



# Annual Activity Report

2014-15

Institute of Rural Development  
and Management Studies  
(IRDMS)

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and Management Studies  
(IRDMS)**



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**Institute of Rural Development and Management Studies  
(IRDMS)**

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## Abbreviations

AIDS	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome	ODMM	Odisha Disaster Mitigation Mission
ANC	Antenatal Care	OIIAWMIP	Orissa Integrated Irrigated Agriculture and Water Management Investment Programme
ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife	OPD	Out Patient Department
AWBI	Animal Welfare Board of India	OSACS	Odisha State Aids Control Society
BCC	Behavioural Change Communication	OSDMA	Odisha State Disaster Mitigation Authority
CBD	Community Based Development	OTELP	Odisha Tribal Empowerment & Livelihood Programme
CBOs	Community Based Organisations	PLHAs	People Living with HIV AIDS
DPR	Detailed Project Report	PNC	Prenatal Care
EDP	Electronic Data Processing	PPs	Pani Panchayats
FCRA	Foreign Contribution Regulation Act	PRI	Panchayati Raj Institutions
FNGO	Field NGO	RCH	Reproductive Child Health
FSW	Female Sex Worker	RDI	Rural Development Institute
Hect.	Hectares	RKVV	Rajiv Kisan Vikash Yojana
HIV	Human Immuno Virus	RTI	Reproductive Tract Infection / Right to Information
IDUs	Injection Drug Users	SCs	Scheduled Caste
IEC	Information Education & Communication	SHG	Self Help Group
MSW	Male Sex Worker	STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
NACO	National AIDS Control Organization	STs	Scheduled Tribe
NGO	Non-Govt. Organisations	TB	Tuberculosis
NRHM	National Rural Health Mission	UNWFP	United Nations World Food Programme
O & M	Operation & Maintenance	VDCs	Village Development Committees
OBCs	Other Backward Groups		



## From Secretary' Desk ...

Annual Activities Report of **Institute of Rural Development & Management Studies (IRDMS), Bhubaneswar** for the year 2014-15 highlights organisation's commitment and perservance for upliftment of the people remained lagged behind in this age of rapid development and specifically who are facing the brunt of the unheeded developmental processes in the rural pockets of the state of Odisha. Besides the social development organisation focussed on the much required developmental impact on our nature. IRDMS is working in many NRM based projects and in each project organisation is taking care of the process impact on the environment and simultaneous public awareness and efforts for least impact on our natural resources.

During the process organisation forged new partnerships and liaised with many agencies for resource mobilisation and effective implementation of various projects. In the journey of development many organizations and like-minded people contributed immensely for the growth of the organization. I take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to all of them. At the outset I express my sincere thanks to the district collectors of Nabarangpur, Angul, Bargarh, Jagatsinghpur, Sambalpur, Khurda and Mayurbhanj who provided all kinds of support whenever asked for. The district and Block level officials also provided all kind of assistance in executing our projects. I sincerely thank them.

I am thankful to our donors and supporting agencies who have stood by us and reposed their faith on the organisation. I am thankful to NACO-OSACS, UNWFP, World Bank, Ministry of Forest & Environment, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, NRHM Odisha, OTELP, OWDM, Department of Water Resources, Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd. for providing their sincere support to us.

The staff of the organisation worked tirelessly for all the projects implemented by the organization without much incentive. Without their sincere efforts the organization would not have achieved the success.

I sincerely hope that all these people and organisations will continue to support us in future also.

**Brahmananda Rout**  
Secretary



## IRDMS - A BRIEF PROFILE

### GENESIS OF THE ORGANISATION

**Institute of Rural Development & Management Studies (IRDMS)**, started by a group of young people who had been working actively in the social sector for a significant period of time on a volunteering mode. In the absence of much resource this group of youths tried to empower the people so that they can raise their voice to get their entitlements from the authorities. But the youths were heartened by the spontaneous response from the people. As a result of this response and request of the people to make it more diverse and more effective it was decided to formalize this group and give it a legal status. Later this forum was given appropriate legal status as per the law of land.

