. The Rain-fed areas are continuously

subjected to land degradation due to decline of soil fertility, development of acidity, salinization, alkalization, deterioration of soil structure, loss of organic matter and biodiversity etc.

The Kharinala Watershed comprises of Tangili, Mahulipada and Laphlang villages and completed successfully in the year 2017. The participatory watershed development project impacted very much in all corners including water budgeting, micro irrigation, productivity augmentation, food security, livelihood development etc., but soils in these areas remain neglected and mismanaged both as private property and as common property resource. The climate change possibly undo the efforts made under watershed development programmes.

To minimize the risk of climate change and to increase the productivity and income of communities NABARD has developed a project in collaboration with KfW, Germany to integrate the watershed development strategies with Climate Change Adaptation for Rehabilitation of Degraded Soils.

Prepared the DPR of climate proofing project through PRA exercise, vulnerability assessment, timeline analysis, asset actor mapping, hazard & risk mapping.

The major activities of the project will be additional/modified Soil & Water conservation measures, soil improvement and productivity enhancement, promotion of sustainable NRM, CCA farming practices, mitigate climate change risks, capacity building and knowledge management.

The project tenure is 4 years, half yearly based action plans were chalked out and 1<sup>st</sup> installment Grant-in-aid released by NABARD in the month of March'19 and the projected activities will be carried out from April'19.

#### **4. NABARD-WADI (*The comprehensive Tribal Development Programme*)**

The wadi model is an agri-horti based sustainable livelihood model that makes farming profitable even on small farms. Its multi-tiered and inter-cropping approach helps ensure the short term and long terms poverty needs with nutritional security of the household by the provisioning of cereals, pulses, vegetables and fruits. The land and water management practices integral to the model lead to regeneration of the land and its productive potential. It reduces climate risks, improves farm productivity and ensures that farmers enjoy a regular flow of income from 4<sup>th</sup> year onward. The wadi model demonstrates tremendous potential as a pathway out of poverty for small and marginal farmers.



Border plantations serve multiple functions; besides keeping grazing animals at bay, these shrubs and trees can be sustainably harvested to meet fuel and fodder needs thereby reducing extractive pressures on existing forests.

Promoting sustainable agricultural practices such as use of organic compost (pot manure, liquid manure, bio decomposer) mulching, crop rotation with legumes that help enrich soil nitrogen levels helps reduce chemical load maintain soil health for sustained productivity levels over the years. Modern technologies such as green shade-net, coco-peat germination trays, high yielding and short duration varieties help adapt to climate variations and realize improved productivity.

Formation of community institutions such as Udyan Vikas Samitis enable the farming community to collectively access formal and extended markets and also improved production technologies and agri-services. Under the wadi programme promoted 42 UVSs comprising of 531 from 42 villages. The WADI farmers along with other producers of the village formed and strengthened the apex level organization-Farmers' Producers Organization for aggregation, collectivization, marketing of farm produces.

An important component of the wadi programme is health awareness. Merely providing a source of income and food is not the project's intention. The idea is to uplift marginalized communities to better and healthier living conditions. One of the components is adopt smokeless stoves, solar lanterns, healthier practices, clean kitchen habits, sanitation which are better for the environment.

Sensitizing and building capacities of women are crucial in ensuring that the economic benefits that the wadi model provides get re-invested in social needs of the family such as health and education.

Empowering a woman is empowering a family and generations to come. Especially in rural areas where social ills like gender discrimination, illiteracy and poor health are prevalent. Targeting all three NABARD's wadi came up with another component to the project 'women's empowerment.' The implementation of this component commenced by conducting regular meetings with the women.

### **Outputs produced during the year**

- \* 5000 Nos. of forestry species supplied as border plants for gap filling
- \* 500 Acres of wadi plants applied organic and chemical fertilizers.
- \* 450 Acres applied plant protection material.

- 500 Acres maintained plant sanitation and conducted interculture operation.
- 30 of Farmers exposed on Mushroom cultivation & Poultry.
- 500 Women beneficiaries supported with Pressure cookers and solar lanterns.
- 4 Nos. of Health camps organized and 280 patients benefitted.
- 520 families are supported with kitchen gardens.
- 50 Landless beneficiaries supported with Asil variety poultry chicks.

## 5. MATERNITY WAITING HOME-“MAA GRUHA”

Complications in pregnancy can be addressed through three possible ways through flying medical teams, by provision of emergency referral transport system or through a de-centrally available skilled obstetric care.

