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FORWARD

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I am glad to present the Annual Activities Report of Chale Chalo for the year 2021-2022. The development initiatives undertaken during the year focused on improving quality education in primary schools, learning loss recovery & achieving foundational literacy & numeracy among primary school children in project villages, and improving access to health & nutrition services for marginalized children, pregnant women, lactating mothers, and adolescent girls, and other marginalized sections. We have continued mangrove conservation, livelihood promotion through kitchen gardens, eco-farming, environment education & preservation, climate resilience, mangrove seedlings raising & plantation. Our interim DIDI project - Women leading development planning and governance for water security; built women's capacity, leadership, empowerment, and community mobilization for water conservation and management through household and village development plans and convergence with relevant govt. schemes. The 2nd phase of the DIDI project initiated in October 2021 focused on women's groups leading actions for water security and sustainable development in project villages.

Chale Chalo has supported the capacity building of team members, beneficiaries, volunteers, and other stakeholders through orientation, training, workshops, meetings, exposure visits, involvement in the project cycle management, better implementation of development programs, and learning sharing. We have enabled team members and key stakeholders to work effectively with an improved understanding of issues, participation in planning & action, and mutual cooperation for sustained development initiatives in rural areas. Project activities have addressed the issues of the communities to achieve projects' outcomes, and the objects of Chale Chalo, and contributed towards sustainable development goals.

I express my gratitude to all our beneficiaries, communities, PRIs, line departments, state, and central government authorities, service providers, CBOs, NGOs, forums, networks, trustees, staff, volunteers, well-wishers, consultants, think tanks, media, and other stakeholders for their support and cooperation for smooth functioning of the trust and achieving its objects.

Last but not the least, I am thankful to our most valued funding partners – IVDT-UK, PHF-UK, CRY-Kolkata, and Wipro Foundation-Bangalore, bankers, auditors, resource persons, and others for their most valuable financial, technical, thematic, team capacity-building, mentoring, organizational development, monitoring, documentation, and other supports. We expect their continued support and cooperation in the coming years to bring continuous positive changes in the lives of target groups, and underprivileged sections through quality education, health & nutrition services, promote mangroves habitats, livelihoods, and eco-farming, ensure water security, better environment, climate resilience, and promote sustainable development

With Best Wishes

Yours in Solidarity

Ranjit Kumar Swain

Director, Chale Chalo

OUR PAST AND PRESENT DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS





























CURRENT PROJECTS/PROGRAMS

IVDT-MANGRO Project PHF-DIDI Project (Women Groups Leading Actions for (Mangroves Water Security & Conservation & Livelihood Promotion) Sustainable Development) or's Move For CRY - Health & Nutrition WIPRO-Education Project Project (Improving Health & (Promoting Quality Nutrition Status of **Education in Primary** Marginalized Children, PW, Schools) LM & AG)

About Chale Chalo:

CHALE CHALO-two Inspiring Hindi Words; Literary Means 'Let's Move Forward - is a Grassroots Development Organization with Professional Commitment that emerged from the campaign to instill self-confidence to re-build lives among victims of the devastating super cyclone that hit Odisha in 1999. More than 300 volunteers under the dynamic leadership of the social activist Mr. Ranjit Kumar Swain had extended all their support and cooperation to local communities, government, and NGOs in relief and rehabilitation works in Kendrapara District of Odisha. After five years of informal existence, in 2005, "CHALE CHALO" was registered under the Indian Trust Act-1882. Since then, it has been closely working with different development actors in Odisha where the majority of people reeling under abject poverty, and have been victims of disasters, exploitation, violence, inequality, illiteracy, injustice, unsustainable development practices, poor governance, environmental degradation, climate change, loss of natural resources/habitats, topsoil fertility as well as water and livelihood insecurity that throwing challenges for human survival & development.

Registration Details:

Registration Type	Registration No. & Other Details	
Indian Trust Act-1882	Regd. No. 591/IV/2005, Date of Regd. 21/04/2005, Registration Authority-Sub-Register Office, Bhubaneswar, Dist Khordha, Odisha, India	
Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act -1976/2010	Regd. No.104830233, Date of Regd. 25th November 2008 by Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, New Delhi, Renewed till 31st March 2027	
Income Tax Act-1961 U/S 12 (A)	Regd. No. 17/2010/11 (Old) Date of Regd.: 26th November 2010 New 12 A Regd. No. AAATC9133CE20214, Date of Regd. 28th May 2021, by Income Tax Department, Govt. of India, New Delhi (Valid for 5 years)	
80(G) Registration	Regd. No. AAATC9133CF20214, Date of Regd. 28th May 2021, by Income Tax Department, Govt. of India (Valid for 3 years)	
PAN	AAATC9133C	
TAN	BBNC01426F	
Professional Tax Registration	21545505567, Date of PT Regd. 28.05.2016, by Commercial Tax Department, Government of Odisha	
Darpan UID	OR/2017/0166301, by NITI Aayog, Government of India	
CSR Registration	CSR00007355, by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India	
Credibility Alliance Accreditation	CA/42/2015, Date: 24.07.2015 by Credibility Alliance, New Delhi, India	

Information on Board Members (As of 31st March 2022)

SI. No	Name	Age	Gender	Occupation	Position in the Board
1	Mr. Rudra Madhab Barik	49	Male	Lecturer & Social Work	Trustee (Chairman)
2	Mr. Ranjit Kumar Swain	55	Male	NGO Consultancy & Social Work	Trustee (Director)
3	Mrs. Ganga Rani Rout	42	Female	Contractual Job & Social Work	Trustee (Treasurer)
4	Mrs. Sukanti Panda	56	Female	Housewife, ASHA & Social Work	Trustee
5	Mr. Padman Majhi	63	Male	Farming & Social Work	Trustee
6	Mr. Laxmidhar Nayak	57	Male	NGO Consultancy & Social Work	Trustee
7	Mr. Basanta Ku. Parida	50	Male	Cooperative Service & Social Work	Trustee

Remunerations Received by Board Members:

No Board Member has been paid any fees/remuneration from the organization, project funds, or other sources only for being a trustee/board member or chief functionary. However, the trustee or chief functionary can get payments for rendering professional services, reimbursement of their actual expenses incurred while performing assigned professional tasks of the organization or under any project, availing travel & local conveyance, and procuring goods & services for the trust and its projects within the reasonable, justifiable, approved, and permissible limit of fees/claims.

Under these conditions, in FY 2021-2022 the director has received Rs.4,72,000/- (Applicable tax deducted and deposited in the CBDT account) as per the provisions in the projects' budgets duly approved by the donor agencies and board of trustees as part of payments from projects' grants as compensation towards his professional services provided from time to time for consultancy, planning, review, monitoring, reporting, documentation, senior management, meeting donor & statutory compliances, team capacity building & engagement, funds raising, preparing concept notes, and proposals, project cycle management, and other fees as per the budgetary provisions in projects.

Board Members who are related to one another by Blood / Marriage:

Chale Chalo doesn't have any board member who is related to another board member by Blood or Marriage.

Board of Trustees Meetings held in the Year 2021-22:

Six Board meetings were held during the reporting period. The number of Board members who attended the first meeting held on Dt. 11.04.2021 was six out of a total of seven members, and four invited key project personnel. The second board meeting was held on Dt. 22.08.2021 and attended by all seven trustees. The 3rd board of trustees meeting was held on Dt. 26.09.2021 and attended by five trustees. The fourth board meeting, which was also the annual board of trustees meeting was held on Dt. 31.10.2021 and was attended by all seven trustees. The fifth board of trustees meeting was held on Dt. 26.12.2021 and was attended by seven trustees. The sixth meeting was held on Dt. 27.03.2022 and attended by seven trustees. All the meetings had quorums and were conducted as per the agenda. The minutes of all the meetings were taken, and resolutions were passed accordingly as per norms.

Board Rotation Policy in Organization:

Chale Chalo has a board rotation period every five years. The 1st Board of Trustees was constituted in April 2005 and reconstituted twice on Dt. 17th July 2011 and on 7th February 2016. The members of the retiring Board or outgoing Board are eligible to be re-elected/re-nominated in the re-constituted Board. We could not re-constitute the board in 2021 due to the Covid-19 pandemic, changes in FCRA, & IT rules, requirements for the opening of new FCRA designated bank accounts in SBI-NDMB, renewal of FCRA, online registration of 12A, 80G, and CSR1, and comply with the time-bound legal and statutory requirements. The next reconstitution of the Board of Trustees will be done in due course of time when the situation favors, pending changes in name of trustees cleared in the MHA online portal, fully complying with the changing laws, and avoiding complications related to timely intimation to MHA, ITD, MCA& others.

Details of International Travel by Staff/Volunteers and Board Members at the Expense of the Organization in the Last Financial Year 2021-2022:

No board member, staff/volunteer made any international travel at the expense of the trust or under any project or being hosted by any foreigner in any foreign country in FY 2021-2022.

Details of Air Travel by Staff/Volunteers and Board Members at the Expense of the Organization in the Last Financial Year 2021-2022 within the Country:

No staff/volunteer/board member availed of any air travel within the country during FY 2021-2022 at the expense of the organization's own/general funds or under any project funds.

Names and Addresses of Chale Chalo Auditors:

A CONTRACT TRACTOR NO.	TAYLOR OF THE STATE OF THE STAT
Name of the Firm:	SDR & Associates
Partner:	Mr. N V Bhaskar Rao
Qualification:	Chartered Accountant
Registration Number:	326522E
Membership No:	063834
GST Registration No:	21ABMFS0152J1ZC
PAN:	ABMFS0152J
Head Office Address:	Plot No. 150, Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar-751007
Branch Office Address:	Jhanavi Bhawan, Pl. No. 7MC/60, CDA Sec 7, Cuttack-753014
Contact No:	Ph: 0671 2366100, Mob: +91 9040149987
Email:	sdr.ctc@gmail.com
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Name and Address of Chale Chalo Bankers:

SI. No.	Bank Name & Address
1	Punjab National Bank. At/Po - Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar, Dist Khurda, Odisha
2	State Bank of India, New Delhi, Main Branch, FCRA Division, 11-Parliament Street, New Delhi
3	State Bank of India. Azad Chowk, Khariar, Nuapada
4	State Bank of India, Raghunathpur, Bhubaneswar
5	State Bank of India, Main Branch, Khariar, Nuapada

ORGANOGRAM OF CHALE CHALO BOARD OF TRUSTEES MANAGING TRUSTEES Director **CEO/Senior Manager** Program Officers/Associates/Professionals/ Consultants/Contractual Service Providers at Finance Officer **Documentation Officer** Project Level Contractual Project/Program Workers, Volunteers & Service Providers at Field Level DIDI - WATER MANGRO - MANGROVE HEALTH & QUALITY EDUCATION SECURITY & **CONSERVATION &** SUSTAINABLE NUTRITION PROJECT - WIPRO LIVELIHOOD PROJECT - IVDT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT - CRY FOUNDATION PROJECT-PHF Accountants PROGRAM TEAM PROGRAM TEAM PROGRAM TEAM PROGRAM TEAM MANGROVES & **HEALTH & NUTRITION** QUALITY EDUCATION WATER SECURITY & PROMOTION PROMOTION SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD

B. PROGRAM INFORMATION

B.1. Vision:

To create an economically, socially, culturally and environmentally sustainable society where people can realize their potentialities and lead dignified lives without poverty, distress, violence, injustice, and suffering, and a society free from child labor, gender, and social inequality and oppression among tribal, Dalit, women, children, & other marginalized communities, and combating climate change with protection of the environment, ecology, and nature conservation.

PROMOTION

B.2. Mission:

Working towards achieving sustainable development goals with a focus on eradication of extreme poverty, promoting climate resilience, environment preservation including conservation of flora, fauna, and endangered species, disaster mitigation, gender & social equality, empowerment of marginalized sections for their participation in decision making & governance;

promoting quality education, health, and nutrition along with food, water, income, and livelihood security for sustained improvement in the living standard of vulnerable underprivileged communities with the adaptation of nature/environment-friendly lifestyle.

DEVELOPMENT

B.3. Goal:

Creation of self-governing communities and their organizations and empower them for poverty reduction, strong rural economy, inclusive social structure, climate resilience, conservation actions, and grassroots democracy through achieving basic human rights and entitlements (education, health, food, nutrition, water, sanitation, other basic amenities, employment, income, livelihoods), achieving good governance, gender, and social justice and adopting sustainable development practices with social harmony, national integrity, nature conservation, and livable environment.

B.4. Core Principles and Best Practices:

A few mantras (core principles and best practices) of CHALE CHALO are institutionalization of the system of self-regulation, democratic functioning, transparency, accountability, collaboration, cooperation, responsiveness, effectiveness in functioning, results-based management, and adoption of best practices, nonviolence, equality, equal opportunity, inclusiveness, respect for all humans, values, law of the land, rule of law, individual freedom with responsibilities, respect for nature and all forms of lives, adoption of sustainable development practices, caring and sharing.