### LEGAL STATUS

- ❏ The organisation is registered under the Society Registration Act, 1860 (Act of XXI) and the valid registration no. is 6946-622/95-96 on 8th February, 1995 having re-registered at IGR with valid no. of 23059/66.
- ❏ IRDMS is also registered under the FCRA 1976 with valid registration no. 104830087 Dtd. 4.12.2001.
- ❏ IRDMS is registered U/s 12 (AA) of Income Tax Act, 1961 vide order no. 116/01-02
- ❏ The organisation is also recognized by AWBI (Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India) vide its order no. OR 029/2002.
- ❏ TAN No. BBNI00783G
- ❏ Service Tax No. AAATI3690LSD001

### VISION STATEMENT

**IRDMS** envisions an equitable and sustainable society where people live in peace and dignity.

### MISSION STATEMENT

To promote processes which are sustainable, socially inclusive, and gender equitable, to enable critical masses of poor and marginalised rural people of communities to achieve a dignified quality of life.

### GOAL

Socio-economic development of the rural poor with a thrust on Women, Children, Tribals, Dalits and their empowerment.

### OBJECTIVES

The detailed objectives of the organisation are enumerated in the Memorandum of Association. Some of the objectives which are dear to the organisation are –

- ❖ To empower the poor and the marginalized to enable them to look after their own development
- ❖ To make the women aware regarding their due rights
- ❖ To work for the welfare of the children and ensure their rights
- ❖ To work for increasing livelihood options for the poor and marginalized
- ❖ To train the unemployed youths in vocational and skill training for better job opportunities
- ❖ To provide quality health services to the under-served
- ❖ To provide quality an affordable education to the poor children
- ❖ To ensure rights of the *dalits* & *adivasis* through a process of empowerment



## STRATEGY

**IRDMS** adopts a strategy of empowerment where the stakeholders are treated as equal partners not just recipients of grants and aids.

## STRENGTH

The real strength of the organization is the people and stakeholders who have extended their unqualified support to the organization in every respect.

## CORE VALUES

- ❖ Professional
- ❖ Secular
- ❖ Democratic
- ❖ Gender-sensitive
- ❖ *Sincere to the cause*
- ❖ *Committed to the values*

## GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF OPERATION

In comparatively a short period of time the organisation has spread its activities to a large geographical area. At present the activities of the organisation is spread over more than 600 villages across six districts of the state of Odisha. The following table will give a rough idea regarding the extent of activities of IRDMS.

District	No. of Blocks	No. of G.P.s	No. of Villages	No. of Beneficiaries
Jagatsinghpur and Cuttack	6	56	422	15800
Sambalpur	1	Municipal Area		300
Bargarh	1	7	52	8200
Nabarangpur	2	17	69	12635
Deogarh	1	2	12	3686
Angul	1	3	17	6800
Mayurbhanj	2	7	18	5016
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>113</b>	

## TARGET GROUP

❖ Women & Destitute	❖ Children
❖ Small and marginal farmers	❖ SCs, STs, OBCs
❖ Senior Citizens	❖ Rural Artisans
❖ Youth	❖ Physically Challenged
❖ Child Labours	





## **CURRENT PRIORITY AREAS**

The organization has outlined the following activities as its priority areas for the next couple of years

- ◆ Health
- ◆ Education
- ◆ Environment
- ◆ Watershed Management
- ◆ Women & Child Development
- ◆ Agriculture
- ◆ Participatory Irrigation Management
- ◆ Training & Capacity Building
- ◆ Natural Resources Management
- ◆ Action Research
- ◆ Food Security & Nutrition
- ◆ Community Mobilization
- ◆ Income Generation
- ◆ Research
- ◆ Labour



## **HUMAN RESOURCES**

IRDMS has a small but dedicated band of professionals who are implementing all the activities of the organisation efficiently. From time to time the staff of the organisation are provided training both inside and outside the organisation to enable them to contribute more positively

