



ANNUAL REPORT 2021



Message from Executive Director

The past year has been a challenging one because of the Covid crisis that led to slowing down of many of our projects because of the government-imposed restrictions and lockdown.

However, we made the best use of this time in capacity building and developing processes so that when the work commences, we have a solid ground to begin again.

The biggest achievement was seeing the transformation of women farmers in our operational areas and how the kitchen gardens turned as a savior for them during these tough times providing the families with essential nutrients even as they were struggling with finances because of the lockdown and unavailability of work.

This example and more from our field area has only confirmed the fact that women in agriculture can bring in huge changes in the sector in terms of gender and sustainability. In fact villages are already witnessing a profound shift among women working in agriculture. They are increasingly seeing themselves as farmers and not as wives or daughters of farmers.

The reasons for the transformation are many.

They are proud when they describe how they got into farming and became successful entrepreneurs despite the barriers they encountered in agricultural institutions, farming communities, and even their own families.

Their strategies for obtaining land and labour and developing successful businesses models have inspired other aspiring women farmers

This framework values women's ways of knowing and working in agriculture: emphasizing personal, economic, and environmental sustainability, creating connections through the food system, and developing networks that emphasize collaboration and peer-to-peer education.

When provided with adequate resources and opportunities, women make decisions related to development which not only benefits their families, but the entire community.

Through these sessions, local women can connect with experts and other agricultural organizations to gain and spread their knowledge in a broader network. To create a long-term and sustainable impact, progressive women farmers are trained to become community advocates, catalyzing collaborations between local women and government research institutions, farmer field schools, and agriculture universities. Through these projects, women develop the capacity to influence household decision making, improve nutrition, and increase water availability in the drought-prone region.

Thanking you,



S. Bheema Rao

Executive Director

OUR PROFILE

VIEWWS (Voluntary Integration for Education and Welfare of Society) is a growing grass-roots organization working towards Quality Education, Sustainable Livelihoods, Health and Hygiene among marginal tribal, Dalits and socially excluded communities in Odisha. VIEWWS received Special Consultative Status with UN's Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) since 2019 and a member of the Masterpeace Global Peace Movement.

Our Theory of Change believes, if poor, marginalized and vulnerable communities are provided customized livelihood services, then their household income significantly increases in production and quality of product services. The increase in economic status enables communities especially women to participate in the decision-making process, and access mainstream development.

VIEWWS has been working with different national, international agencies and the Government on various high impact projects for the last 12 years enhancing the wellbeing of communities. Our future initiatives will continue to create an enabling environment of well-being for the poor with a focus on self-sustaining community-led initiatives through knowledge, innovation, and transformative action.

Our Vision:

A self-reliant Odisha where communities thrive in peace and dignity.

Our Mission:

Empowering vulnerable communities to improve their quality of life.

OUR FOCUS AREA

- Livelihood and Food Security
- Promoting Inclusive Education
- Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction &
- Health

Our future initiatives will continue to create an enabling environment of well-being for the poor with a focus on self-sustaining community led initiatives through knowledge, innovation and transformative action.

LEGAL STATUS

- Registered under Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 vide number GJM No: 7781 of 2008-2009 on 4th April 2008.
- Registered under Foreign Contribution Regulation Act FCRA 1976 vide Registration Number, 104910201, dated: 22/03/2012.
- Registered u/s 12AA of the Income Tax Act 1961 vide no: 38/2012-2013, dated: 10.08.2012.
- Registered u/s 80G (2) & (5) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, vide no: 206/11-12/2012-2013, dated: 10.08.2012.
- Permanent Account Number (PAN) AABTV0563A.
- Tax Deduction Account Number (TAN) BBNV00240C.