B.5. Target Groups, Operational Areas, and Beneficiaries Coverage:

Marginalized children, women, adolescents, youths, scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, backward caste, differently able people/disables, landless, unorganized workers, forest dwellers, fishermen, migrants, displaced people, small/marginal farmers, destitute, income poor, victims of disasters, other disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. During the reporting period, we worked intensively in 80 villages in 3 districts (Nuapada, Kendrapara, and Kalahandi) covering around 60000 populations directly and indirectly through need-based development projects. Besides, we have been working with networks/forums at the state level and our Community Radio / Mobile Vani covers more people in the state with awareness messages on health, nutrition, sanitation, and prevention of Covid-19.

B.6. Main Objectives:

- To work for the Relief of poverty, distress & suffering and to attempt total human development and social transformation in backward areas in India.
- To create awareness of various government / nongovernment schemes/programs meant for the socio-economic, and cultural development of the poor and to cooperate with the government departments and other agencies for effective implementation of poverty reduction, income generation, and welfare/developmental programs and realization of basic rights and entitlements by the poor.
- To promote better health and nutritional status among the needy and poor and promote and improvise the Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, and Naturopathic medicines and treatment practices for sustainable health care as well as to undertake special projects/ programs/ camps for the medicinal plant, blood donation, eye camps, integrated health services, control of STD, HIV / AIDS, Malaria, TB, Ammonia, waterborne diseases, blindness and other diseases for better health of the poor.
- To undertake child, youth, women, scheduled caste, and scheduled tribe development initiatives

- for their all-round development and promotion of their rights.
- To undertake Relief and Rehabilitation programs in event of natural and/or manmade disasters/calamities and promote disaster preparedness, response, and management.
- To promote integrated and sustainable management and optimal use of natural resources and promotion of Sustainable Livelihood among the poor through creation, preservation, strengthening, and judicious promotion and management of livelihood assets – Natural, Physical, Human, Financial, and Social assets.
- To undertake research and studies relevant to the target groups with the aim of searching for alternative inclusive development strategies.
- To develop areas of mutual cooperation, support, and understanding among different individuals, NGOs, CBOs, and government agencies working on similar issues.
- To bring awareness & initiate appropriate actions for employment & income generation, self-reliance, sustainable development, protection of human rights, environment protection, socio-economic, educational, and cultural development and gender and social justice and equality, the realization of basic rights and entitlements, and strengthening democracy / participatory governance, especially among the children, youths, women, SC, ST, and other weaker sections people and to provide legal aid to the poor.
- To help the poor communities in mobilizing self–sustaining development organizations and to build up an institutional base for capacity building of the weaker sections including Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Women as well as young educated professionals, community-based organizations, and small NGOs to augment development process.
- To provide a stipend, fellowship, and other support services to needy social activists, unemployed youths, and students including the children of social workers and persons belonging to disadvantaged communities, disseminate information, and educational materials to them to accelerate their academic growth, employment, and self-sufficiency.
- To work for peace, communal harmony, and social cohesion, strengthening of democracy, national unity, and integrity as well as to promote good governance through village self-rules both in scheduled and non-scheduled areas.
- To do all other lawful things as may be incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the above objects of the trust.



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B.7-Activities of 2021-2022

B.7.1 CRY – Health & Nutrition Project

(Improving Access to Quality Health & Nutrition Services for Marginalized Children, Pregnant Women, Lactating Mothers, Adolescent Girls, and other vulnerable people in Golamunda Block of Kalahandi District, Odisha)

Health and Nutrition Project supported by CRY has been implemented in 28 remote villages/hamlets in the Golamunda block of Kalahandi district. The project has aimed to improve access to Quality Health & Nutrition Services for Marginalized Children, Pregnant Women, Lactating Mothers, Adolescent Girls, and others. The project covered around 13000 population of 2850 households in 28 project villages/ hamlets coming under Mahaling, Leter, Kuhura & Sinapali GP of Golamunda block. The project team has been working closely with 13 main and 04 mini AWCs, 15 VHND operating hubs, 10 immunization points, 14 GKSs, and 14 schools. The project supported to improve access to quality health & nutrition services by 3500 children of 0-18 years age group, all adolescent girls, PWs & LMs, with special focus on SAM & MAM children as well as women suffering from anemia, vitamins and mineral deficiency. Health and nutrition emergency issues have been undertaken during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Objectives:

- Improving access to free, primary health care in the intervention area
- Reduction of child malnutrition in operational areas with a focus on 0 to 6 years old
- Enable the adolescent girls for self-development and empowerment with the improvement of health and nutrition status and Life skills development
- Reduction in rate of IMR, CMR, and MMR, Ensuring active participation of mothers in AWCs
- Improving quality services in AWCs through VHND
- Highlighting adolescents' health issues, life skills, and implementation of govt. schemes
- Preventing the spread of infection and death by COVID-19
- Ensuring eligible women receive their JSY, MAMTA, and other benefits
- Reducing Adolescent Anemia
- Complete immunization of both Children and pregnant mothers
- Addressing practice and myths related to menstrual hygiene and sanitation issues

Celebration of Breast-Feeding Week: Chale Chalo observed Breast-Feeding Week in project villages with the cooperation of AWCs. 14 programs were organized from 1 to 8 August 2021. A total number of 346 participants (337 female & 09 males), including lactating mothers, pregnant women, adolescent girls, health volunteers, and team members participated in breast-feeding week celebration events. The importance of healthy & nutritious diets for PWs, LMs, children & adolescent girls, feeding colostrum to newborn babies, exclusive breastfeeding for six months, and supplementary feeding practices during the 7th-36th months had been explained. The participants were made



sensitized on safety positions for breastfeeding the child and preventing infections with good hygienic practices. For improving the health and nutrition status of marginalized



mothers and children, the participants were encouraged to access the benefits under AWC/ICDS, VHND, PHC/CHC, food security, NHM, MAMATA, MGNREGS, and other government welfare schemes. The focus was given to household food and nutrition security with sustained production & consumption of cereals, pulses, and vegetables. The target beneficiaries were encouraged to promote kitchen gardens with drumsticks & papaya plants. The project health workers, AWWs, ASHA, and ANMs successfully facilitated the breastfeeding week celebrations.

Orientation of Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers on Child Health and Nutrition with a focus on Exclusive Breastfeeding: 07 orientation of PWs & LMs covering 172 women & 28 men had been organized on child health and nutrition with a focus on exclusive breastfeeding. The orientation focused on pregnant women, lactating mothers, and children's good health & nutrition status during pregnancy and postpartum. The



project health workers, ASHAs, AWWs, and ANMs facilitated the orientation and guided the PWs & LMs for ensuring exclusive breastfeeding for six months. They explained in detail the advantage of exclusive breastfeeding for six months and continuation of breastfeeding with supplementary food at least for



another 18 months for the child. The health workers also explained when and how to feed breast milk to the baby. The participants shared their experiences about the risk of not breastfeeding the baby and feeding market baby food during the first six months. The PWs & LMs were made aware to ensure healthy & nutritious food for the mother & child from 0 to 24 months.

Training on NRC to Project Staff, Community Volunteers, and Front-line Service Providers: 14 nos. of training on NRC were held covering 215 participants (157 females & 58 males). The project staff, community volunteers, and front-line service providers attended the training programs. The health workers of PHC & HSC, senior team members of Chale Chalo & CRY, and experienced long-serving AWWs facilitated offline & online training programs on NRC during the year. Detailed information was provided on the Nutritional Rehabilitation Center (NRC) including its needs, importance, objectives, provisions, and procedures to avail NRC services on the reference of PHC/CHC or district hospital, and improving the nutritional status of SAM/MAM

children and anemic PWs, LMs & adolescent girls. The participants shared the problems faced by beneficiaries in accessing the services in NRC, as most of them are wage earners, migrant laborers, and farmers. They apprehended losing their labor days and income to visit NRC and get nutritional care for their children for a couple of weeks. The facilitators explained the benefits for the family members to avail of services in NRC including travel allowance & wage.



The follow-up awareness meetings were organized in the project villages. Identified SAM/MAM children and anemic patients have been referred & facilitated to access NRC services.

Capacity Building of Stakeholders - GKS Members, ASHA, ANM, and Anganwadi Workers: 08 capacity building programs of stakeholders were organized during the year. Through these programs, 181 stakeholders including GKS members, ASHAs, AWWs, ANMs, PRIs, JCs, project staff, and others have further deepened their understanding of NHM, JSY, MAMATA Yojana, JSSK, RBSK, six services of ICDS, and the health insurance provisions, preventive measures of Covid-19. The participants were also made aware of the importance of VHNDs and the steps required for ensuring access to services by beneficiaries. The stakeholders were also capacitated to support pregnancy registration, ANC, institutional delivery, colostrum feeding, and regular PNC. The key stakeholders were sensitized to the need for timely birth registration and immunization, exclusive breastfeeding of children for six months, and a balanced diet for children of six months to thirty-six months. They were oriented on regular growth monitoring and facilitation to keep in / bring back all children to green



zone (healthy), and ensure health education for adolescent girls, children, and women along with improved hygienic practices.

Community Sensitization Meetings on Need, Means & Ways of Nutrition-balanced Diet for Girls, Mothers, and Children, including Healthy Eating Habits: 15 community sensitization meetings had been organized during the year on need, means, and ways of nutrition-balanced diet for girls, mothers, and children with a focus on healthy eating habits. 302 people (290 female & 12 male) had been covered through the community sensitization meetings. The PWs, LMs, adolescent girls, children, their family members, PRIs, GKSs, and JCs members participated in the meetings. The project staff, AWWs, AHSA & health workers have facilitated the sensitization meetings. The sensitization meetings focused on factors determining good health & nutrition of children,



mothers & adolescent girls as - a healthy lifestyle, regular intake of nutritional food, maintaining a balanced diet, hygienic practices, productive labor, family income, education, timely immunization, accessing health & nutritional services, safe drinking water, and proper sanitation facilities. The villagers in general and target groups, in particular, were made aware of the deadly infectious coronavirus and how to prevent the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic and check the cases of infection and death. The participants were encouraged to promote kitchen gardens to support a nutrition balance diet, and educated on the importance of preparing & eating healthy food to prevent malnourishment and anemic conditions among girls, mothers & children.

Senior Health Worker, Junior Health Worker, Senior Trainer, and Project Holder Engagement for Programs Implementation: As per the project designing, planning, requirements, and budgetary provisions approved by the donor agency, 1 senior health worker, 2 junior health workers, 1 senior trainer, and 1 project holder were engaged in the implementation of health & nutrition programs. They had to prepare annual, quarterly, and monthly operational action plans and were actively involved in the implementation, review, lesson learning, and planning process for ensuring health & nutrition benefits to the target groups in project villages and achieving desired outcomes. Team members shared their experiences and learnings on health and nutrition



issues and the effectiveness of project strategies and actions to address them with beneficiaries' and communities' involvement. They organized all the planned programs in the project. The team worked effectively for the prevention of the Covid-19 pandemic and addressed emerging health & nutrition issues with the cooperation of service providers and authorities. CRY - Kolkata organized orientation workshops on MIS for the team for conducting surveys and updating the database in order to measure the progress towards achieving quality health & nutrition services for children, adolescents, PWs, LMs, and others and the status of ICDS centers, VHND, HSC, PHC & CHC, etc. The program team conducted awareness programs on health, nutrition, covid-19 prevention in project villages, and factors affecting a person's health and nutrition status. They actively facilitated the beneficiaries to access the services under JSY, MAMATA, RBSK, ICDS, VHND, HSC, PHC, CHC, district hospitals, medical colleges, free medicines, and health insurance schemes. The director as project holder has played a leading role in consolidating the ideas and preparing an annual plan of action, and budget in consultation with the project team,



other trustees, and the CRY team. He helped the project team to develop monthly and daily action plans for budgetary, non-budgetary, and follow-up project activities. He monitored the office and field areas and supported the development of appropriate tools for data collection & analysis related to project works. He guided

the team for regular monthly and quarterly review and planning meetings and prepared the quarterly activities and financial progress report and preparation of annual review and planning documents, annual SoE and audited UC, and other related reporting and documentation work for the project.

Web-based Radio/IVRS Capsule and Community Radio: With the technical support of Onion-Dev, Ranchi, and New Delhi, a Web-based Radio/IVR Set up launched



and managed for using community radio messages on health and nutrition issues and making the messages management user-friendly and interactive. Chale Chalo developed Mobile Vani for widening the outreach to improve the nutrition and health status of children, adolescent girls, PWs, and LMs and involve others in the campaign for the eradication of malnutrition. Hundreds of messages were developed in capsule forms and



uploaded to the Mobile Vani platform and used by the beneficiaries, CSOs, service providers, and other stakeholders in Chale Chalo and other CRY project partners' operational areas. It is used in awareness generation, education of children, campaigns, conducting surveys, and sharing success stories and strong messages for addressing malnutrition and health

issues of children, adolescents, and mothers, and prevention of the Covid-19 pandemic. The steps to use Mobile Vani are as - giving miscall to Mobile No 9266657333, receiving the call from Mobile Vani from number 911 in a few seconds, listening to the ongoing program instantly, pressing 1 for the next program, pressing 2 to give an opinion on a program, pressing 3 for giving and recording own opinion, pressing 4 for going back to the program, pressing 5 to forward the programs to other listeners. For participating in the surveys and debate in Mobile Vani there are instant instructions to follow and move to participate, continue, complete and submit responses after giving miscall in the designated number and receiving the call from Mobile Vani. Innovation and new programs have been added regularly.