## **WE ARE PROUD TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| ◆ Ministry of Environment and Forests,<br>Govt. of India | ◆ Asha Stansford, US                          |
| ◆ Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,<br>Govt. of India | ◆ I% Development Fund, Geneva                 |
| ◆ OTELP (OTELP PLUS) Govt. of Odisha                     | ◆ NRHM Orissa                                 |
| ◆ Department of Water Resources,<br>Govt. of Odisha      | ◆ MJSJ Coal Limited                           |
| ◆ Odisha Watershed Development Mission (OWDM)            | ◆ Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd,<br>Govt. of India |
| ◆ Planning & Co-ordination Dept.,<br>Govt. of Odisha     | ◆ UNWFP                                       |
| ◆ Orissa State AIDS Control Society, Bhubaneswar         | ◆ World Bank                                  |
| ◆ National AIDS Control Society, New Delhi               | ◆ Essar Steel                                 |
| ◆ Stitching Lilane Funds, Netherlands                    | ◆ RKVY  |
| ◆ ECLOF, Switzerland                                     | ◆ RDI   |
|  | ◆ NABARD                                      |



## NETWORKING

It is important to work as a team for achieving any desired results, especially in the field of community development. IRDMS is part of the following Networks/Forums to achieve its long-term objectives.

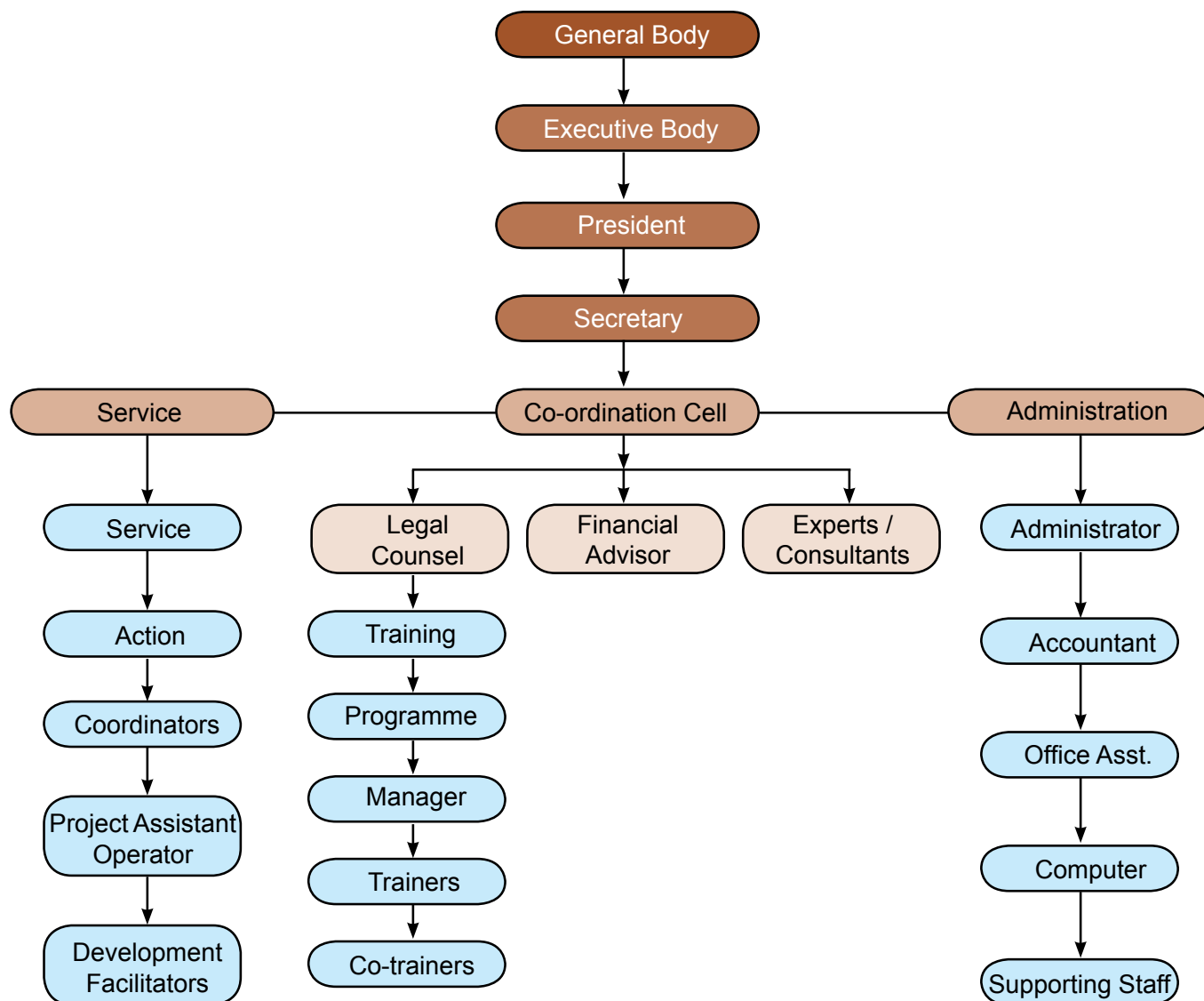
- ❖ ODMM
- ❖ OSDMA
- ❖ ONN on HIV/AIDS
- ❖ Consortium on Sexual Reproductive Health
- ❖ PHOS, Belgian Network on Disability
- ❖ Women Power Connect

## MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE OF IRDMS

IRDMS is a democratically governed institution which is based on democratic principles of equality and accountability. The General Body is the supreme decision-making body of the organisation which meets at least once a year and major policy decisions are taken at this forum. For day-to-day functioning of the organisation a small Governing Body is elected by the General Body for a fixed term. Besides, the General Body also elects the various office bearers who are accountable to the General Body. Secretary is the Chief Functionary of the organisation who manages the affairs of the organisation in good faith in the best interest of the organisation. A broad outline of the organisation structure is given elsewhere in this report.



## ORGANOGRAM



## ACTIVITIES 2014-15

IRDMS undertook several programmes during the year. While the good works of the previous year were continued a few new programmes were also introduced. The organization also explored into new horizons of socio-economic research. A brief profile of activities that were undertaken during the year is given below.







## LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMMES

### A. Strengthening & Empowering Pani Panchayats

The Indian economy is largely agrarian and about three fourths of the entire population depends upon agriculture and related activities directly or indirectly. The case of Odisha is no different. But unfortunately most of the agricultural operations in the state depends entirely upon monsoon as less than one-third of the total arable land. So the farmers in the state are highly vulnerable to erratic and scanty rainfall. Over the past few years the govt of Odisha has been trying to promote irrigation through various models to enhance livelihood in the state.

For promotion of agricultural productivity through over ground irrigation Dept. of Water Resources Govt. of Odisha is implementing Orissa Integrated Irrigated Agriculture and Water Management Investment Programme (OIIAWMIP) which primarily aims to enhance the agricultural and incomes by realizing the full development potential of irrigation infrastructure and CAD work, setting up sustainable management systems for irrigation schemes, improving the livelihood of the poor and putting into operation effective processes and mechanisms based on a sound policy and institutional framework where Pani Panchayats (PPs) are developed as cohesive platforms to establish linkages with input delivery, technical support, product marketing and post harvest activities in six major and minor irrigation system in the state. **IRDMS** is privileged to be part of this programme for strengthening the PPs so that the farmers are able to access to equitable water for irrigation.

#### Goal of the Project

To facilitate formation, mobilization and institutional strengthening of fifty two PPs in the Taladanda Major Irrigation Systems.

Some of the activities under the project are -

- ❖ Planning, Implementing and monitoring rehabilitation and O & M of minor and sub-minor canals of the sub-projects.
- ❖ Planning, Implementing and monitoring construction and O & M of CAD works and on-farm water management, including equitable water distribution and progressive transfer of these facilities for operation, and maintenance to PPs
- ❖ Planning, Implementing and monitoring of agriculture, associated post-harvest operations (such as marketing and processing) and livelihood enhancement of the users, and
- ❖ Increasing participation of women and economically vulnerable sectors of the community.





### Programme Area Coverage

No. of Districts Covered	- Two (Cuttack and Jagatsinghpur)
No. of Blocks	- Six in the two districts
No. of Pani Panchayats	- Fifty two
No. of GPs	- 56
No. of villages	- 422
Area Covered	- 23126 Ha.