IMPACT IN 2020-21

- 3000 +farmers introduced to modified paddy cultivation method called the “SRI (systematic rice intensification)”
- 2500 +organic farms created to replenish micro nutrients and restore soil health of their agricultural landscapes
- 3000+ marginal families provided with alternative livelihood in fishery, livestock, agribusiness and microenterprise development for ultra-poor.
- 3000 nutrition gardens created to help women ensuring access to healthy diet with adequate macro and micronutrients at their backyards.
- 1500+ Youth empowered through training to enhance their employability and job opportunities
- 1000+ adolescent girls trained in menstrual hygiene solutions, reproductive and sexual health.
- 2500+ Women empowered and enabled via Self Help Groups as a new breed of community actors

Voices from the Field



Aagaru aame sara pidia bilare pakauthulu, jaha matiku pathuria karideuthila aau adhika karcha hauthila, ebe VIEWS aamaku, jia khata, handikhata, jivamrita sikhela. Aame ebe esabu ghare tiari kari phasala re pakauchhu, jaha dwara, aamara kharcha kamijauchhi. aame bhala phasala amala laruchhu

Rina Malik, Jharapali



Aagaru aame dhana pada rua karuthilu, sethile amala kam aasuthila, VIEWS aamaku Dhadi chasa bisayare sikheibaru ebe aame sabu dhana, panipariba, mandia dhadire lagauchhu, jaha dwara kan kharchare bhala phasala hauchhi.

Laxmi Pradhan, Kishorchandrapur



Aagaru mu badire kichhi lagaunathili, khalipadithila, kintu ebe VIEWS tharu badj bagika kipari karajae sikhili, ebe mu nije badire panipariba phalauchi, aau bajara upare nirbhara karunahin.