Awareness of Menstrual Health: The project has given due importance to the menstrual health of adolescent girls and women. The team with the support of ASHA and AWWs has created awareness of different aspects of menstrual health and care through discussions, small group meetings, and the distribution of sanitary napkins. The purpose of promoting menstrual health was to break



the taboos surrounding menstruation and raise awareness of the importance of good menstrual hygiene management. The project has also highlighted the importance of menstrual care and tried to address the social issues and challenges faced by women during menstruation. The project has also supported marginalized girls and women to access sanitary products through NGO & relevant government schemes either free or at a nominal price and develop the practice of menstrual health care. 1080 sanitary napkin packets have been distributed among 540 adolescent girls in project villages.

Life Skill Training for Adolescent Girls: 08 nos. of life skill training for the adolescent girls of project villages were organized during the period under report. 318 participants including 300 adolescent girls participated in the training. The adolescent girls were explained with examples about the importance of life skill education in promoting their mental, physical, emotional, and intellectual well-being. They were taught important life skills like - problem-solving, critical thinking, creative thinking, decision-making, self-awareness, effective



communication, interpersonal relationship, empathy, conflict management, negotiation, and coping with stress and emotions. The trained persons of Chale Chalo and senior AWWs facilitated the training programs. The adolescent girls also learned through group discussions, pair interviews, plenary, and question-answer sessions about the day-to-day life skills for building their self-confidence & personality, gender equality, and just social order. They learned the value of money, conscious spending, basic food skills, personal grooming, cleanliness & hygiene, personal healthcare, first aid, good manners, basic education, functional literacy, goal setting, time management, organization building, managing home, self-protection, and developing employability skills, etc.

Workshop for Adolescent Girls on Life Cycle Approach with a focus on Health and Nutrition: 09 numbers workshops for adolescent girls on the life cycle approach with a focus on health & nutrition had been organized covering 263 (251 female & 12 male) participants. The trained senior health & nutrition project team members and experienced senior AWWs & ASHAs facilitated the learning sessions on the life cycle approach for adolescent girls. The participants learned about the major stages of the human lifecycle which include pregnancy, infancy, toddler, childhood, puberty, adolescence, adulthood, middle age, and senior years. Maintaining a balanced diet, from pregnancy to adulthood is paramount for long-term health and well-



being A healthy diet throughout life promotes healthy pregnancy outcomes, supports normal growth, development, and aging, helps to maintain healthy body weight, and reduces the risk of chronic disease leading to overall health and well-being. All people need nutrients such as essential amino acids, carbohydrates, and essential fatty acids (macronutrients), as well as vitamins and minerals (micronutrients) to sustain their bodies and health and obtain energy. It is well established that healthy nutrition and physical activity (PA) are key lifestyle factors that modulate lifelong health through their ability to improve body composition, musculoskeletal health, and physical and cognitive performance, as well



as to prevent metabolic diseases, and optimally manage chronic illness with healthy food choices. The adolescent girls understood the importance of managing the life cycle at every stage. They learned the importance of tracking body weight, eating healthy & nutritious meals with more protein and fiber and less fat, sugar & calories, and growing & eating vegetables and local fruits providing micronutrients vital to our immune system, including vitamins A, B6, B12, C, D, and E, as well as zinc, iron, copper, selenium, and magnesium in the food basket, drinking water and staying hydrated, doing exercise regularly and being physically active, getting enough rest, and good sleep, and finding ways to manage emotions, etc. The adolescent girls got aware of reproductive health, the six services available in AWCs. getting health education, availing VHND services, ensuring regular HB tests, and taking IFA tablets, promoting kitchen gardens, and ensuring healthy & nutritious food for themselves and their family members. and participating in health & nutrition programs, mobile Vani awareness, and survey programs, etc. to further improve knowledge on life cycle approach for breaking the vicious cycle of malnourishment, and unhealthy life in project villages and beyond.

Community Awareness Program on WASH Campaign and Demonstration: Five community awareness meetings on the WASH campaign and demonstrations have been organized by the program team members in five project villages. 123 people

comprising PWs, LMs, SHGs, GKSs, SMCs, JCs & PRIs members, and volunteers were present in the WASH awareness campaign & demonstration. The program staff, ASHA, and AWWs explained the crucial role of safe drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) in human health and well-being. Safe WASH is not only a prerequisite to health but contributes to livelihoods, school attendance, and dignity and helps to create resilient communities living in a healthy environment. The WASH program works on long-term prevention and control measures for improving health, reducing poverty, and improving socio-economic development. Proper hygiene and sanitation prevent the spread of diseases and infections. The participants learned that the WASH in ICDS centers and schools provides safe drinking water, improves access to and maintenance of clean, genderfriendly, and inclusive sanitation facilities, and promotes hygienic behaviors and lifelong good health. The



facilitators explained the ways in detail to maintain personal hygiene, domestic hygiene, environmental hygiene, and food hygiene. The participants learned that proper hand washing with soap and water can reduce diarrhea cases by up to 35 percent, and prevent other infectious diseases. The team members, ASHA & AWWs demonstrated proper hand washing practices with soap and water. People were made aware of the health & nutrition services available at VHND, HSCs, PHCs, CHCs & AWCs and were encouraged to access services and regular education on water, health, hygiene, and sanitation issues. The team also presented the guidelines for the prevention of Covid-19 and implementing WASH in AWCs, schools, homes, and communities.

Capacity Building of the Janch Committees, Matru Committees, and AWWs on the Function of ICDS Centers: ICDS Centers known as Anganwadi Centers (AWC) are a type of rural child care center in India. They were started by the Indian government in 1975 as part of the Integrated Child Development Services program to combat child hunger and malnutrition. Janch committee, Matru committee, and AWW are mainly responsible for ensuring the proper functioning of AWC. 07 nos. of capacity building programs have been organized for 222 members of JCs & MCs, AWWs, and others on the



functioning of ICDS centers. The participants learned the objectives of the ICDS centers as:

- To improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age group 0-6 years;
- To lay the foundation for the proper psychological, physical and social development of the child;
- To reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition, and school dropout;
- To achieve effective co-ordination of policy and implementation amongst the various departments to promote child development; and
- To enhance the capability of the mother to look after the normal health and nutritional needs of the child through proper nutrition and health education.

The facilitators of the capacity-building programs reaffirmed the beneficiaries of the ICDS centers for getting regular and easy access to critical health & nutrition services. The beneficiaries of the AWC are children in the age group of 0-6 years, pregnant women, lactating mothers, and adolescent Girls. This scheme is open to all eligible beneficiaries on demand, irrespective of caste, religion, and income criteria. The AWWs and members of JCs & MCs discussed in detail six important services of the ICDS centers, reviewed the current situation, and explored the ways to improve the quality delivery of the services such as supplementary nutrition, preschool non-formal education, nutrition & health education, immunization, health check-ups and referral services. Three of the six services viz. immunization, health check-up, and referral services are related to health and are provided through National Health Mission and Public Health Infrastructure. The services are offered at AWCs through AWWs and Anganwadi Helpers (AWHS) at the grassroots level. The participants were sensitized about the roles and responsibilities of JCs & MCs. The JCs & MCs at the village level have been formed to enhance and monitor community-level participation and ensure service delivery of health and nutrition at AWCs. The project has been building the capacity of JCs & MCs for effective monitoring of AWCs. The members are entitled to conduct hygiene checks, monitor food quality and quantity of the AWC, the status of mothers, children, and adolescent girls, tools for the health check-up, community participation, and entitlements received by beneficiaries.

Other Non-Budgetary Activities Performed through Team Initiatives/Supports for Improving Health and Nutrition Status among Children, PWs, LMs, and Adolescents:

Door-to-Door Counselling: The team covered Pregnant women, Lactating Mothers, Adolescent Girls, and Children



by visiting their homes to counsel them on issues related to health and nutrition. The pregnant women and lactating mothers were provided the information and knowledge of the welfare schemes initiated by the Government. They have also got aware of the benefits of pregnancy registration, regular health checkups in VHND, HSC, PHC, and CHC, institutional delivery, pre-natal & post-natal care, colostrum feeding, and exclusive breastfeeding up to six months of the baby. The adolescent girls were counseled to maintain proper sanitation and hygiene, especially during the menstrual period, eat healthy and nutritional food, prevent diseases, do HB tests, take iron tablets and learn about reproductive health.

Focused Group Discussion: The team organized focused group discussions of pregnant women and lactating mothers on the issues they come across during the prenatal and postnatal periods. The program workers explained the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding for six months for the mother and the baby, the safe process, and when and how long to feed the mother's milk. They also discussed the risk of not breastfeeding and the market food and ways for improving immunity with essential nutrients. The team focused on Covid appropriate behaviors, especially during pregnancy and for infants.

Promotion of Kitchen Garden: The program health workers and community volunteers motivated and mobilized the family members of PWs, LMs, children, and adolescent girls, to set up and manage kitchen gardens in order to improve the consumption of fresh and organically grown vegetables, fruits & herbs to maintain a healthy diet. Villagers learned that good quality food helps to prevent vitamin & mineral deficiencies among adolescent



girls, pregnant and lactating mothers, and malnutrition among children. It also strengthens the family's food, nutrition & income security.

Support in Village Health and Nutrition Day: The team members have been supporting the ASHA, AWW, ANM, and other health workers to mobilize the children, adolescent girls, and women to attend the VHND. The beneficiaries get a chance to interact with the health workers, obtain primary health services, and address their health issues. They are also encouraged to learn about preventive, promotive, and curative aspects of health care to seek proper medical facilities. During VHND, the health workers provide free health check-ups, immunization, growth-monitoring of the children, supplementary nutrition to underweight children, and distribute Vitamin A to children and IFA tablets to



adolescent girls. The team supported pregnant women's registration in AWC, and all registered pregnant women getting ANC, and timely vaccination of all PWs, LMs and children.



Facilitation for Distribution of Covid Relief Materials of CRY in Project Villages: Intensive awareness and sensitization on health, nutrition, hygiene, sanitation, and



prevention of covid-19 were done by the team members. The health workers, AWWs, ASHA, PRIs, SHG members, GKS, and volunteers supported the awareness programs. The team facilitated the distribution of masks and other covid relief materials provided by CRY such asthermal scanners (standard), pulse oximeters, BP monitoring machines, and soaps to ICDS centers, ASHA, and volunteers for the benefit of the people in 28 project villages. PPE and the medicines like Azithromycin, Zincovit, Calpol, and Limcee were distributed to Mahalinga New PHC, Bordi PHC, Sub centers, AWCs, and to ASHAs.

Children's Club: 28 Children's Clubs with 464 children further strengthened and their participation enhanced to address their Health & Nutrition issues by using mobile Vani and child cell modules. They participated in the promotion of their household kitchen garden, hand washing, sanitation, and cleanness drive. Fun-making group activities have been facilitated for their mental, physical, intellectual, and social development. They enjoyed the songs, storytelling, quiz, drawing, dancing, games, and group discussions on health, nutrition, and



other subjects of their interest. They have been encouraged to take healthy and nutritious diets, and maintain cleanliness, discipline, and develop good habits, self-confidence, critical thinking, problem-solving, and communication skills.



B.7.2. IVDT-MANGRO Project

(Mangroves and Livelihood Promotion in Rajnagar, Mahakalpada, and Pattamundai blocks of Kendrapara District, Odisha)

The focus of MANGRO project supported by IVDT-UK was mainly on promoting mangroves, livelihood (kitchen garden), and eco-farming in 20 project villages of Rajnagar and Mahakalpada blocks, and in the MANGRO center (Environment Resource-cum-Demonstration) at Madanpur in Pattamundai block of Kendrapara district, Odisha. The initiatives for mangrove regeneration, protection, conservation, and management through community participation have gone a long way in creating massive mangrove forests and started preventing soil erosion and the impacts of cyclones in the locality. The campaigns and actions for the promotion of organic manure, and pesticides, eco-farming, environmental education, and awareness of climate resilience have been mobilizing all sections of people for the protection and preservation of ecology. The kitchen gardens promotion initiative has been useful in supporting the women of marginalized families in project villages to reduce Covid pandemic suffering to some extent and increase the nutritional values in their food intake.