### Quantitative Achievement

- ❖ Baseline surveys and Institutional Assessment conducted for all the fifty-two PPs regarding the existing status of the PPs
- ❖ Micro-plan for 52 PPs prepared and submitted to the Dept. of Water Resources for further action for rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure
- ❖ Capacity-building training to more than 600 Executive Members and Office bearers on organizational management, account keeping etc.
- ❖ Formation of 3 new PPs and facilitation of election process of 8 PPs.
- ❖ Training on improved agricultural practices to more than 5000 farmers
- ❖ Field demonstration on line transplantation on more than 1100 hecets. of land
- ❖ Introduction of bio-fertilizer and integrated pest management by more than 1500 farmers
- ❖ Exposure visit of more than 500 farmers and Executive Members to agricultural institutes and farms
- ❖ Facilitation for construction and rehabilitation of field canals covering more than 5,000 hect.



### **Outcome of the Project Intervention**

The programme had a very good impact on the target group and was able to increase the quality of life of the farmers in the project area. The following outcomes were observed as part of the programme.

- ❖ The farmers had better access to irrigated water for at least kharif crop
- ❖ The farmers were empowered and better informed about their rights and duties under the Pani Panchayat Act and Rules
- ❖ The farmers had access to modern methods of farming.
- ❖ The yield in paddy increased by about 20% after introduction of line transplantation.
- ❖ Facilitation to update of accounts, records of 52 Pani Panchayats.
- ❖ Farmers were amenable to introduce bio-fertilizer and bio-pesticide in farming practices
- ❖ Consumption of fertilizer came down due to rational usage of fertilizer.
- ❖ The farmers' bodies like PPs met more often to discuss their problems and take action
- ❖ The poor and landless farmers had alternative access to livelihood
- ❖ The farmers had access to irrigation water and there was equitable distribution of water through rehabilitation of irrigation infrastructure

### **B. Programme on Watershed Development**

People and their environment are interdependent. Any change in the surrounding environment directly affects the people living therein. A degraded environment results in a degraded quality of life of the people. Thus efforts to reduce poverty and improve the standard of living of the people must aim at improving the environment they live in. The environment does not recognize people determined administrative boundaries. A watershed provides a natural environmental unit for planning a developmental initiative. IRDMS has been working for conservation and development of watershed in the district of Nabarangpur, Angul and Bargarh. In Nabarangpur district we are privileged to work on watershed development supported by three separate programmes viz. OTELP, OTELP plus and NABARD. In Angul and Bargarh districts IRDMS is implementing Integrated Watershed Management Programme of Government of India in 2 clusters i.e. Kaniha in Angul district and Bhatli in Bargarh district. A brief overview of these programmes are given below.





## Orissa Tribal Empowerment & Livelihoods Project (OTELP)

Orissa Tribal Empowerment & Livelihoods Project (OTELP) is a specialized programme of the Govt. of Odisha aimed at improving quality of life of the tribal people living in the state through natural resources. The stated objective of the programme is “to ensure that livelihoods and food security of poor tribal households are sustainable improved through promoting a more efficient equitable self-managed and sustainable exploitation of the Natural Resources at their disposal and through off farm/non-farm enterprise development”.

IRDMS is privileged to work in this project as a field NGO (FNGO). It is working in Papadahandi block for OTELP and in Dabugaon block for OTELP plus. Similarly, the organization is also fortunate to work on development of watershed supported by NABARD in Dabugaon block. All these programmes are being undertaken in Nabarangpur district.

### Objectives of the Programme:

The major objectives of the project is to ensure that the livelihoods and security of poor tribal households are sustainably improved through promoting a more-efficient, equitable, self-managed and sustainable exploitation of the natural resources at their disposal and through off-farm/non-farm enterprise development.



### Programme Coverage Area

Coverage	OTELP	OTELP Plus	NABARD
Block	Papadahandi	Dabugaon	Papadahandi
No. of Micro Watersheds	10	18	02
No. of GPs Covered	6	12	1
No. of Villages Covered	17	52	4
Area of Land Covered (Hect.)	5123	9000	1300
No. of Households Covered	3200	7600	240

### Major Activities under the Programme

IRDMS undertook various programmes to reach the objective of improving the quality of life of the target group through management of natural resources. The following programmes were being undertaken during the reporting period.