MWH	No. PW admitted	Left Before Delivery	Deliveries		
			CS	Normal	Total
Gumma	238	43	23	165	198
Lubursing	115	18	8	89	97
<b>Total</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>295</b>

Maternity Waiting Home (MWH), also known as ‘Maa Gruha’ in Odiya, is a means to address the last mentioned approach. It is a residential facility located near the delivery point where ‘high risk’ pregnant women can await their delivery and can be transferred in time to the medical facility, or in case any complication arises.

The concept becomes very important for hard to reach areas with difficult geographic access and poor communication. Hence the concept can be lifesaving in case of complicated pregnancies. MWH is an effective means to ‘bridge the geographical gap’ and caters the need of hard to reach tribal pockets of the community.

The Maternity waiting homes (Gumma-from 2011 & Luburusing, R. Udayagiri block-Nov’2018) are located near the delivering hospitals. The homes provides temporary accommodation for the expecting mothers along with her attendants. Free food is providing under the scheme. As per the project guidelines required number of staff like a health worker female (HWF) cum coordinator, three Lady Health assistant and cook-cum attender for each of the home recruited. The home can accommodate a total of six pregnant women at any point of time. The pregnant cases are admitting at least 7-10 days prior to the expected date of delivery (EDD). A maximum stay of seven to fifteen days stay has been recommended to ensure optimum bed turnover ratio.

Effective counselling services are providing by the trained staff on attitude and practice of beneficiaries with respect to early initiation and exclusive breast feeding, essential new born care practices, family planning measures, danger signs of mother and new born in post natal period, etc.

#### **Major outcomes**

- 295 safe institutional deliveries conducted in the unserved pockets.
- 0% of Infant & Mother Mortality reported.
- 0% still births reported.
- Immediate and Early Postnatal Care received by Mothers and Newborns

### **6. TRAINING TO ASHA**

SURAKSHA is one of the district level community based health NGO imparting series of trainings on thematic, modular training to ASHA since 2008. It has its own District Level Training unit with all equipment. During the reporting period organized 7 batches (5 days each) of 6 & 7 modular trainings for 206 ASHAs. During the 5 days of residential training the ASHAs are trained on mobilization of pregnant mothers and ensure that they receive full package of ante natal care, undertake birth planning, and birth preparedness with the mother and family to ensure access to safe delivery, providing new born care through a series of home visits, assessing the baby is high risk through the use of protocol and managing LBW or preterm babies. After the training programme the ASHAs are evaluated for knowledge and skills.

Period		Total ASHA
10-04-2018	14-04-2018	36
18-04-2018	22-04-2018	37
24-04-2018	28-04-2018	33
30-04-2018	04-05-2018	37
21-05-2018	25-05-2018	31
28-05-2018	01-06-2018	25
04-06-2018	08-06-2018	21
27-07-2018	31-07-2018	38
27-12-2018	31-12-2018	28
09-01-2019	13-01-2019	34
15-01-2019	19-01-2019	29
		<b>349</b>

### **7. POPULATION BASED SCREENING ON COMMON NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

In the last ten years, it has seen many improvements in the health of women and children which include an increase in institutional deliveries, immunization coverage, improvements in maternal and child health, and reductions in maternal and child deaths. The grassroots level health functionaries have played an important part in such improvements.

But at the same time there are several non-communicable diseases like diabetes, coronary heart disease, stroke, cancers, and chronic respiratory diseases increased tremendously and India contributes for 60% of total deaths.

To overcome the situation there is a highly need to to create awareness among the communities along with preventive measures.

The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) is now implemented through the NHM. Important feature in this component is examination of all individuals who came to the health care facilities for hypertension, diabetes and selected cancers. This is also called Population- based Screening.

No. of trainings organized	Total ASHA participated
4 batches x 5 days	122

Through the training the key front line workers knowledge improved on NCD and in turn will generate awareness among the rural communities and assist to undertake screening.

## **8. STREET PLAY ON SWACHH BHARAT MISSION**

Aiming to motivate citizens to become active agents of healthy and sustainable living, with the support of Rural Water Supply & Sanitation, Gajapati organized 20 village level street plays in Gumma Block. The street plays will draw attention on issues of open defecation & public sanitation.

This is the part of the Swachh Bharat campaign for proper sanitation and to open-defecation-free block. This plays sends across a very impactful message which connects the people.

The awareness plays a major role in understanding the need for sanitation. The organization has collaborated with ASHA, Anganwadi workers, PRI members, SHG members and other village level CBOs.

The performers, performed the shows with pre intimation to all villagers & CBO members and created awareness on public sanitation, requirement of household latrines etc.

## **9. SEMINAR ON EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONING OF SCHOOL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE IN LANJIA-SOURA (PVTG) INHABITED POCKETS OF GAJAPATI.**

PVTGs such as Lanjia Soura. As they are less exposed to the mainstream development process and means of communication is very limited with them. School Management Committee have been entrusted with tasks they may not be equipped to carry out, nor adequately empowered, trained or authorized to do so. They have, at best, limited decision making authority,

with their recommendations not necessarily accepted or even respected. Despite the potential contribution of community participation in the form of SMC is underrated.