Mangrove Nursery Raising and Maintenance:

The improved knowledge and skills gained by the local people have ensured a high level of success rate in the survival of potted mangrove seedlings. The well-raised



and well-maintained 25200 mangrove seedlings of last year were used for plantation in suitable sites. During this year we have successfully raised 25000 mangrove seedlings and maintained them properly in the nursery beds to ensure the healthy growth of seedlings for the coming year plantation. A series of time-bound and critical actions had been ensured for the success of mangrove nursery raising and maintenance like procurement of polybags, proper cleaning of nursery plot & drains, nursery beds preparation, renovation of drainage system connecting nursery beds, slit collection, filling silt in poly bags, arranging silt filled polybags on the nursery beds in proper order, mangrove seeds collection. seeds segregation, seeds planting silt/ mud-filled polybags, replacement of damaged seeds, maintenance, protection, and seedlings care for next 8-10 months before they are taken for plantation in suitable places during monsoon. We involved community leaders. villagers, and technical persons having experience in mangrove nurseries. We had meetings with women, PRIs, fishermen, cattle herders & youths in the locality to mobilize their support and cooperation in mangrove nursery raising and plantation works. Regular monitoring and tracking of mangrove nursery work, progress in seedlings raising, and maintenance works were done by senior team members for ensuring success in raising targeted mangrove seedlings. The mangrove nursery and plantation sites were used for exposure visits of ecoclubs' students, teachers, youths, women, and community members for awareness of mangroves and action for regeneration & conservation.

Mangrove Plantation, Gap-filling, Maintenance & Protection:



The mangrove plantation works started a bit late due to the prevailing COVID-19 situation & lockdown. The plantation and gap filling have been done successfully on the silt-deposited river and creeks sites and suitable left-over degraded forest areas nearer to Barunai Muhana (River Mouth) by using 25200 mangrove seedlings raised in the previous year. Mangroves seedlings have been planted in the suitable patches adjacent to Chale Chalo's Kankadia and Koelpur existing mangroves plantation sites created on account of the prevention of soil erosion and silt deposition. The protection and survival of planted seedlings have been more efficient due to previous long experiences in mangrove plantations. Maintenance of the last 3-4 years of mangrove plantation has been done



properly and new forests have emerged in all sites of the mangrove's nursery center situated near Koelpur village. Protection and maintenance of newly planted seedlings and gaps filling have been ensured by the local communities and team members. Villagers have been improving their practical knowledge and skills on mangrove plantations, gap filling, plant care, and proper maintenance. They are using their knowledge and skills for expanding mangrove habitats. Green walls have been coming up through massive mangroves plantation and the creation of new mangrove forests by Chale Chalo. This initiative has contributed to protecting the area from cyclonic storms, absorbing carbon dioxide, providing clean air to breathe, climate resilience and sustainable development, reducing the velocity of the wind, lessening the damages and impacts of cyclones, storms, and sea surges on life & livelihoods in the locality.

Campaign on Mangroves Protection & Conservation:

12 campaign meetings have been organized by Chale Chalo in schools and communities on mangroves



protection and conservation. 661 eco clubs' students & teachers, village youths, women, activists, community leaders, and environment-loving people have actively participated in the campaign meetings and follow-up actions on mangrove protection and conservation. The campaign highlighted the importance of mangrove habitats and wetland ecology for supporting the life and livelihood of people living in coastal areas. Participants were educated on the process of regeneration, protection, conservation, and management of mangroves and sustained promotion of mangroves' habitats through multi-pronged approaches including massive plantation drives, and restoration of degraded

mangroves forests. They were encouraged to preserve the environment in every possible way, create awareness of the importance of Bhitar Kanika National Park (BKNP), and Gahirmatha Marine Sanctuary, and the responsibility of the local people to save and conserve mangrove habitats

Exposure Visit to Mangroves Plantation & Nursery Sites and MANGRO Center for Eco-Clubs-

The eco-club students and the teachers of 10 schools



participated in the exposure visits to the mangrove nursery and plantation sites developed and maintained by Chale Chalo and communities near Koelpur, Kankadia, Barahapur, Jagannathpur, and Tantiapal villages. This provided opportunities for students and teachers to improve their knowledge about mangrove



regeneration, seedlings raising, plantation, protection, conservation, and management through community participation. The students and the teachers experienced a close connection with the mangrove ecosystem to support lives and livelihoods in coastal areas, and the usefulness of wetland ecology & resources. As the students had been oriented on the magic of mangroves, they took a keen interest to see and identify different types of flora & fauna (trees, shrubs, herbs, aquatic animals, amphibians, reptiles, insects, and birds) in the mangrove forest through close observation and also using binoculars and magnifying glasses. The eco clubs' students and teachers also visited Chale Chalo's environmental resource center situated at Madanpur known as MANGRO center. They spent quality time

observing and learning organic & sustainable farming, compost making, nursery raising, vegetable growing, medicinal and fruit bearing plants, grafting, recognizing local plants, and their uses, observing aquatic & other species in & around the small pond, and coming across useful resource materials. They learned about the process of mangrove nursery raising, plantation, and regeneration of forests. The team conducted joyful environment learning programs through songs, displaying educational materials, reference books, videos, and photos, and sharing mangrove ecosystem information. A total of 153 persons including eco clubs' students and teachers participated in the exposure visits to the Mangroves nursery and plantation sites and MANGRO center in 02 batches. Small learning groups were formed for effective orientation to students on mangrove conservation and preservation of the environment.

Community Mapping on Mangroves Status:

The project team mobilized the communities and oriented the importance and process for conducting mapping of mangrove status in 04 locations. The villagers of Koelpur



and Sailendra Nagar villages of Rajnagar block as well as Suniti and Ostira villages of Mahakalpada villages actively involved in identifying nearby mangrove areas, assessing the situation, and mapping the mangrove status including the mangroves forests regenerated by Chale Chalo & communities for restoration of mangrove habitats. Engaging villagers in mangrove status mapping helped them understand the mangrove habitats, wetland ecosystem, and needs for further mangrove plantation, regeneration, and preservation. The community utilized available information, their local knowledge, and experience to analyze the information on the mangrove ecosystem and prepare future plans for restoration. The existing status of mangroves and the possibility for regeneration were shared with local forest personnel, PRIs, and villagers for necessary action. As the local communities are the primary beneficiaries, their involvement in the planning developed ownership to protect mangroves. A total of 75 persons including community PRIs & SHGs Leaders, and youths participated in the mangrove's status mapping.

The Hental Newsletter:

A total of 1000 copies of the Hental (The Mangroves) newsletter has been published and distributed among eco clubs' students, teachers, forest officials, NGOs, writers, media, and environment-loving people for

creating awareness & educating key stakeholders and enthusiasts on environmental issues with a focus on mangroves conservation. Newsletter has roped in cross-sections of people and initiated actions to protect and conserve mangroves in the locality. It also helps them to get opportunities to write and share their ideas. knowledge, thoughts, experiences, perceptions, stories, poems, challenges, and issues on environment



preservation, global warming, climate change, the importance of mangroves, banning single-use plastic, planting trees, green & clean school campus and villages, protection of wildlife, wetland biodiversity, and local ecology. The Newsletter has been prepared and developed by students, teachers, local poets, writers, journalists, officials, volunteers, and project team members.

Support for Mangrove Plantation, Protection, Nursery, Eco-Farming, and Livelihood Promotion:



The team members have been working closely with ecoclubs, SHGs, youth groups, and local communities for mangroves plantation and protection, sapling raising through nursery, eco-farming, and livelihood promotion in project areas. Mangrove saplings raised the previous year, have been successfully planted in the most suitable places near the Barunai river mouth and adjacent to our mangrove nursery areas through local people. Nursery raising & plantation work have been undertaken on regular basis. Mobilization of local stakeholders, demand generation, convergence, and cooperation supported the successful plantation & social fencing of 12000 general tree saplings by the forest dept under the avenue plantation program from Nalitapatai to Rangani & Talachua. The team along with the local people has been cooperating with the local forest personnel for undertaking mangrove plantation in demolished prawn pond area at Talachua, Sanatubi, Badatubi, Kharansi, and Ramanagar in Rajnagar and

Mahakalpada Block under ICZMP. The team supported 10 farmers in getting due compensation for crop damage caused by wild boars and deer. 15 traditional fishermen had been facilitated for getting suitable training on tailoring, mushroom cultivation, duck farming, beekeeping, and inland fishing, and exploring alternative livelihood options during the fishing ban period. MANGRO project team members actively participated in and supported 4 mass awareness meetings on Save the Marine Turtle and Mangrove Conservation in different strategic locations organized by the forest dept. With our support, and guidance the school eco-clubs strengthened and sustained their activities especially in transferring the school premises to green and clean and building their understanding of emerging environment preservation issues. As a result of our continuous efforts to build green and clean school campuses, this year 5 schools received environment awards from forest department. Villagers of 05 villages located near the mangrove forests were supported to submit their needs to the appropriate authority for strong fencing for better protection of the mangrove plantation and avoiding mananimal conflicts. The campaign initiated under MANGRO project a decade ago to Save Gahiramatha and Save Mangroves through a common platform namely -Gahiramatha Marian Turtle Protection and Mangrove Conservation has been successful in reaching out to key stakeholders and ensuring local people's cooperation with the forest department for conservation of turtles & mangroves.

The initiatives taken in past years for organic manure making and use for growing vegetables, cereals, and pulses have been sustained and more than 400 farmers have been producing enough organic manure for their kitchen gardens and agricultural fields. Around 500 women farmers have been using vegetable seeds for growing vegetables for consumption by family members and few have been selling the vegetables in the local markets or to the petty vegetable vendors.

1500 grafted seedlings prepared and planted by farmers based on past training and experience through the project activities. Support for eco club activities continuing in 20 schools, the Magic of Mangroves and Birds Books have been used by high school students and rotated as library resource materials in those schools. Scrolls were used for awareness of mangroves and other issues. Resource materials developed for organizing learning sessions on mangroves and local birds are being used in eco-clubs.



Important environment-related days have been organized by schools, the forest department, and villagers with the participation, support, and facilitation of the project team members. 09 SHGs have been linked with the Odisha Livelihood Mission for the promotion of sustainable livelihood for women. Farmers have been linked with the agriculture and horticulture department for availing capacity-building training programs and benefits of different government schemes and provisions.

Farmers have been encouraged and facilitated for regular testing of soil and paddy seeds, and taking remedial measures for retaining fertility and productivity of their agricultural land. 10 farmers had been identified, mobilized, and facilitated for attending the training on organic farming at Krishi Bigyan Kendra, Kendrapara. The team continued awareness of Covid-19 Preventive measures and supported villagers affected due to the Covid situation in accessing government schemes/ benefits. 05 farmers facilitated getting support for the construction of new ponds, and the promotion of inland fishing. 25 farmers have been mobilized and facilitated in getting the required financial, material, and technical support from the horticulture department for planting coconut, lemon, guava, and mango saplings.

Training & Experts' Inputs on Kitchen Garden & Eco-Farming for Rural Women: The self-initiated ongoing kitchen garden activities were affected in the project areas due to cyclonic storms, untimely rains, inundation of seawater, water logging, and lack of income to buy seeds due to the covid-19 pandemic, and frequent loss of



vegetable plants and other crops. Kitchen gardens have

proved as a sustainable medium to get micronutrients for poor households. It helps poor families combat food & income insecurity to some extent and add nutritional value to their regular diets. Chale Chalo team provided training and expert inputs on Kitchen gardens and eco-farming to 582 women farmers and others in project villages. The aim was to improve the nutritional status of women and children and add food



security, and income for farming families affected due to covid. The team empowered the rural women by passing knowledge and skills to grow vegetables, pulses, and crops organically. Organic farming helps to grow and consume food while taking care of ecological, economic. and social aspects. 15 training programs on the kitchen garden and eco-farming for rural women have been held during the period involving 816 participants with repetition in some villages. Trained team members and farmers facilitated the training sessions and follow-up practical actions on promoting and managing sustained family nutrition gardens. 582 farmers, mostly women, are able to promote and improve their kitchen gardens by using the knowledge and skills for promoting and managing kitchen gardens, adopting high-yielding OP varieties of vegetable seeds, and making/using organic composts & pesticides. The trend for growing organic vegetables for self-consumption increased with the support & guidance of the team. Women farmers have been trained in traditional vegetable seed selection, processing, preservation, and propagation for reviving vegetable seed security at the household level.

Vegetable Seeds Support to Rural Women for Kitchen Garden:

Chale Chalo has provided orientation training and distributed vegetable seeds to 582 women and men farmers in Rajnagar and Mahakalpada blocks to promote livelihood and strengthen the nutritional status of the women, children, and other family members. This year we have distributed 582 vegetable kits to women beneficiaries. The seed packet consists of 15 different open-pollinated, and suitable hybrid seeds like brinjal, cucumber, lady finger, bitter gourd, pumpkin, rig gourd,





bottle gourd, cowpea, chilly, tomato, coriander, papaya, spinach, etc. The vegetables grown are chemical-free and much healthier than the market. The kitchen garden supports these families for consumption in the families and earning some extra money by selling vegetables. They have developed successful nutrition gardens by utilizing their available land and homemade organic manure and pesticides. Family members have consumed enough vegetables to meet their nutritional needs and sold surplus to add to family income. The family nutrition gardens supported maintaining a food basket and balanced diet during and after the Covid-19 pandemic and increase the immune power to fight the



deadly virus. Support has also been initiated recovery of lost traditional varieties of vegetables through suitable seed preservation and propagation.