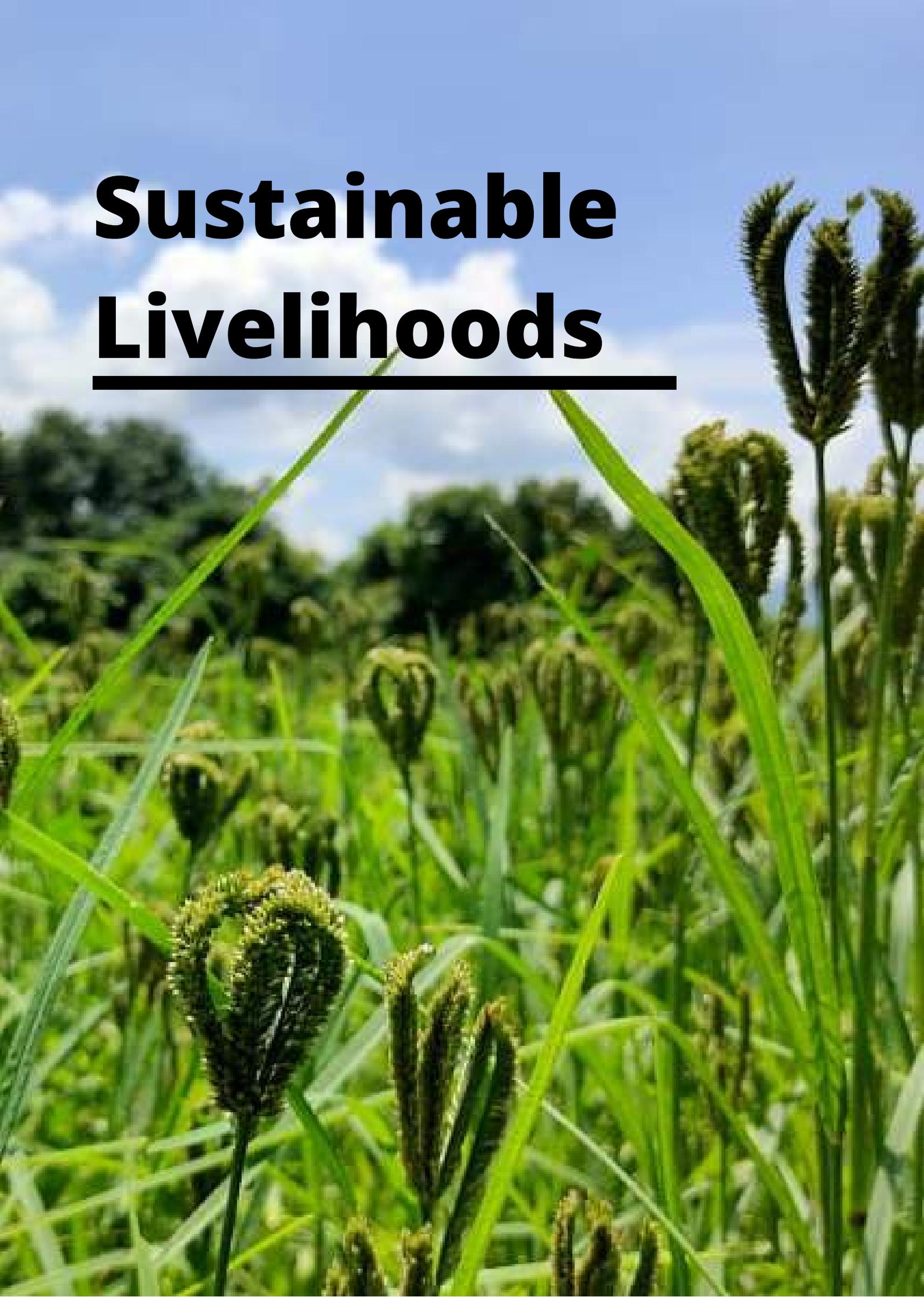
Kasturi Naik, Dabada

AWARDS RECEIVED



IEWS received **“NGO Excellence Award”** from Department of Extension Education, Institute of Agricultural Sciences, **Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, U.P** for the distinguish contribution in the field of Livelihood Improvement for the betterment of the Society.

Sustainable Livelihoods



WOMEN LED SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Community Mobilization and Strengthening SHG:

Team VIEWS mobilized marginalized tribal communities in 30 selected tribal villages in Chikiti and Patrapur Block of Ganjam District. We have revived and strengthening 55 women self-help groups during this period. Women SHG formed to access credit, collective working and bringing women to the core of planning and managing community activity. To strengthen the rural tribal women VIEWS team conducted series of training to enhance their capacity on SHG management and organic farming and package of practices on different crops.



Women Self Help Groups have been playing a vital role in implementation of this livelihoods project since its inception. VIEWS has remained a facilitator in promoting and reviving these women self-help groups to come together and solve their individual problems collectively. VIEWS conduct continuous SHG meetings and trainings to WSHG and strengthen SHG in this year. 603 Women members were strengthening during this period. 13 Women Shelf Help Groups from Chikiti and Patrapur block have been received Rs.1721000 bank loan and invested for income generation activities to enhance household income. They now have the opportunity to interact with project staff and government officials / trainers that has boosted their confidence and has helped them to articulate their problems and resolve their problems at community level. Team-VIEWS applied various Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) tools for better understanding about the livelihood opportunity of the community. The staff of VIEWS conducted daily activity chart of male and female, Resource Maps, Venn diagram and seasonal calendar in the rural tribal villages in Chikiti and Patrapur Block of Ganjam District.





Training to CRPs & WSHG leaders on Organic Farming:

identified 150 Community Cadres from the Women Self Help Groups to provide handhold support to the farmers on sustainable agricultural practices at field level. We have organized 3 trainings with the technical support of Government agriculture departments to CRP and women SHGs on various livelihoods themes including Systemic Rice Intensification (SRI), organic farming, Crop Planning, soil nutrient management, disease control, pest control, process of seed treatment, preparation of organic manure and pesticide and their benefits were discussed and demonstrated among the participants. Along with, we have also demonstrated various organic manures preparations in a practical method for better understanding. These trainings built the foundation of the field level community cadres, so that they can provide handhold support to the farmers in village level.

Kumar Mallik from Mahabali Takurani SHG, Balipadar village said that" I gained organic training skills training from VIEWS training. After applying the manures, the vegetable fields look very green and have more production. After I have also supported handhold to other members in our village."