A top down capacity building programmes were imparted to all grass root stake holders (PTA, MTA, SMC) for their participation for preparation of their school development plan. But there are different issues and challenges with respect to the School management committee that restricts them to function effectively. As a result there has been consistent challenge and issues lying at the school level.

In this context, a 3 days seminar was conducted from 22<sup>nd</sup> Nov'18 to 24<sup>th</sup> Nov'18, participated 88 PVTG Management Committee members, 12 PRI representatives, 4 officials from line department, 7 NGO officials, and 10 media personnel.

In the workshop highlighted on Right to Education, structure & functioning of school Management committee and roles & responsibilities.

Identified key issues & challenges in the workshop related education in PVTG areas:

- a. There is less clarity and apprehension of role among the SMC members.
- b. No proper training (referring to the present discussion) had ever happened.
- c. They do not have onsite support as a mater they do suffer in discharging their functions.
- d. Most of the time they (members other than the SMC chairman) faces difficulty in smooth functioning or discussion on any important matter because of the nexus between the SMC chairman and School Head master.
- e. There is always a possibility of threat and influence of the local politician and political parties.
- f. There has been a great deal of socio-cultural and linguistic barriers among the SMC members, teachers and functionaries.
- g. Especially parents are not fully aware of the existence of SMCs, school-related information and their roles and responsibilities.

## 10. INDUCTION-CUM-GRAM PANCHAYAT DEVELOPMENT PLAN TRAINING TO ELECTED PRI MEMBERS OF GAJAPATI DISTRICT

**“The Greater the power of the Panchayats  
The better for the people”**



The Constitution of India and the Odisha State Panchayati Raj Acts lays emphasis on planning for local economic development and social justice by the panchayats. In the spirit of decentralized and participatory planning, GPDP initiative has been rolled out across the 2.5 lakh Gram Panchayats in the country.

No. of batches	Name of the training	No. of trainees	Blocks covered
4	GPDP-Ward members	91	Gosani Nuagada R. Udayagiri

GPDP allows for different local models and innovations that would be locally appropriate and cost effective. It helps to transform GPs into institutions of local self-governance and to cement the GP's identity as development institution.

Gram Panchayat Development Plan is to be prepared with a sense of ownership, pride and responsibility by the elected PRI representatives.

With the support of SIRD & PR Deptt. (Govt. of Odisha) the induction – cum- GPDP training sessions have been conducted since last year. During the year 2017-18 a sum of 14 batches conducted with a participation of 552 PRI representatives.

Gram Panchayats have been mandated for the preparation of Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) for economic development and social justice utilizing the resources available to them. The GPDP planning process has to be comprehensive and based on participatory process which involves the full convergence with Schemes of all related Central Ministries / Line Departments related to 29 subjects enlisted in the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution. Panchayats have a significant role to play in the effective and efficient implementation of flagship schemes on subjects of National Importance for transformation of rural India.

## 11. DISASTER RESPONSE- VERY SEVERE CYCLONIC STORM 'TITLI'

The Very Severe Cyclonic Storm 'TITLI' crossed the coast near Palasa in Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh to the southwest in Gopalpur, Ganjam District of Odisha as a very severe cyclonic storm with estimated maximum sustained surface wind speed of 140-150 kmph gusting to 165 kmph between 04.30 and 05.30 hours IST of 11th October 2018.

Due to the cyclone all the seven blocks (Partially & fully) damaged in Gajapati district with no electricity and no communication. Very severe cyclonic storm and subsequent floods have claimed a total of 52 lives with high crop damage. Around 15000 livestock casualty (Cow, bullocks, sheep, goat) due to land sliding, house collapse and tree falls.

Particularly in SURAKSHA operational area –Tabarsing & Anagha GP severity is very high, 685 houses collapsed, road communication fully damaged and crops like Millets, Paddy & Maize completely destroyed.

As the humanitarian support SURAKSHA responded in its operational area through its voluntaries. With its own funds provided cooked food and raw food material kits consisting of rice, Millets (Ragi) pulses, sugar, tea, refined oil, biscuits, glucose, soaps and sanitary napkins to approximately 1000 people.

As the post cyclone response to rebuild the livelihoods supported backyard poultry to the 50 households in 2 villages and backyard kitchen garden for the 350 families.