Eco-Farming Demonstration Field Centre Development, Utilization, and Other Actions: Thatched roof repair with replacement of damaged straw, bamboo, ropes, nets, poles, etc. done for environment resource & eco-farming demonstration field center situated at Madanpur, Pattamundai. Existing plants had been properly cared for & vegetable cultivation was undertaken. The demonstration learning center and eco-farming field areas have been maintained & utilized for awareness and education on the environment, preparing and using organic manure & pesticides, promoting eco-farming, gardening,



and exploring sustainable development ideas and practices. Existing plants like - Guava, Papaya, Banana, Lemon, Mango, Stone apple, Jamun-fruits, coconut, Sapeta, Baula, Oau, Bel, and Neem have been well-cared for better growth of plants in a model orchard. Some are producing fruits for self-consumption and distribution among visitors, students, and community members. Vegetables like - Brinjal, Lady Finger, Spinach, Cauliflowers, Cabbage, Bitter Guard, Rig Guard, Bottle Guard, Tomato, Bins, and Coriander Leaves, etc. are being grown and used in the center. This action has encouraged the visitors to grow and consume organic vegetables by using traditional high-yielding varieties of seeds for sustainable agriculture. The campus has compost pits, pots of manure, and pesticides which are produced in organic manners and are used in growing vegetables, and most importantly restoring the topsoil fertility. The project has also supported the development and running of an environmental resource & documentation center, website renewal, update & maintenance, publication and sharing of annual reports, and project activities, etc.





B.7.3. PHF-DIDI Project

(Interim - Women Leading Development Planning and Governance in Boden and Sinapali block of Nuapada district, Odisha)

We had to pass through a period of uncertainties & extraordinary situations for implementing all the planned project activities at the ground level due to the Covid-19 pandemic 1st & 2nd waves. As a result, a few of the activities under PHF supported "DIDI Project - Women Leading Development Planning and Governance" could not be completed by 31st March 2021. After due consultations with PHF, trustees, team members, and beneficiaries we submitted a no-cost six-month extension interim plan and budget from 1st April 2021 to 30th September 2021 and got the approval for effective utilization of this restricted unutilized project funds to achieve the following objectives:

- Enhancing the participation and ownership of marginalized communities, especially of women in decision-making, planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of development programs process in 5 GPs of Sinapali and Boden block in Nuapada district on water conservation and management, livelihood enhancement, rights/entitlements, and poverty reduction by optimum utilization of community, PRIs, govt. and CSO resources.
- Improving water security for agriculture and allied livelihood enhancement in 5 GPs.
- Improving the availability of safe drinking water for all in 5 GPs

Activities performed under the No-cost Extension Interim DIDI Project

Updating & consolidation of issues, village profiles, database, water resource & VDP maps, case studies, photos/videos, reports, and documentation on activities, outputs, outcomes, and learnings to share with stakeholders for a long-term project plan: The director and project team have been engaged in updating & consolidating identified water issues, village profiles, water bodies information, water resource maps, VDP maps, case studies, reports and photos of project works in 25 villages. These have helped the team to reflect on

project learnings, share them with Didi members, PHF, and other stakeholders and plan for 2nd phase project interventions. Relevant information collection and compilation have been done by the director and the project team to identify the names and numbers of the water bodies available in 25 project villages, prepare a database and collect their details to know the current status and make future plans for their renovation and use. However, till 30th September 2021, we had covered 21 villages and the total number of water bodies identified and their details collected are 1079. These water bodies include 106 ponds, 281 farm ponds, 352 dug wells, 26 nalas/jors, 7 check dams, 1 MIP dam,17 numbers of 5% model tanks on farmlands, 2 sanitary wells, 245 tube wells mainly for drinking and household use purpose, 27 bore wells for irrigation purposes, 5 Kurlas and 8 lift irrigation points, etc. The first phase of the study on water bodies with elaborate photo documentation and information recording of each water body has been done successfully.

Consultations & Planning Exercises for further deepening understanding of issues and developing strategies, project proposals, and action plans: The director and project team initiated due consultations & planning exercises within Chale Chalo as well as with DIDI members, communities, and other key stakeholders for deepening their understanding of water issues and developing strategies, project proposal, and action plan. PHF consultant Mr. Shwetank Mishra and the country director Mr. Sachin Sachdev visited project areas on 16th and 17th August 2021, widely interacted with the team and DIDI members, communities, and others, reviewed the progress of project works, assessed the project achievements, failures, and learnings and guided the team for evolving suitable strategies, realistic project proposal and action plan for 2nd phase intervention to sustain the initiatives towards water security and sustainable development in project villages. PHF country director and consultant helped the team to explore new ideas, and new possibilities, and develop 2nd phase project intervention to address the felt needs of the communities with three priorities – better understanding of water, watershed, water bodies & water conservation measures, realistic micro water security plans at household, farm, village, and gram panchayat level, and Didi/women-led community actions for rainwater conservation and management, and sustainable development. The director facilitated the consultations & planning exercises, shared the learning, formulated strategies, and developed & submitted the project proposal, action plan & budget, and complied with



the project requirements.

Initiating Gram Panchayat Development Planning (GPDP) process with the involvement of women, PRIs, communities, experts & government departments for water conservation & management, and sustainable livelihoods: The process has been



initiated by the team to build an understanding of the Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) with the involvement of women, PRIs, and communities for water conservation & management. 510 Didi members, community leaders, PRIs representatives, Gaon Sathis, Rojgar Sevaks, Self-Employed Mechanics, SHGs members, volunteers, and others have actively participated in the process of building a common understanding on water issues, the current water situation in project villages, learning the importance of GPDP, consolidation of village development plans for water security and sustainable livelihood focused GPDP preparation process. This initiative will be further strengthened during 2nd phase of the DIDI project.

Facilitation of project work, field visits, meetings, review, planning, survey, and data collection: In spite of the Covid, the director, trustees, and project team members made fields visits, supported the communities in accessing relief items and welfare schemes during the crisis, conducted the review, planning, PRA, survey and data collection for the presentation of 1st phase project achievements and preparation of 2nd phase project proposal. The project also organized webinars / online meetings among team members & PHF partners and conducted periodic review and planning meetings for ensuring the achievement of expected outcomes and future actions for strengthening the initiatives towards water security and sustainable development in the project villages.

Field-Level Program Team Members and Program Associates Engagement for Facilitation of Project Work with Didi Groups and Next Phase Project Planning Process: Five field-level program members (part-time program volunteers) and two program associates engaged in the implementation of project works, supporting communities, service providers and beneficiaries for getting relief items, works under MGNREGS, welfare schemes, and basic services with a focus on health, nutrition, and education, and facilitation of follow up PHF relief & restoration program actions for livelihood restoration, food for the vulnerable

persons/families, and recovery of learning loss among school children. The project also contributed to learning from past experiences and preparing the next phase project plan for water security and sustainable development in project villages.

Mediclaim & Accidence Insurance for Program, Admin & Managerial Team: Provision for Mediclaim and Accidence Insurance has been made for 10 team members of Chale Chalo considering the covid situation, engagement in community development work, and emerging health issues.

Participatory Project Outcomes Review & Perspective Planning in Covid Situation: Participatory project outcomes review and perspective planning in the Covid situation have been done among the team and Didi members, PRIs, CBOs and NGOs representatives, communities, gaon sathis, rojgar sevaks and local officials, etc. Participants made selfassessments of their understanding of water issues, project components, HDP, VDP, and GPDP with a focus on community water conservation and management. They realized visible progress in mainstreaming water issues in project villages and understanding of Didi members on relevance, importance, and practical ways of improving and implementing VDPs in convergence with MGNREGS, forestry, horticulture, Mo Bagicha (My Kitchen Garden), agriculture, minor irrigation, fishery, Rural Water and Sanitation Scheme, etc. Team & DIDI members have responded COVID pandemic while implementing HDP/VDP for water bodies renovation/ construction and facilitating access to jobs, income, and livelihoods for vulnerable families.

Community Learning Centre on Water Issues: Project office situated at Khariar in Nuapada district has been used as a community learning center on water issues with the availability of IEC materials on water issues, details of water bodies of project villages, water resource maps, HDPs and VDPs, etc. Mutual sharing and learning on water issues and community water conservation & management have been done at the center. Leaflets, folders, and posters on water, water conservation, & management, and the promotion of sustainable rural livelihoods by using water resources, and organic manure were made available for the project team, DIDI members, volunteers, and villagers to support water security.

Continuation of Appropriate Responses during 2nd Wave of COVID-19 Pandemic:

With all Covid protocols, team members worked closely with service providers, PRIs & volunteers, and sensitized communities to protect them from the deadly 2nd wave of Covid-19. They ensured the wearing of masks, physical distancing, hand washing & sanitization, hygienic practices, and consumption of locally available nutritious food to boost immunity, prevent the spread of coronavirus, and break infection chains. We reached out to the needy and helped them to access their entitled benefits/services – PDS/Free food grains, MDM, ICDS & VHND services, MGNREGS, and other schemes for employment, income, and livelihoods. The provision of learning materials for children, food items for vulnerable families, and vegetable seeds for women farmers have been useful during this interim project period from April

2021 to September 2021. Service providers, PRIs, SHGs & project team members, volunteers, and women leaders capacitated and engaged in the project works since April 2021 have contributed to breaking the virus chain. We have been mobilizing eligible villagers for vaccination, breaking Covid and vaccine hesitancy, and coming forward to support health service providers to get the Covid patients & suspected ones traced, tested, and treated to curb the spread of the virus and prevent the avoidable loss of human lives in operational areas.

Few Outcomes of 1st Phase & Interim DIDI Project Actions

Visible progress has been made in mainstreaming water issues in project villages and understanding among Didi members on relevance, importance, and practical ways of implementing their VDPs in convergence with relevant government programs/schemes.

Project taking maximum leverage of our convergence approach for implementation of HDPs/ VDPs. MGNREGS, line departments, and other relevant schemes for renovation & construction of water bodies, plantation, and soil conservation measures used for harvesting rainwater and groundwater recharge. DIDI groups utilized conserved rainwater for irrigation, drinking, and livelihoods promotion.

Participatory women-led 1200 HDPs and 25 VDPs with water resource mapping completed. The water resource maps and VDPs ensured the active participation of women in Palli Sabha / Gram Sabha and share a list of

proposed rainwater conservation work sites with PRIs, and block/district officials for undertaking MGNREGS and concern line departments' works for renovation & construction of water bodies/structures supporting soil & water conservation, and livelihoods promotion. The 25 VDPs will be further improved & 05 GPDPs will be evolved with the initiation of household & farm level micro water security plans, water experts' supports/inputs, feasibility study, adaptation of watershed approach, arrangement & use of revenue maps & topo sheet in plans during 2nd phase project intervention.

Didi groups-initiated dialogues and negotiations with duty bearers/service providers - PRIs members, Self Employed Mechanics (SEM), RWSS engineers, line departments, block and district officials for renovation/construction of water bodies, provision of irrigation, safe drinking water, other development issues. DIDI groups demanded & achieved MGNREGS, forestry, agriculture, horticulture, kitchen garden, water supply, housing, sanitation, and road construction work supporting employment, income, and livelihoods during and post-Covid period.

DIDI members adopted new life coping skills to prevent Covid-19, and maximize the utilization of Govt., PRIs, CSOs, community, and own resources for water conservation, employment, income generation, and sustainable livelihoods in the project area. They quickly got involved in the most urgent Covid-19 response works & ensured maximum support for needy persons/families to overcome difficulties by using their acquired leadership capacity, knowledge, mobilization, and networking skills.