Training on Organic farming to Marginal Farmers:

In our operational area of Ganjam district, the current farming practices are dominant with inorganic practices. The farmers mostly use chemical fertilizer to extract more and more production by applying chemical fertilizers and pesticide, despite of knowing the fact that this degrades the soil quality and its fertility. The project staff conducted a series of village level training on organic farming in 30 villages on promotion of organic farming and improved agricultural practices. VIEWS team conducted 41 training and demonstrated to prepare organic manure and pesticide by using the local material (leaves, cow dung, cow urine, jiggery, pulses powder etc.). VIEWS staffs conducted a series of training on preparation of organic manure and package of practices on paddy cultivation, millet cultivation vegetable cultivation and kitchen garden. Through these training 657 Women trained on organic Farming and their application in the field and the benefits.

After intervening the VIEWS team makes aware the farmers about the drawbacks of the chemical fertilizer and how it turns in to global warming and it's the bad effects. It is also polluting the environments. Then the team taught them to prepare organic manure like, Handikhata, Vermi compost, Fish Tonic, Jeevamrita. Now the trained women farmers are preparing organic manure in their home and use it in their field which is helping them to reduce the cost of production and providing healthy food. This activity aligned with the sustainable Development Goals which includes SDG 3, SDG 11, SDG 12, SDG 13 & SDG15.





Exposure visit of CRPs & WSHGs:

Two Exposure visits were organized by VIEWS, for CRPs and WSHGs to OUAT-Centre for Pulses Research, Berhampur and an organic farm, Balipada in Ganjam district, Berhampur. 62 participants including some active farmers, CRPs and VIEWS staff attended. Prominent aim was to acquire knowledge on improved agriculture practice and variety of seeds and proper timing and duration of cultivation. The agricultural scientists visited the field along with participants and explained the best practices to the participants and answer the question of the famers. They discussed about advantage and disadvantage of organic manure and benefits of Vermi compost. After that participants reached in intercrop field, there they saw varieties of millets and red gram. At the end of field visit an interaction session has been organised in the meeting hall. Intends of the interaction to clear doubts what they faced in field as well as if any farmer show interest to can take high yield seeds, an hour discussion of this meeting with farmers and scientists' various quarries of farmers solved by scientists. By doing these exposures visit the rural farmers got idea and learn the about the drip irrigation, poly mulching, Relay cropping and intercropping in vegetable and other crop.

Damayanti Mallik from Sindurapur village said that I am so happy to attend the exposure visit and leaned about new technology of drip irrigation, which helps to irrigate in less water to more crop and we can irrigate all plant at a time. She is interested to do drip irrigation in her field.



Block Level Consultation meets on Govt. Schemes

Two block level consultation on Government Schemes and opportunities for the farmers were organized in Chikiti Block and Patrapur Block. 93 participants including some active marginalize farmers, CRPs, representative from Govt. line department and VIEWS staff participated in this event. The objective of the consultation is to create a platform where all the stakeholders can come together and figure out the most pertinent issues and challenges plaguing the farmers and chalking out possible solutions to address the challenges. In these consultation farmers are sharing their practical issues in front of the Government Officers. And the Government officers also try to figure out the issues and taking necessary action. Here also the Government line department also share the current Government schemes for the farmers and share the process how to access these schemes.

Through this consultation we are bring the farmers to Govt. department, so that the farmers are aware about the Govt. Schemes and able to access the schemes and Govt. facilities. In this year 6 famers from Narayanpur village access sunflower seed to cultivate sunflower in Rabi season.

Block Agriculture Officer, Mr. S. N Rao promised that the block level agriculture dept will support Rupees 10,000 to each Self-Help Group for Vegetable cultivation. For this he asked the list of 8 Active Self Help Group in Patrapur Block, which the Agriculture department can support them.

Block Project Coordinator of Mission Shakti shared a scheme for Women Self Help Group that the active WSHG will get Rupees 2,00,000 loan to each SHG and there is 50 % subsidy on the loan amount.

Household level Khariff and Rabi planning

It is a major intervention to enhance the production or income of the farmers. VIEWS prepared crop planning with the farmers at household level in our operational area. It shows the way to farmers to prepare a crop plan for a year according to the availability of the resources she has. It was a plan for a farmer to remember and recollect a proper plan for throughout a year such as selection of crop for proper season, duration of crop, which land is appropriate for which crop and so on.