- ❖ Capacity building of various people-based organizations and women SHGs through training
- ❖ Skill training on water conservation like treatment of degraded land, gully plugging, contour bunding, field bunding, construction of suitable water harvesting structure etc.,
- ❖ Introduction of new agricultural methods for improved farming



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- ❖ Introduction less water-intensive crops
- ❖ Providing alternative off-farm and non-farm livelihood system to the landless and marginal farmers
- ❖ Construction of infrastructure like drinking water system, irrigation system etc. for easier access to water
- ❖ Monitor the basic food entitlements of tribal households and ensure their access to public food supplies
- ❖ Strengthen the institutional capacity of government agencies, PRIs, NGOs and civil society to work effectively for participatory poverty reduction with tribal communities.

### Outcome of the Project

The project is primarily aimed at highly marginalized community like scheduled tribes (STs) who have a very small base of livelihood. The following qualitative outcome could be achieved as part of the programme.

- ❖ The women have been empowered to demand their due rights and entitlements from the authorities
- ❖ The target households have alternative and/or enhanced access to water for irrigation as well as drinking purpose
- ❖ There is a direct enhancement of household income level through additional economic activities
- ❖ The Village Development Committees (VDCs) have become pro-active in taking decisions
- ❖ Quality of land fertility has increased due to treatment of land and water conservation
- ❖ The water table has increased making water availability easier
- ❖ The district and local governance system has been more sensitized to the cause of poor and marginalized
- ❖ Introduction of alternative crops to the mono-cropping paddy has resulted in better farm income for the households
- ❖ The target group are now better informed regarding the importance of conserving and using judiciously natural resources.

### Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)

In this year IRDMS has got the opportunity to implement Batch-V, Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) projects in 2 clusters in the state i.e. in Kaniha cluster in Angul district and Bhatli cluster in Bargarh district. Organisation is working as Programme Implementing Agency (PIA) for Odisha Watershed Development Mission (OWDM). Under the programme various EPA activities were implemented in consultation with the active participation of the community. For watershed related awareness, implementation of the programme and community development purpose, organisation conducted various trainings in the project villages for preparing the community for upcoming interventions. Process of preparation of Detailed Project Report in consultation with watershed committees for implementation of NRM based activities was in progress. After the approval of these DPRs, process of NRM Based implementation will take place. Major objectives of the programme are:

- ❖ Promoting the overall economic development & improving the socio- economic conditions of the resource poor and disadvantaged sections.



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### Proposed interventions

- ❖ Organization of the community and fostering awareness among them.
- ❖ Training on the techniques and innovations.
- ❖ Conservation and management of soil and land, which include vegetative barriers to contour bunds.
- ❖ Conservation and Management of Water resources in area.
- ❖ Afforestation.
- ❖ Pasture Development.
- ❖ Agriculture and Horticultural Development.
- ❖ Livelihood Activities for Asset less person.
- ❖ Micro-Enterprise Development
- ❖ Livestock Management
- ❖ Human resource development by employment & income generation activities

### Activities Undertaken

#### Entry Point Activities

Organisation completed EPA activities in the Bhatli & Angul Clusters which included construction of platforms around tubewells, construction of bathing ghats, sanitary drains and organisation of veterinary camps in all the project villages in the cluster. All EPA activities were taken up after village level meetings through participatory process decision making.



#### Capacity Building

For implementation of various components and better awareness of the project activities in participatory mode, organisation conducted various capacity building activities in the project villages. Major subject for capacity building were understanding of watershed based development approach, planning & implementation processes and management of watershed committees at the village level.



### Preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPR)

For starting of major NRM based interventions and Livelihood promotion activities, project stipulated the preparation of Detailed Project Reports for all the micro-watersheds in participatory mode with the village level watershed committees. Organisation prepared detailed project reports for all the watersheds after village level meetings, social mapping and village transect for ascertaining the livelihood and resource structure of the project villages.