(Phase-2: Women Groups Leading Actions for Water Security & Sustainable Development in Boden and Sinapali Block of Nuapada District, Odisha)

Team Members Training on Water, Watershed, Water Conservation & Management: A series of conceptual and practical training programs on water & watershed have been facilitated by watershed experts of PAN Network, local trainers, and the director for team members. The team members have been well-oriented on project components, project cycle management, and outcomes sheets. They developed their understanding of the water, hydrologic cycle, and watershed. The water experts helped the team members to understand the watershed and sub-watershed areas, landscape, slopes,





soil types, catchment areas, movements of rainwater, land use patterns, existing water bodies, their structures, and suitability for rainwater conservation & retention, the types of water bodies and their importance to conserve rainwater, recharge groundwater, water table measurement, and use of the google earth & google map coordinate app to identify the location & condition of the water bodies, etc. The PAN Network also trained the project team on the watershed model, toposheet, revenue map, and watershed map and their use for a better understanding of the local situation among the team members. 10 team members internalized 03 priority stages of the project as 1) developing a watershed-level

understanding of water, water cycle, rainwater conservation, water bodies and management, 2) womenled household, farm, village and GP level planning for water conservation and management and 3) women-led action for implementation of water conservation & management plans through convergence and promotion of sustainable development initiatives in project villages. Besides, the team has been oriented on baseline data, household water security status, and preparing participatory household water security plans. The team members have organized follow-up meetings among DIDI and community members on watershed concepts, water cycle, the status of village water bodies, types of water bodies, steps to conserve and manage rainwater through convergence, stakeholders' participation, judicious use/reuse of water resource, identification and addressing of the water-related issues, planning and implementation of water conservation measures at household, farm, and village level. Due to Covid-19 and other reasons, ACWADAM - Pune could not organize training for the team members on the water, in spite of our repeated requests. We expect to attend the training of ACWADAM-Pune or another similar institute in the next year. The team has learned the relevance, importance, and practical ways of convergence of plans with MGNREGS, forestry, horticulture, Mo Bagicha (My Kitchen Garden), agriculture, fishery, water, and sanitation schemes, and how to support food, income & livelihoods security for vulnerable families. They have been ensuring the transfer of skills and knowledge to DIDIs/women leaders and communities for water security and sustainable development.

DIDI Leaders Workshop on Water, Watershed, and Water Conservation: The field facilitators conducted two Didi leaders' workshops for 60 Didi leaders of the project villages in Sinapali and Boden block of Nuapada district, Odisha. Before organizing this, the team completed consultation meetings among the women members in the project villages. During the workshops, the Didi leaders learned all about the concept of water. the water cycle, watershed, the status of existing water bodies, the importance of soil and water conservation, schemes for water conservation, safe drinking water, utilization of water for livelihoods promotion, and the significance of forest/vegetation for saving topsoil, conserving rainwater, and protecting ecology for the survival of living beings. They also learned the importance of micro water security plans at household, farm, village, and GP levels.



For developing a continuous understanding of water and meaningful engagement of women and villagers for water security, the team and Didi leaders have organized home visits as well as focus group & village-level meetings with the participation of 587 women and 78 men (665 villagers) on water issues, water cycle, watershed, and process of household, farm, and village level planning for water security, water conservation, renovation & construction of water bodies. The team and Didi leaders have played pivotal roles in the selection & engagement of 60 water volunteers (Jal Mitra), and the formation of 25 water conservation & management committees with 322 members.

Jal Mitra Workshop on Water, Watershed, and Water Conservation: 02 Jal Mitra Workshops were organized on Dt. 12.03.2022 & 14.03.2022 at Khaira GP



headquarters of Boden block and Nuapada GP headquarters of Sinapali block respectively. 78 participants including Jala Mitra, DIDI leaders & community leaders participated in these two workshops. The workshops were facilitated by the project team and local watershed, & water conservation experts. The Jala Mitras/water volunteers were facilitated to develop their understanding of water, the water cycle, watershed, its five components, measures for rainwater conservation, the status of existing water bodies, the importance of soil and water conservation, topsoil fertility, rainwater, and preservation of ecology. The water volunteers were oriented on micro water security plans, and convergence with MGNREGs, plantation, water bodies renovation/construction, and schemes for rainwater conservation, and management of water bodies. The Jala Mitras had extended their cooperation to the project team, PRIs, forest personnel, DIDI groups, communities, and officials for undertaking plantation & forest regeneration, water bodies renovation & construction, supply of drinking water, kitchen gardens, agriculture, and other development work. The Jala Mitras & DIDI members have taken the lead role in creating awareness for the preservation of local ecology, regeneration of degraded forest lands, and achieving micro water security in 25 villages.

Resource / IEC materials on Water Conservation: The team members have taken the responsibility to prepare IEC materials on water, water conservation, watershed,



water bodies, etc. in small groups based on their experiences & learning, share among themselves and with the experts, and make ready for publication and distribution among beneficiaries and other stakeholders in next year. The team will also prepare a strong message on water conservation and spread it among the maximum number of people in the region and state through newspaper advertisements on special occasions.

Block Level Workshop for PRIs, GSs, GRSs, GPEOs, and Officials on Water Conservation: 02 nos. of block-level workshops on water conservation were organized at Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra, Boden, and Bharuamunda



GP office of Sinapali block on Dt. 16th March 2022 & 17th March 2022. A total number of 76 (33 female & 43 male) participants including PRIs representatives, GSs, GRSs, GPEOs, officials, volunteers & others participated in these block-level workshops. The workshops on the conservation of rainwater were inaugurated and facilitated by Mrs. Dali Majhi, President, Nuapada Zilla Parishad, Mrs. Mukta Rout, Sarpanch - Sunapur GP of Boden Block, Mr. Raj Kishore Panda, Watershed Expert, Lokesh Majhi, Panchayat Samiti Member -Bharuamunda GP of Sinapali block, Mr. Dingar Majhi, Sarpanch – Nuapada GP of Sinapali block, Mr. Rajkumar Meher & Mrs. Chandrakanti Jagat, program staff of Chale Chalo. The guests, resource persons, and senior team members highlighted the importance of rainwater conservation to address the water scarcity issues in these two drought-prone blocks through sensitization, planning & actions for the construction and renovation of water conservation measures. The participants were made aware of the water cycle, watershed, water conservation measures, water bodies construction, renovation and maintenance, preservation of local ecology, community micro-water security plans and convergence with MGNREGS, and other programs for implementation through group discussions and presentations. The participants shared the water problems, and steps taken for their solutions. They shared their ideas for achieving water security and



sustainable development in project villages, GPs & blocks.

Micro Water Security Planning at Household, Farm & Community Level: The micro water security plans at the household level have been prepared by the program team, DIDI & PRIs members, and Jala Mitra with the support and guidance of the director, and water experts. 750 model household-level micro-water security plans have been prepared in the 25 project villages. The plans covered the basic information of the beneficiaries, family size, caste, social & economic status, homestead & cultivable land area, the status of employment, agriculture & allied livelihood options/activities, existing water bodies, their status & uses and future plan of water security for irrigation, drinking water, household, vegetable cultivation, domestic animal rearing, fish culture, and other purposes.

The water problems/issues faced by the families, and measures taken and purposed for their solution have also been highlighted. The project team members also engaged in identifying and measuring the water level of



the selected dug wells and ponds every month and shared the same with the PAN Network to monitor the ground-level water status and micro water security planning for maximizing rainwater conservation. 22 small group orientation programs have been organized for 504 (458 female & 46 male) DIDI members & volunteers for supporting and facilitating micro water security plans at the household level. The farm & community level water security plan will be initiated in the coming year.

Water Measuring Instruments: During the reporting period, we procured water depth measuring tapes. The project team members are using them to measure the water level of selected dug wells and ponds every month



after getting proper training from water experts of PAN Network with practical field demonstration and handholding. The records are being maintained and shared with PAN Network for monitoring the groundwater table during different months of the year. This will be useful as an important indicator for the impact assessment of project interventions for water security and promoting sustainable development in project villages. Other useful instruments for water flow, quantum, storage, and use measurement will be procured next year.

Program Monitoring, Review, Learning, and Planning Meeting: The project team members and functionaries organized fortnightly, monthly, and quarterly project



monitoring, review, and planning meetings along with field visits; taking stock of the project actions and assessing the progress, updating information, preparing reports, case studies, and photo documentation and planning for next fortnight, month & guarter. The team members have regularly been reoriented on the vision, mission, goal, and shared values of Chale Chalo, project cycle management, reporting, and documentation for tracking the changes. The director, finance officer, senior team members, water expert, and donor agencies have facilitated offline (physical) & online monitoring, review & planning meetings at the project level. The team members and senior management have been regularly monitoring and reviewing the progress in the implementation of the planned project activities, reflections, lesson learning, and next-level planning with the incorporation of the learned lessons. The process documentation and tracking of outputs and outcomes achievements have been done, and the report submitted to PHF.

Water Experts Engagement and Support to Project Team, DIDI Leaders & Other Stakeholders:

The water experts of the PAN Network, Kolkata have been engaged in supporting, guiding, and building the capacity of the project team and DIDI leaders on the watershed concept, components, forest regeneration, water and soil conservation, and water management. The water experts of PAN Network have been transferring their technical knowledge & skills on watersheds and proven measures for water conservation. They have been educating the program



team members on the use of toposheets, revenue maps, and water measurement equipment, conducting baseline, collecting & recording relevant data, and preparing micro water security plans. The water experts have oriented the team to measure the water levels every month, recording them by using Google Earth App and coding through GPS, sharing the details with them for planning purposes. The water experts regularly visit the project villages, monitor water bodies, and collect the water level status of the project villages. They have helped the team and DIDI members to learn about the practical aspects of the demarcation of watershed areas, studying the ridge-to-valley approach for water



conservation, and analyzing forest, water, & land situation. The PAN Network has also been conducting online learning sessions for the team and presenting the details of watershed & sub-watershed areas in maps, doing data analysis and possible interventions for rainwater conservation, and promoting sustainable livelihoods through the watershed development approach.



B. 7.4 WIPRO-Education Project (Improving Quality Education in Government Primary Schools in Disaster Prone Rajnagar Block of Kendrapara District, Odisha)

This phase of the education project has been initiated by Chale Chalo in Rajnagar block of Kendrapara district since Sept 2021 with the support of Wipro foundation-Bangalore. Chale Chalo has been developing and enhancing the organization's education capacities to work towards improving the quality of education in government primary schools in the Rajnagar block of Kendrapara district of Odisha through a core education team comprising 4 project staff with support from the Director and a voluntary core group of retired school teachers, headmasters, and resource persons. During this year Chalo has set up 03 remedial centers and supported 105 deficient learners in recovering the learning loss and achieving age and grade-appropriate learning competencies. The education team has been working with school children, teachers, parents, education functionaries, SMCs, PRIs, community members, and other stakeholders for improving the quality of education in schools in a systematic manner. The organization has documented the processes of ensuring quality teaching-learning practices in remedial centers and shared the same with children, teachers, parents, the community, and any other stakeholders, as needed. The focus of the project intervention in the year has been learning loss recovery that was caused due to Covid for class 1 to 5 children & core team building. The stakeholders have been mobilized, oriented, and engaged in supporting the project to promote quality education.

Project Vision:

Building deeper capacities of Chale Chalo, its education core team, volunteers, and teachers of project schools/villages and beyond to work for education reform in a long-term and sustained manner for improving quality education in government primary schools of Kendrapara district, Odisha.

Project Mission:

Developing and strengthening the core team of Chale Chalo intensively working in education, supporting and engaging them to gain required experience, knowledge, and skills to work with children, teachers, schools, education officials/system, and other stakeholders and contribute to improving quality classrooms teaching-learning practices in project schools with continuous

exchange/transfer of learnings, scaling up & replication of the same.

Intended Outcome-1:

Building capabilities of education core team to work with children, teachers, schools, system, parents, communities, resource organizations, and others for improving quality education in government primary schools through on-the-ground work and utilizing specific capacity-building opportunities to become education resource organization with a focus on mathematics and language from class I to V.

Intended Outcome-2:

Improving quality teaching-learning practices in language and mathematics at the primary level and transferring them into approaches and models of engagement in schools with scope for extension & replication beyond the project area, helping Chale Chalo to understand the challenges in school education and devise appropriate strategies for deeper engagement to improve school education

Intended Outcome-3:

Effective engagement for continuous learning and capacity building of Chale Chalo as an organization by taking leverage of formal and informal opportunities created by Wipro, its network, and resource organizations for deepening existing capacities as well as building new capacities to take its work in education further through engagement with children, teachers, parents, communities, officials & others.

Wipro Education Project Activities during the Year 2021-2022:

Setting up and Running Remedial Classes, Community Mobilization, and Engagement with Children's Education Activities:

Since 1st October 2021, Chale Chalo has been running 03 remedial centers in Rajnagar block of Kendrapara district with 105 children from classes 1 to 5 and imparting quality education for recovering learning loss, improving learning competencies as well as building team capacity through experimentation of innovative and effective teaching-learning methodologies. The team had done



preparatory works and had successfully mobilized the support of parents, community leaders, youths, women, and other stakeholders for setting up and running remedial classes. All the required teaching-learning materials have been provided for the smooth and successful running of learning sessions. Covid-19 had affected the attitudinal and behavioral approach of the children, which recovered through the remedial classes. By attending remedial classes, children developed inquisitiveness in learning. They have improved in active listening, clear speaking, reading, and writing skills. The community is involved in center management and monitoring of the remedial classes. It results in creating an effective learning environment and regular attendance of children in the class. Children are encouraged to actively participate in curricular and co-curricular activities. They have been learning through joyful ways storytelling, songs, dance, action-play, art & craft, picture reading, playing games, solving puzzles, reading aloud, and use of TLMs by teachers and children, etc. Children who forgot basic literacy and numeracy due to school closure have regained the same and achieving their age and grade-appropriate learning levels. Running remedial centers has helped the education team for gaining practical experience in quality teaching-learning practices, develop their understanding of education, and



improved learning competencies among children. The team has developed and adopted appropriate strategies and lesson plans for pedagogic language and mathematics learning.