The project staffs played a vital role in preparation of the household level crop planning in active participation of SHG members for Khariff and Rabi season as well as to ensure to increase intensity of crops and ensure diversity at household level. During this year, we have completed 943 household level crop planning in 30 operational villages whereas during this 6 month we have conducted 296 household level crop planning.



Support for Paddy production:

Paddy is principal crop of Ganjam district and grows in high rainfall areas or supplementary rainfall is available to ensure good yields. In Chikiti and Patrapur, the marginal farmers mainly depend upon paddy production as staple crop.

The poor farmers fully depend upon the rainfall for paddy cultivation. Based on local context, the VIEWS team introduced packages of practices on paddy cultivation in 30 villages in our operational area. The project staff and community cadre conducted series of trainings/ demonstration on SRI, and package of practices, organic manure, support agricultural implements and handholding support at field level.



VIEWS conducted Crop planning at household level with marginalized farmers in project operational area with the aim to spread of seasonal planning, new technologies on different crops with the aim of enhancing the production as well as productivity of agriculture.

As we found that the current farming practices in the operational areas are traditional methods and not following the new technology. The team motivated and educated to the marginal farmers by series of meetings and community trainings to adopt new technologies to enhance their household income level.

To improve the household level farm practices, we organized various field level trainings cum demonstration related to organic farming; improved agriculture practices in a village level. We also demonstrated various packages of practices on agriculture in the field for seed preservation, seed treatment and germination test in 30 villages for practical understanding among the marginal farmers. In this season 514 farmers have been cultivated paddy in SRI and improved agriculture practices in 942 acres of land. Now they are following seed treatment, raise bed nursery, spacing during transplanting, maintain line, weed management by using mandua weeder.





During this period, we have conducted 27 crops cutting among the farmers to compare the production between the traditional method and improved agriculture practices of paddy cultivation. By following some of the improved agriculture practices in paddy cultivation farmers are able to reduce the cost of production in paddy cultivation and increase the productivity in their field. We found the productivity increased approximately 3 to 4 quintals in an acre of land after adopting improved agriculture practices. This activity aligned the Sustainable Development Goals which includes SDG1, SDG12 and SDG15.

***“Hemalata Devi from Bansigam village a progressive farmer said that by adopting new technology like nursery bed, spacing, applying of organic manure, weed management by mandua weeder we decrease the cost of production and less time and increased the productivity 3 quintal per acres of land.*”**





A New beginning for Collective Learning

Uparaharadabadi is a remote village of Ramachandrapur Gram Panchayat of Chikiti Block. There are 27 households residing in this village- all of them belonging to the Scheduled Tribe category. They largely depend on agriculture and forest produce for their livelihood. These families used to grow paddy, vegetables and pulses in their land and depended on rain for agriculture.

Before intervention: There was SHG named Mahamayee 12 members were in this SHG, members did not attend monthly meeting regularly, records were not updated, farmers were adopting the primitive method in agriculture, only one crop growing in their field, farmers were unorganized, largely depended on chemical fertilizer and pesticide. They have not believed outsider thought as a chitter even SHG members felt discomfort able to show their SHG bank account and farmers were not showing interest to discuss about landholding and financial matter

After intervention: VIEWS organized a series of village level meeting to mobilize farmers at first field staff of VIEWS returned from village without organize meeting, after 2 month some farmers came to meeting and discussed about chitters, it had taken more time to convinced farmers. Seeing interest of some farmer's views organized a village level training on improved agriculture practices, there some farmers showed interest to adopt line transplantation of paddy. Then after some days VIEWS organized a training on preparation of Handikhata (liquid organic manure), villagers learnt to prepare organic manure.

After regular follow up of field staff 27 households tried line transplanting in approximately 42 acres of land. All the households followed some of the package of practices like seed priming, seed treatment, weed management applying of Organic manure etc. The farmers are joyous on seeing their lush green fields that 38 to 42 tillers for every two saplings. They had applied organic manures (Handi Khata) in their field. The villagers admitted that while earlier in primitive method the transplantation process took them about a month to complete, this time it was completed in 12 days. This has also reduced the labour cost. The village now appreciates the contribution of VIEWS for teaching them new techniques that reduce the cost of production. They are now hoping for an increased yield.