## Others

### Transparency & Accountability

#### Organization information

**Name of organization and address:** Already given in the beginning and end of this report. Registered address is different from the communication address and all the correspondence will be made to communication address i.e. at: Radha govind Nagar, Opp: BSNL staff quarters, pathapatnam Road, Paralakhemundi, Gajapati District, Odisha, PIN-761200. Contact Mobile/telephone No. is 9437723687/06815-224723.

**Registration under different Acts:** Furnished in Governance chapter

**Information on Board members:** The information on Board members as on 31st March, 2019 is reflected in the beginning of this report.

**Numbers of Board meetings held in a year:** One Governing Body and one General Body meetings held during the reporting year (2018-19). All the Board meetings met the required quorum.

**Name and address of the auditor:** Furnished in Governance chapter

**Name of Bankers:** Furnished in Governance chapter

#### Details of number of staff and their range of salary

	Gross monthly remuneration	Designation
Highest paid employee	Rs. 20000/-	Team Leader
Second highest paid employee	Rs. 18000/-	Programme Manager
Third highest paid employee	Rs. 18000/-	Accountant
Lowest paid employee	Rs. 7000/-	Field Extension staff
Second Lowest paid employee	Rs. 5000/-	Data entry operator
Third Lowest paid employee	Rs. 2500/-	Community health worker

Remuneration of Board members	The Board members of the organization are not getting any benefits like remuneration, sitting fees etc., from the organization.
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## Network and linkages

Level	Name of the network
At Local Level	→ Members in District Level Coordination Committee of NGOs → Member in District Coordination Committee on “HIV” & “TB” constituted by H & FW Deptt. → Member in Zilla Swasthya Samiti constituted by H & FW Deptt.
At State Level	→ Orissa Voluntary Health Association
At National Level	→ SURAKSHA is one of the accreditation organization of the Credibility Alliance for promoting and maintaining good governance and accountability. → Member in Voluntary Action Network India (VANI, New Delhi)
International Level	→ SURAKSHA is a member in Climate Action Network South Asia (CANSA)

## Historical origins, brief history, milestones of the organization

The organization started working since 1996 with the main objective to improve the living conditions of poor rural and tribal in the backward pockets of Gajapati District. Since its beginning focused land and water management, community health, education, gender equity and women empowerment, all the activities related for improving living standards. Right from the beginning, it has the support of Government (Central & State), Donor agencies and International agencies. Over the years it has developed the technical skills on Natural Resource Management and Community health. Implemented various activities and its impact described in the present Annual Report 2018-2019.

## PROGRAMME INFORMATION

Mission of the Organization: Furnished in Governance chapter

**Main Activities and objectives:** The Main activities conducted during the year was improvement of tribal livelihoods, sustainable income generation, development of community infrastructures for self-reliance, reducing the effects of climatic change through different Soil & water conservation measures, plantation, women empowerment and reducing the community health burdens etc.

All the activities are aimed to improve the living standards of the vulnerable and poor rural/tribal communities. Besides this village level community based organizations, village development committees, users committees, SHGs are built up and developed for managing the programmes by people themselves. At present the geographical area is spread across the Gajapati District of Odisha.

**Review of Progress:** The entire annual report is full of progress. Periodically the progress review was made by the concerned donor agencies and Government officials.

**Relationship among the board members:** The board members of SURAKSHA is not related to one another by blood or marriage.

**Board Rotation Policy in organization:** We don't have rotation policy, but, our Board members are reconstituting periodically as and when required as per the provision of the Societies Act.

**Details of International travel by staff / volunteers and Board Members at the expense of the organization in the last financial year:** Our staff/volunteers/Board members are not travelled to abroad and expenses was also not incurred.

## **A. CONCLUSION & LOOKING FORWARD**

We look forward to serve the people living in poverty and crisis. In this conclusion, the 2018-2019 was a high point of a year that was particularly challenging, with growing inequality and number of crises like severe cyclone storms, crop failures and new health burdens. Throughout the pages of this report we have highlighted the responses and development programs, how we had provided opportunities to lift themselves out of poverty and health burdens.

SURAKSHA planned to work in coming years on sustainable livelihood, disaster response, adaptation & mitigation of climate change effects, peace, gender justice in poor development regions and the strategies will help to meet the immediate protection and assistance needs of men, women and children and to be reduced the vulnerability. Overall to say health care and education are vital to break the cycle of poverty. They can change individual lives and they can help transform countries. We are working to ensure everyone can access the services that they need.

## **B. AN APPEAL**

We on behalf of SURAKSHA appealing to all the Donors, funding agencies, charitable trusts, Corporate sectors and Govt. agencies at State, National and International level for extension of their wholehearted support and cooperation to the beneficiaries of the organization for the accomplishment of its vision, Mission, Goal and objectives meant for the holistic development. Please come forward with a helping hand support and cooperate.