## C. Land Rights to the Marginalized

Many of the the marginalized section of society like dalits and adivasis do not have access to land either for farming or even for building their homes. As an organization working for the welfare of the poor and marginalized the IRDMS collaborated with RDI, Bhubaneswar, a specialized agency on landrights to bestow landrights to the poorest of the poor. As part of the programme the organization launched a massive campaign on the issue. Activities like public rallies, sensitization workshops, advocacy meetings etc. were held for the purpose. During the year with the active participation of all stakeholders the organization was able to provide *patta* (land registration) to 1800 households in Nabarangpur district. All these households were landless and did not have a dwelling place. Post this activities they have been able to live with dignity in their own homes.





## PROGRAMME ON HEALTH

The state of Odisha is rather infamous for clocking one of the highest Infant and Maternal Mortality rates in the entire country. The state is also plagued with various bottlenecks like trained manpower and health infrastructure. So the organization is also working in the field of health with the objective of providing quality health services to the people in its operational area mainly in the difficult and inaccessible areas. During the reporting period the following health programmes were undertaken.

### A. Programme on HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS has threatened to take the shape of an epidemic. There are evidences to show that the dreaded infection has already found its way to the general population in some areas. This is quite alarming and every action must be taken to contain the dreaded infection as there is no curative therapy to this infection. The infection can be avoided through precautionary measures. IRDMS is working with Odisha State AIDS Control Society (OSACS) and National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) to work among the high-risk groups to control HIV/AIDS.

#### Programme Coverage

District	Programme Area	Target Group	No. of People covered
Jagatsinghpur	Kujanga and Paradeep Municipality	FSW/MSW	400
Sambalpur	Sambalpur, Burla and Hirakud Municipalities	IDUs	300

#### Objective of the Programme

The main objective of the programme is to create awareness on HIV/AIDS and provide quality services to the high risk groups.





### Programme Approach

The project adopted an integrated approach for addressing the menace of the infection. The following approaches were undertaken as part of this programme.

- ❖ STD Care
- ❖ Condom Promotion
- ❖ Enabling Environment building
- ❖ Behaviour Change Communication and
- ❖ Care and support for People living with HIV/AIDS (PLHAs)

### Activities Undertaken

During the reporting period various activities relating to awareness creation and providing of quality services were provided to the target group. The following programmes were undertaken during the year.

- ❖ Awareness Generation: Awareness generation is the most important tool to create necessary environment to make the high risk group understand that there is no alternative but to take precautionary actions for



prevention of the infection. Innovative IEC materials and campaign tools were used to create a conducive environment so that the high risk groups are able to understand risks and take required precautionary actions for prevention of HIV/AIDS.

- ❖ **Treatment & Care:** It is very important to monitor the spread of HIV among the high risk groups. So the project undertook regular blood check up for the target group for HIV infections. In case of any confirmed case of the infection necessary treatments including ART and counselling services are provided to them.
- ❖ **STD/RTI Care :** Sexually transmitted diseases are an opportunistic infection and HIV can be transmitted through these infections which includes TB. So the organization is providing STD/RTI care to all the target group and linking them up with district STD clinics.
- ❖ **Promotion of Condoms:** Indisciplined and unprotected sexual behaviour is one of the main reasons for faster transmission of HIV. So the organization is promoting safe sexual activities through usage of condom which is very effective not only to prevent HIV infection but also STD/RTI.

### Quantitative Achievement

Services Provided	Jagatsinghpur	Sambalpur	Total
STD Care	315	250	565
Condoms Distributed	72,192	23,190	95,382
Syringes Distributed		37,230	37,230
Needles Distributed		18,150	18,150
People covered through BCC		10,300	10,300
Persons Counseled	717	997	1,714
Blood Test Conducted	85%	100%	

## B. Urban Health Programme

The poor living in the slums are devoid of quality health care. Besides, they are condemned to live in a very unsanitary condition. In the slums and poorer sections of urban areas it is the women and children who are the worst sufferers in terms of access to healthcare. In order to address this specific problem IRDMS is working with the NRHM Odisha for providing quality healthcare to those living in urban slums.

### Objective of the Programme

To provide quality healthcare services, especially reproductive and child healthcare in the urban slums of Paradeep Municipality.