Engagement of Education Facilitators, and Field Coordination Support:

The director has supported the project team consisting of 03 facilitators, and 01 field coordinator in assessing their capacity-building needs, and improving their knowledge & skills and effective engagement in project works. The team has conducted a baseline for assessing the learning needs of the children and developing appropriate pedagogy, lesson plan, and TLMs for children of classes 1-5 on mathematics and language. The director and trained resource persons have been guiding the team in developing, experimenting, and adopting effective teaching-learning practices. The team established a good relationship and ensured the effective engagement of children, teachers, SMCs, PRIs, parents, CRCCs, BRCCs, BEO, and others to support the initiatives. The team has been developing conceptual clarity, practical understanding, and perspective building on education along with experimentation and adoption of improved classroom teaching-learning practices in language and mathematics. The project has evolved a capacitybuilding plan to send the team members to resource organizations to learn about the Foundation of Education Course, Fundamental Literacy & Numeracy, Early Language Learning, Quality Components in Education, and Working towards Wellbeing. The team members are



actively engaged in running remedial centers for the promotion of quality teaching-learning practices, and implementing planned activities for developing core competencies in education. The project facilitators have successfully conducted activity-based and joyful learning sessions in remedial classes and schools for primary-level children. The senior management has ensured effective planning, review, monitoring, and learning process among team members along with regular reporting, documentation, and participatory periodic progress assessment of the project works conducted by Wipro-Foundation.

TLMs for team members, remedial centers & schools for quality teaching-learning practices:

Contextual and appropriate TLMs have been developed, arranged, purchased, and used for the promotion of quality teaching-learning practices in 03 remedial classes and schools. The team members have developed learning facilitation skills by using TLMs in order to effectively conduct their activity-based joyful teaching-learning sessions in remedial centers. The facilitators have been developing and using innovative TLMs to help



the children engage in learning activities, appropriate to their age, class, context, themes, lesson plans, and aptitude to learn mathematics, and language. The TLMs are - Ganita Mala, Flash Cards, Rango Matric, Number counting cards, numbers trees, bamboo sticks, number cards of greater than and less than, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and fraction, alphabets & number learning charts, story charts and cards, picture charts, models, letter reorganization cards, drawing and picture reading, word learning cards, news calendar for collection of stories, fruits, vegetables, and flowers. transportation, animals, and birds recognition cards, subject-specific activity cards/charts and maps, etc. TLMS helped contribute to the four functional aspects of children's learning - listening, speaking, writing, and reading. The materials greatly assist children in learning loss recovery, achieving age & grade-appropriate learning levels, reflecting & creativity in learning with fun.

Consultation on quality teaching-learning practices among teachers, RPs, experts, education officials, and SMCs' Members:

One consultation meeting on quality teaching-learning practices was organized among education team members and resource persons on 8th December 2021 at Chale Chalo, Madanpur resource center for initiating the process of vision building & strategic planning for model building on quality education in project schools. Mr. Nursingh Charan Mall and Mr. Hemanta Kumar Rout, retired school headmasters have facilitated the brainstorming exercises among the team members on important aspects of quality teaching-learning practices, and the involvement of multi-stakeholders. Regular



informal consultations on quality teaching-learning practices among the project team, school teachers, resource persons, experts, education officials, other NGOs, and SMCs have been done during the period. Planning has been made to hold a consultation meeting among teachers, RPs, trainers, experts, SMCs, and education officials on quality teaching-learning practices in the next year.

Team orientation on the project, understanding of education, NCF-2005, NEP-2020, quality teaching-learning practices:

Atotal of 09 days of team orientation programs have been organized during the period from September 2021 to March 2022. Team members have learned about Chale Chalo and Wipro Foundation, and their work on education. The team also learned in detail about the education project and developed a basic understanding of education. They had been oriented and engaged in existing textbooks & TLMs review, and their effective use, and the process of setting up & running remedial classes. We have been carrying forward the past learning and conceptual clarity on fundamentals of education, and understanding of national curriculum framework – 2005, pedagogy of language & mathematics, etc. The need-based orientation and mutual learning processes have been facilitated by the experienced teachers' trainers,



and director by using the government teachers training module - Ujala and other relevant resource materials like - Pratham Patha, Kheli Kudi Sikhiba, Barnobodha, Sarala Ganita, Model Lesson Plans, Text Books, contextual TLMs. The capacity building needs assessment has been done and the details list of selected capacity building training/support required for team members has been submitted to Wipro Foundation. The team learned how to develop listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills among primary-level children. The team learned to facilitate joyful and activity-based learning practices through songs, dance, action-play, art, craft, storytelling, playing games, and TLMs. They attended online learning sessions on education organized by Vikramshila and Wipro. More team orientation and capacity-building initiatives on NCF-2005, NEP-2020, primary education, and quality teaching-learning practices will be organized in the coming year.

Planning, Reviewing, and Learning Processes among Team Members:

Regular fortnightly, monthly, and quarterly planning, reviewing, and learning processes have been taking place among the team members since the inception of the project in the Kendrapara district. These processes have been helping the team members to better understand the vision, mission, intended outcomes, planned activities, and budget lines of the project, and tracking the progress of implementation of the project activities and funds utilization. During the review and planning meetings, the team members shared the status of remedial centers, their understanding of education,



learnings, challenges, and best practices for quality teaching-learning sessions. They have used the opportunities to learn from each other and develop appropriate effective teaching-learning methodologies for the facilitation of remedial classes. The emerging challenges have been discussed in detail and efforts have been made to overcome them. The team had prepared and shared their action plans and lesson plans for recovering learning losses and achieving learning competencies among the children. Besides, the online project review, learning sharing, and planning meetings were held by Wipro with the project team to assess the progress and achievement of the project and share feedback for improvement.

Baseline Learning Levels / Competencies Mapping:

A baseline has been conducted to identify the learning levels among 300 children of 1 to 5 classes studying in 03 schools in the project block. This has helped the project team in grouping the children according to their learning levels, plan for remedial education for learning loss recovery and achieve age & class-appropriate learning levels. The profile and database for remedial class children have been prepared and maintained regularly. Children's learning progress had been monitored at the



remedial centers twice a month. The education facilitators prepared the questionnaire on both mathematics and language for the children as per their age and grade. The primary reason for tracking children's progress is to perceive their ability, IQ, and achievement levels which helps the teachers to get a picture of their development. The learners have been supported to develop their learning competencies, based on their regular learning level tracking records. It helps teachers evaluate the effectiveness of their instruction for individual students and the entire class. Through the baseline survey, the child's performance levels are compared to previous measurements to track the progress of learning.

Engagement of educational functionaries, community, and other stakeholders-

The parents, SMC members, community leaders, retired teachers, youth, and women have been mobilized to create a better learning environment & support learning loss recovery among the children. A series of discussions and meetings have taken place with these stakeholders to ensure effective engagement in running remedial centers and improving the quality of education in government schools. The parents and community leaders helped the team and provided suitable space for setting up and running remedial centers. The school teachers, headmasters/ headmistress, CRCCs, BRCC, ABEO, BEO, government teachers' trainers, resource persons, education resource organizations, NGOs, and Networks have been consulted and informed about the education project run by Chale Chalo, and their inputs have been taken for working intensively in promotion of quality teaching-learning practices, learning NCF, NEP, FLN, NIPUN Bharat (National Initiative for Proficiency in



Reading with Understanding and Numeracy), principles & nature of education. Home visits have been organized to work closely with the parents & family members for better learning ability of the children.

Senior Management Support:

The director as senior manager has facilitated the review, planning, monitoring, and lesson learning among team members, and tracked the progress in deliverable outcomes of the project. He has been guiding and supporting the project team in achieving the expected outcomes of the project. He has also regularly visited the project villages, and remedial classes observed learning activities and participated in the team meetings, and



discussions with children, parents, teachers, headmasters, SMCs members, trainers, resource persons, and others to get feedback and support for improving quality teaching-learning practices in remedial classes. Monitoring the team's understanding of education and capacity building has been done regularly. The team has been supported in developing their capacity to work intensively, efficiently, and effectively for quality education by using their acquired knowledge and

skills. The director has facilitated orientations and guided the team for internal learning-sharing sessions through self-initiatives and experiences for reflection, planning, and evolving strategies for model building and learning transfer among school teachers for improving quality education.

B. 7.5. Networking, Collaboration, and Alliance Building on Development Issues:

Chale Chalo collaborated with networks, donors, likeminded NGOs, government offices, PRIs, and other development actors as a catalyst for social change and enhancing outreach. For addressing the development issues more effectively in a sustained manner, we have strengthened our collaboration with PHF, CRY, IVDT, Wipro Foundation, Vikramshila, Digantar, Joda Gyan, Bookworm, VCRO, RTE Forum, OBAC/CYSD, JSA, Accounts Aid, KCJM NGO, Credibility Alliance, Sikshasandhan, Patang, Agragamee & other NGOs, CBOs, government offices, donors, resource persons & institutions, experts, communities, beneficiaries, and volunteers.



C. THE REVIEW, MONITORING, PLANNING, AND PROGRESS ASSESSMENT

Monitoring and evaluation have been an integral part of our programs. It is a primary tool of capacity building with the participation of stakeholders. To track the progress of project works and achieve objectives, regular internal reviews were conducted. The approach of all the programs of Chale Chalo calls for the participation of beneficiaries and other key stakeholders. A feedback mechanism has been developed to monitor progress/outcomes to promote people's participation in planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. It has made efforts to respond to the outcomes of the internal review exercise and strengthen coordination & cooperation. The reporting and feedback system continued to become more streamlined and effective. Review and monitoring of projects' activities, outputs, outcomes, and impacts assessment are being done on regular basis, which is also highlighted through monthly/quarterly/half-yearly/annual reports. The process demonstrated showed the increased ability of the team to logically connect the activities, outputs, outcomes, and impacts of various interventions. We observe transparency in all aspects at every level and adhere to laws to fulfill legal compliances. Our annual activities and audit reports are uploaded to the website. Periodic monitoring & outcomes assessments have been done by the donor agencies. We have submitted the projects' progress reports, statements of expenditures, and utilization certificates to donors as required.

D. ACTION PLAN FOR 2022-2023

Through discussions and consultations, the organization has planned to undertake the following development projects/activities during the year 2022-2023

Chale Chalo will continue its implementation of the 2nd Phase Didi Project: Women Groups' Leading Actions for

Water Security and Sustainable Development in 25 project villages of Boden, Sinapali, and Khariar block in Nuapada district, Odisha with the support of PHF-UK.

The team, Didi/women leaders, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders will develop their understanding of water, water cycle, watershed, water conservation & management, along with the household, farm, & village level water security plans, water resource mapping, and water centered GPDP for ensuring water security for drinking, irrigation, household, animals, fish farming, and other purposes in project villages. Continuation of implementation of Health and Nutrition Project for improving access to quality health and nutrition services for children, adolescents, PWs, LMs, women, and communities in Golamunda block of Kalahandi District with the support of CRY – Kolkata

Continuation of implementation of MANGRO Project with a focus on the promotion of mangroves and livelihoods in Rajnagar, Mahakalpada & Pattamundai block of Kendrapara district with the support of IVDT-UK. This will further ensure our intervention for mangroves regeneration, protection, conservation and management, nursery raising, plantation, campaigns on mangroves conservation and climate change issues, promotion of organic manure, grafting, organic farming, vegetable cultivation, sustainable agriculture & livelihoods, publication of newsletter, education on environment issues, environment resource and demonstration center, etc.

Continuation of implementation of Education Project for promotion of quality teaching-learning practices in primary schools through team capacity building, remedial classes, consultations, appropriate TLMs, transferring effective teaching-learning practices to school teachers, and classroom transactions.

Collaboration with Communities, NGOs, Networks, Govt, Donors, and others will be done. Cross-cutting

actions/programs/interventions will be continued throughout the year. New Project Proposals will be developed and submitted to potential donor agencies for replication, scaling up, and new initiatives.

E. OUR ESTEEMED DONORS, SUPPORTERS, AND COLLABORATORS OF DEVELOPMENT ACTIONS:

Local Communities, Beneficiaries, and Volunteers, Village Level Institutions, CBOs, NGOs, and PRIs; Wipro Foundation-Bangalore, IVDT-UK; CRY- AM & Kolkata; PHF-UK, VCRO; RTE Forum; Donors; Concerned Govt Offices at Block, District, State, and Central Level; Educational Institutions; Resource Persons, Resource Organizations, Experts, Consultants, Service Providers, etc. have been our valued development partners during 2021-2022. We are thankful to all who have been supporting and cooperating with our development initiatives for positive changes in the lives of marginalized people, improving their situations, preserving the environment, and promoting sustainable development.

F. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Chale Chalo's Accounts have been maintained properly, and accurately as per the standard books of accounting system, and procedures with internal robust check & balance, review, approval, endorsement, and control practices. The books of accounts are audited by its statutory auditor at the end of the financial year and have been made ready for IT and FCRA returns. We do share the same with donor agencies, concerned government authorities, and others. Audit reports of Chale Chalo include duly signed auditor's report, filled-in 10B form, balance sheet, receipt and payment accounts, income and expenditure accounts in consolidated form as well as separately for FC and Indian Funds, project-wise funds along with required schedules, closing balance with cash in hand & cash at banks, projects, and banks wise utilization and balance funds details and notes of the auditor, etc. Audited consolidated balance sheet, income & expenditure, and receipt & payment statement are given in the annual report and also uploaded to our website along with FC audit reports. Our system of accounts is on a mercantile & accrual basis. Audited accounts of Chale Chalo are in detail and full accounts to the best of our knowledge and belief.



G. SHARING OF ANNUAL ACTIVITIES AND AUDIT REPORT

Both the annual activities and audit reports for FY 2021-2022 have been shared among the trustees, staff, volunteers, beneficiaries, donor agencies, NGOs, and Networks and submitted to concerned government authorities as required for legal compliance. Audit and annual reports are being uploaded on our website-https://www.chalechalo.org and are accessible to all. Details of FC funds' annual audit reports are also uploaded to our website as mandated by law. All our

annual & audit reports are available in the head office & project offices. These can be accessed, seen and copies obtained by anybody having reasonably genuine interest.

Ranjit Swain

Signature of Chief Functionary

Date: 10th October 2022 Place: Bhubaneswar

CHALE CHALO

DUPLEX 93, ESSEN RESIDENCY, RAGHUNATHPUR JALI BHUBANESWAR - 751024, ODISHA, INDIA

		2021-22		
SOURCES OF FUNDS	SCH	AMOUNT (INR)		
Capital Fund (as per last Balance Sheet) Less: Excess of Expenditure over Income	2	20,26,360.73 (62,479.56)	19,63,881.17	
Temporary Restricted Fund (Unspent Grant)	1		3,82,044.20	
TOTAL			23,45,925.37	
APPLICATION OF FUNDS				
Property, Plant & Equipments	2		18,57,040.53	
Current Assets, Loans & Advances				
Cash & Bank Balance	3	5,60,089.84		
Loans & Advances		20,000.00		
	-	5,80,089.84		
Current Liabilities & Provisions				
Liabilities for Expenses	4	91,205.00		
	-	91,205.00	4 00 004 04	
Net Current Assets			4,88,884.84	
TOTAL			23,45,925.37	

The above Balance Sheet, to the best of our belief contains a true & fair account of the fund: & liabilities and assets & properties of the organisation as on 31.03.2022

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For SDR & Associates

Chartered Accountants

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N V Bhaskar Rao Partner

Date: 09.09.2022 Place: Bhubaneswar Signature of Authorised Signatory

Ranjit Kumar Swain

DIRECTOR

CHALE CHAL

CHALE CHALO

DUPLEX 93, ESSEN RESIDENCY, RAGHUNATHPUR JALI BHUBANESWAR - 751024, ODISHA, INDIA

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	INCOME	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
To Project Expenses Foreign Projects			By Grant-in-Aid Utilised (Schedule -I)		56,57,454.64
- IVDT- MANGRO Project	14,74,441.60				55,450,465,255
CRY America Inc - Health & Nutrition Project	9,71,333.00		By Bank Interest		68,334.00
- PHF-DIDI Interim Project	6,23,082.00		By Excess of Expenditure		
- PHF - DIDI Project-2	14,82,797.00	45,51,653.60	over Income		62,479.56
Indian Projects	44724444				
- Wipro Education Project - D	24,000.00				
- Wipro Education Project - E	7,75,293.00				
 CRY - Health & Nutrition Project 	1,96,893.00	9,96,186.00			
O Administration Expenses					
- Foreign	28,999.80				
- Indian	36,070.80	65,070.60			
o Depreciation					
- Foreign	1,68,764.00				1
- Indian	6,594.00	1,75,358.00			1
		57,88,268.20			57,88,268.20

The above Income and Expenditure Account, to the best of our belief contains a true & fair account of all the Income and Expenditure of the Organisation for the period from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022.

For SDR & Associates

ROP

Chartered Accountants

N V Bhaskar Rao

Partner

Date: 09.09.2022 Place: Bhubaneswar Signature of Authorised Signatory

Ranjit Kumar Swain

DIRECTOR

CHALE CHALO

DUPLEX 93, ESSEN RESIDENCY, RAGHUNATHPUR JALI BHUBANESWAR - 751024, ODISHA, INDIA

RECEIPTS	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	PAYMENTS	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
To Opening Balance			By Payment made from		
- Cash-in-hand	460.00		FC Funds		
- Cash-at-Bank	17,76,440.04		- IVDT-MANGRO Project	14,74,441.60	
- Payables	(49,425.00)	17,27,475.04	- CRY Health and Nutrition	9,71,333.00	
			- PHF- DIDI Interim Project	6,23,082.00	
To Grant in Aid Received			- PHF-DIDI Project-2	14,82,797.00	45,51,653.60
- Foreign	39,77,413.00				
- Indian	3,61,373.00	43,38,786.00	By Payment made from Indian Funds		
To Loans & Advances		4	- Wipro Education Project - D	24,000.00	
(Recovered)		44,000.00	- Wipro Education Project - E	7,75,293.00	
			- CRY-Health & Nutrition Project	1,96,893.00	9,96,186.00
To Bank Interest					
- Foreign	50,820.00		By General Fund Expenses		
- Indian	17,514.00	68,334.00	- Foreign	28,999.80	
	:=		- Indian	36,070.80	65,070.60
			By Purchase of Proerty, Plant &		76,800.00
			By Loans & Advances (Given)		20,000.00
			By Closing Balance		
			- Cash-in-hand	3.169.00	
			- Cash-at-Bank	5,56,920.84	
			- Payables	(91,205.00)	4,68,884.84
			, worke	(01,240.00)	.,,00,001.01
		61,78,595.04			61,78,595.04

The above Receipts and Payments Account, to the best of our belief contains a true & fair account of the movement of cash and cash equivalents for the period from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022

For SDR & Associates

Chartered Accountants

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CUTTACK

N V Bhaskar Rao

Partner

Date: 09.09.2022 Place: Bhubaneswar Signature of Authorised Signatory

Ranjit Kumar Swain

DIRECTOR CHALE CHALO

H. FEW ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES PHOTOS















































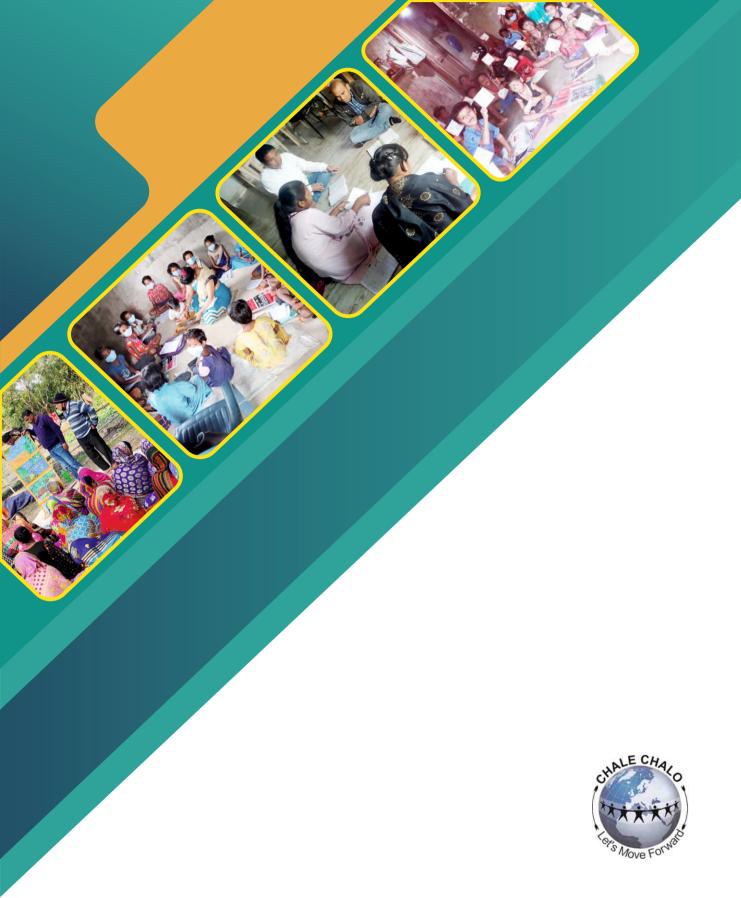






I. ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Meaning	Abbreviations	Meaning
ACWADAM	Advanced Centre for Water Resources	JCs	Jaanch Committee
/	Development & Management	JSA	Jan Swasthya Abhiyan
AIDs	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	JSSK	Janani Sishu Suraksha Karyakram
ANMs	Auxiliary Nurse and Midwife	JSY	Janani Suraksha Yojana
ANC	Antenatal Care	KCJM NGO	Consultant NGO
1	Accredited Social Health Activists	LMs	Lactating Mothers
ASHA		MAM	Moderate Acute Malnutrition Matru Committee
AWWs	Anganwadi Workers	MCs MCA	Ministry of Corporate Affairs
AWHs	Anganwadi Helpers	MDM	Mid-Day Meal
BEO	Block Education Officer	MGNREGS	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment
BKNP	Bhitar Kanika National Park	1	Guarantee Scheme
BP	Blood Pressure	МНА	Ministry of Home Affairs
BRCC	Block Resource Centre Coordinator	MIP	Minor Irrigation Project
CBDT	Central Board of Direct Taxes	MIS	Management of Information System
СВО	Community-Based Organization	MMR	Maternal Mortality Rate
CHC		NCF	National Curriculum Framework
	Community Health Center	NEP	National Education Policy
CMR	Child Mortality Rate	NHM	National Health Mission
CRY- AM	Child Rights and You- America	NIPUN	National Initiative for Proficiency in Reading
CRCC	Cluster Resource Centre Coordinator	NGOs NRC	Non-Governmental Organizations Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre
CSO	Civil Society Organization	Onion-Dev	Mobile Vani IVR Set up & Service Provider
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility	- Onlon Dev	based in Delhi & Ranchi
CYSD	Centre for Youth and Social Development	PA	Physical Activity
FC	Foreign Contribution	PAN	Permanent Account Number
		PDS	Public Distribution System
FCRA	Foreign Contribution Regulation Act	PHC	Primary Health Centre
FLN	Foundational Literacy and Numeracy	PHF	Paul Hamlyn Foundation
FY	Financial Year	PNC	Postnatal Care
GKSs	Gaon Kalyan Samiti	PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
GP	Gram Panchayat	PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
GPDP	Gram Panchayat Development Plan	PRIs	Panchayati Raj Institutions
GPEOs	Gram Panchayat Extension Officers	PW	Pregnant Woman
	EMILY STREET, PRINTED WITH EAST OF THE STREET	RPs	Resource Persons
GPS	Global Positioning System	RTE RWSS	Right To Education
GRSs	Gram Rozgar Sevak	SAM	Rural Water Supply Sanitation Division Severe Acute Malnutrition
GSs	Gaon Sathi / Gram Sathi	SBI-NDMB	State Bank of India- New Delhi Main Branch
GST	Goods and Services Tax	SC	Scheduled Caste
НВ	Hemoglobin	SEM	Self Employed Mechanics
HDP	Household Development Plan	SHGs	Self Help Groups
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	SMCs	School Management Committee
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Scheme	SoE	State-owned Enterprises
15 11111 11111		ST	Scheduled Tribe
ICZMP	Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project	STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
IEC	Information Education Communication	TAN	Tax Deduction Account Number
IFA	Iron Folic Acid	TIME	Tuberculosis Tooching / Learning Materials
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate	TLMs UC	Teaching/Learning Materials Utilization Certificate
IT //	Income Tax	UID	Unique Identification Number
ITD	Income Tax Department	VCRO	Voice for Child Rights, Odisha
		VDP	Village Development Plan
IVDT	Integrated Village Development Trust	VHND	Village Health and Nutrition Day
IVR	Interactive Voice Response	WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
IQ	Intelligence Quotient	WIPRO	Western India Palm Refined Oil Limited



Duplex-93, Essen Residency, At: Raghunathpur Jali,
Po: Raghunathpur, Via: KIIT S. O
PS: Nandankanan, Bhubaneswar,
Dist.: Khordha, Odisha, PIN - 751024
Mob: 9439400352, 7008054228
E. mail: chalechalo2005@gmail.com

Web: www.chalechalo.org