A farmer's name Jamuna Mallik said "ame agur puruna upaya re chasa karuthilu matra ebe dhadi rua kalu j palare amare adika labha heli amku kharcha madhaya km lagila ame sabu khusi agaku ame dhadi rua karibu"

Seed Support for Ragi production:

Ragi is another important millet crop very commonly associated with food habits of tribal and marginal communities of Ganjam. Ragi (Finger Millets) is the major source of alternative source of food and nutrition security for the rural poor in Ganjam district. Even then, the challenges in Ragi cultivation are huge owing to its multidimensional enormity like rain-fed agriculture, mono cropping, degraded, climate change & biodiversity loss and untenable use of natural resource etc. The undulated topography, less farm mechanization and new technologies, use of indigenous seeds are the other concerns. Ragi is a relatively less focused crop due to the promotion of paddy and focus on cash crop cultivation. VIEWS Team conducted training and provide handhold support to 125 marginal farmers in tribal area. In this year 125 farmers have been cultivated ragi in 74 acres of land in improved agriculture practices.





Cultivate hope through millets

38 years old Mrs. Laxmi Sabar a resident of Gopinathpur village in Samantrapur Gram Panchayat of Patrapur Block. She has 5 members in her family including her husband, two sons, only daughter, mother-in-law, and herself. Her kids are going to school. She is a member of jay human Self Help Group, Gopinathpur.

Laxmi Sabara is a progressive farmer in Gopinathpur village. The main source of household income is agriculture. Due to very erratic rainfall maximum farmers are not cultivating paddy in this Kharif season. Meanwhile, VIEWS has implemented the project “women-led sustainable agriculture” with the support of PHF, was thanking to motivate farmers toward millet cultivating. VIEWS planned this is the right time for intervention to provide the best livelihood support to secure the financial condition of marginal farmers.

IEWS organized village level meetings and training on the objective of the project and how it will help to add financial support as well as health benefits of consumption of millets. VIEWS able convinced farmers by cost analyses between Paddy and Ragi.



When farmers realized the benefits of millets showed interest to cultivate millets in their upland by adopting SMI with the application of organic manure. Mrs. Laxmi sabar one of them. In this year she cultivated 1.5 acres of land. She adopted all SMI steps like seed priming, seed treatment by applying beejamruta, raise nursery bed, weed management by using dryland weeders,s and applying Handikhata for the vegetative and nutritional management of plants as well as pest management, crop cutting and harvesting. She used 3 time Dryland weeder to root out weeds in his field as well as applied 3time handikhata in her field.

According to her, was surprised to see the drastic change, In the conventional method there are 34 labors required for transplanting, From this land, he harvested almost 450 kg of Ragi. But in this year from the same field, she earned 1200 Kg ragi with the helping 9 labor. She is very happy to see more production and using the above low-cost technologies she reduces the cost of production and increases the yield. She told that she will follow the above low-cost technologies forever in ragi cultivation. Now she becomes a messenger of VIEWS to inspire the other farmers toward SMI.

Cultivation of vegetables at commercial scale:

In our operational area, the marginal farmers cultivate various types of vegetables like brinjal, chilli, tomato, beans and leafy-vegetable in different seasons for their household consumption.

The team from VIEWS motivated small scale and marginal farmers to start commercial vegetable cultivation in their piece of agriculture land by using various packages of practices. The data from crop planning reflected that most of the farmers are cultivating vegetable in their traditional process for household consumption, which is not giving them the satisfactory margin of their investment and labor in vegetable farming. To address the above issues, the project team has mobilized the farmers to do vegetable cultivation by using improved agriculture practices in a commercial mode by adopting new technologies, which helps to reduce their cost of production, as well as increase their household production; enhance their household income.

The VIEWS team selected the interested households based on availability of land, water availability and availability of labor with active involvement of CBOs.