### Geographical Coverage

Area	- Paradeep Municipal Area
Total Population Covered	- 21,846
Male	- 11,341
Female	- 10,505





### Activities Under the Programme

- ◆ **OPD Service**
- ◆ **Reproductive Healthcare**
- ◆ **Outreach Services**
- ◆ **Awareness on Malaria and TB**
- ◆ **Empowerment of Community**

### Quantitative Achievement

Sl..	Name of the Service	Achievement
1.	Registered ANC's	350
2.	Patients Treated in OPD	6800
3.	Referrals	271
4.	Total Immunization (Children)	982
5.	Total TT Immunization (Mother)	291
6.	Institutional Delivery	301
7.	Post Natal Care	301
8.	Outreach Health Camps and Patients Treated	31 (911)
9.	STI/RTI Cases Identified and followed up	51
10.	Total No. of Family Planning	71
11.	Total CBD Formed	8
12.	Condom Distributed	5583
13.	Impregnated Mosquito Nets distributed	9203
15.	Leprosy Patients Identified	2
16.	Swasthya Kantha Erected	9

### C. Programme on Malaria Control:

During the year programmes like awareness building among the community, seeking immediate medical care in case of suspected malarial fever, undertaking a blood test, taking medical help promptly were undertaken. The volunteers of the organization educated the people, especially in the malaria-endemic in Nabarangpur, Mayurbhanj, Deogarh and Angul districts of the state and how to take preventive action for keeping safe from mosquito bite. Similarly, in the slum areas of Paradeep and Bhubaneswar cities the organization educated the people to use mosquito nets and take preventive medicines. School awareness programmes were held to educate the children how to keep themselves safe from malarial fever.



## PROGRAMMES ON WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Unless women are not given their due rights there cannot be real development and IRDMS has been working in the field of women empowerment since its inception. Organization has been undertaking several programmes for empowering the women both economically and socio-politically. The following programmes were undertaken during the reporting period.

### A. Self-Help Movement and Micro-Finance Programme

Self-help movement, especially among the poor and marginalized sections of society has been quite successful in many parts of India including in the state of Odisha. IRDMS is a leading agency in the field of promoting women self-help groups micro-finance in the state. During the year the organization not only promoted many new groups but also provided them with the required training and capacity-building support.

#### Objectives:

The broad objective of the programme is to empower the women to take decisions at the family and community level and use economic empowerment as a tool to achieve the empowerment process.





### Activities Undertaken:

- i. **Formation and Strengthening of SHGs:** IRDMS continued to form and strengthen new women SHGs to enable them to manage their own groups independently. During the past one year a training workshop was organized for the leaders of the SHGs (President, Secretary and Treasurer) on accounts, book-keeping, developing business development plans, interacting with banks etc. More than 300 women SHG leaders were provided training in the districts of Angul, Deogarh, Mayurbhanj, Sambalpur and Nabarangpur districts of the state.
- ii. **Micro-Finance and Micro-Enterprises:** In the process of implementation of various social development and NRM based projects, IRDMS is involved directly with the populace due to participatory process of implementation and thinking any such intervention without the participation of women will be a great mistake. IRDMS is actively pursuing the cause of women and directly involving the women in various interventions. Involvement of SHGs is most sought after due to their organisation strength and simultaneous strengthening and linking with the present resource structure will not only help the women but it will directly help in the grassroots interventions of the other projects being implemented by the IRDMS. So linking of SHGs with the Micro-Finance and consequent Micro-Enterprise development will prosper the rural households and empower the women. During last year IRDMS helped more than 450 WSHGs in getting Bank Loans and provided training and marketing support for undertaking micro-enterprises.

### Outcome of the Programme:

- ❖ The women became economically self independent
- ❖ They were free from the debt trap and do not have to depend upon the exploitative money lenders for credit
- ❖ At household level they can take part in decision making
- ❖ Due to increased availability of money they can spend money on healthcare
- ❖ Indebtedness has decreased significantly among the target group of the programme.

## LOOKING AHEAD

During the year several new programmes were undertaken and many new areas were covered under the programme. However, the organization also faced certain difficulties for implementing the planned programmes. One of the difficulties faced was of adequate finance. We would take proactive steps to mobilize finances in the coming years. We would focus on livelihood, health, natural resources management, women empowerment, HIV/AIDS and education in the coming days.

**Secretary  
IRDMS**





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