As a part of project intervention, VIEWS supported technical knowledge for the nutritional security. There are 64 marginalized farmers from our operational area cultivated vegetable in 52 acres of land in Khariff Season. Vegetables seeds were treated in Bijamruta (organic pest & disease Management) to cultivate in semi organic way. The project staffs created awareness on benefits of the organic manure to the farmers in the target villages and provide training to the marginalized farmers to prepare and ensure to use of organic manure and pesticide like pot manure, fish tonic, Jivamruta and handikhata. In this Rabi season 23 farmers have been cultivated egg plant, tomato, chilli and okra in 16 acres of land with the improved agriculture practices. Project supported vegetable seeds and technical knowledge on improved agriculture practices

Mrs. Malli Mallik, a woman from Nakamudia said that “I am very happy to share that we were cultivated vegetable by adopting conventional method but after the intervention of VIEWS, I have learned new techniques in vegetable cultivation. In Rabi season we have cultivated Egg Plant, Bitter Guard in 30 Decimal of land and earned Rupees 10500 from vegetable cultivation”.

Promotion of Kitchen garden:

To improve household nutritional security and alleviate micronutrient deficiencies, the project motivated the poor women in target operational area to start organic kitchen gardens in their back yards. VIEWS team provided training to the WSHGs on the benefits of the Kitchen Garden and model kitchen garden.



Team discussed with the women farmers to keep Plantain, Drumstick and Papaya at least in their backyard, which is rich in nutrition. We demonstrated the model kitchen garden to the women farmers and provided vegetable seed like, drum stick, papaya, chilli, egg plant, okra and tomato to grow in their back yard.

This model enhanced nutritional security in several ways, most importantly through direct access the diversity of nutritionally-rich food, savings on food bills and income from the sale of products. The home-based kitchen garden is providing pesticide free and fresh vegetable for household consumption as well as increase inclusion of organic vegetables in their daily meals patter. The project provided vegetable seed, handhold support to the women farmers. The farmers are preparing organic manure by themselves and applying it in their back yard kitchen garden.

Normally the small and marginal framers' household hardly gets scope to develop crop which meet the nutritional need of their family. In order to provide access to nutritious food at their backyard, this project has been initiated kitchen garden in the operational area. VIEWS provided with seeds to grow kitchen gardens

Hemalata Devi is a housewife from Bansigam village, adopts a rooftop kitchen garden . She said I have no space in my backyard after getting training from the project team and very interesting technology about the rooftop garden I did it on my roof. I am very happy to see my kitchen garden and it is helping me to get fresh and pesticide-free vegetables from my garden.

In our project, 247-woman farmers have prepared kitchen garden in their back yard to ensure nutritional security at household level and getting fresh vegetable for their field.

Mrs. Sasi Malik from Jharapalli village said, after getting seeds support and training from the project I have done kitchen garden in my backyard and applying homemade pot manure. I am getting vegetable for household consumption as compared between market vegetable and from my kitchen garden my backyard vegetable is very tasty and safe my family from chemicals as well as helping me for saving.

Farm tools support :

In Ganjam district, the marginal farmers follow the traditional labor-intensive methods of cultivation and harvesting of crops. It is very time consuming and not getting labour timely to do agricultural activity. In Ganjam the farmers are depending on rain fed agriculture. And there is no rain in time for agriculture, when rain start all farmers need labour for transplanting and weeding, but they don't get at the same time as all need this. To address this issue, the project introduced agricultural implements like sprayer & weeders, Brush cutter, Paddy thresure, dryland weeders. The community assets given to women farmers in village level. These tools helped to reduce labor intensive, decrease cost of production and increase field activities performance.

Design and printing of Package of Practices:

IEWS with the support of Technical expert, leaflets have been preparing on organic farming and improved agriculture practices in local language to create awareness among the women farmers in our operational area. The IEC materials includes Pancha gabya, handikhoto, jeebaamurtho, bijaamrutho,hajarikatho, nimastra, bramastra, vermi compost, Packages Practices of Tomoto, Brinjal, PSM, ajoto azobector, rhizobium etc to enhance knowledge of farmers on organic manures and packages of practices.

Establishment of Farmer's Field School :

Farmer Field Schools (FFS) has been installed in village level to create a platform for the farmers wherein they can come and gain information related to agricultural practices, disease and pest management, etc.

The Farmer Field School is easily accessible to farmers in rural areas where they can visit, interact and learn new methods, techniques and practices directly from the field to replicate and improve upon their farming system. In this school all the demonstration activity has been conducted. VIEWS selected 15 progressive farmers in 15 villages and provided training to the progressive farmers regarding the objective of the Farmers Field School and trained the farmers regarding different agriculture techniques and improved agriculture practices.

The Farmer field schools is providing to the farmers a practical view of the new farming techniques of different crops that they are sceptical about. The farmers can see for themselves and compare between the traditional and new agriculture practices that ensure more output with less production cost. During this period, we have established 15 Farmers Field Schools with the support of community resource persons and women cadres.





Establishment of Agricultural Resource Centre:

The Agri Resource Centre is specifically targeted to empower women farmers where they can access the all type of information, education and communication. 1 Cluster level Agriculture Resource Centre has been established at Nuabandha village of Chikiti block. Farmers are access the different IEC materials and training and farm tools. Agriculture Resource Centers (ARC) is unique centres to cater to agriculture related information and resource needs to small and marginal farmers including the women farmers in 7 villages of Chikiti Block. Besides It is acting as a platform for knowledge sharing among the farming communities, the centre is disseminating bio-fertilizers, bio-pesticides, and agricultural equipment's like irrigation pipe, Bush cutter, spray machines, Paddy Thresure etc. These community assets established and managed by the community at cluster level, these inputs and resources will be easily available for the farming community as per their needs and requirements. The Centre is accessible to farmers in 7 villages who can access the services as and when required. In the long term the centre will emerge as a one stop solution to redress information by the local farmers. We are also planning to establish seed banks, bio-fertilizers unit and skills trainings on organic farming with the help of CRPs in these areas.

EMPOWERING YOUTH THROUGH SKILLS BUILDING

Odisha is one of underdeveloped state in India as per Human development Index. The youth in interior parts of Odisha in India are deprived of quality education and skills –essential requirements for finding employment as per market requirements. This also lowers their motivation level and forces them to continue with the situation they live in. Ultimately, these boys and girls start migrating for livelihood opportunities or get married at a very young age. There is hence an urgent need to provide these children with skills that are market driven and those that can help them earn a dignified livelihood and turn role models for their following generations. There is an immediate need of intervention to help these adolescents and young people between the age of 16 to 23 years reach their full potential by providing them the right education, skills training and timely enterprise development support. There is need of the hour that the adolescents must be sensitised on the demand of various trades in the market and must be motivated to train on various market aligned skills training and engaged in enterprise development activities. VIEWS with the support of SAC Netherlands implemented the project titled “Empowering Adolescents and High School Dropouts through Vocational Education in Rural Areas of Odisha”. The project implemented in the rural areas of Ganjam district in Odisha state, situated in eastern part of India.

Project Goal:

The project goal is to empower 150 disadvantaged and unemployed young boys and girls of social excluded communities through market led vocational skills trainings and enterprise development.

The project specific objectives are

- To establish a vocational training centre for adolescents with skill training facilities that will come handy for employment
- To provide market aligned vocational training and support for disadvantaged adolescents’ girls and youth to help them with employment.



Establishment of youth friendly vocational training centres:

With the support of SAC, Netherlands, Team VIEWS established two vocational training centers with all information and IT equipment's to familiarize the adolescents with computers, use of mails, search engine, internet facilities. The training center having computers, LCD Projector, Printer and other digital materials for digital information access as per convenience of youth. The skill center facilitated various computer training, beautician training and soap making training to needy the needy and marginal youth and adolescents. We have also organized series of training on communication, personality development for 80 and provided orientation to 119 young women and farmers on financial literacy and enterprise development for social and economic empowerment of marginal women and youth in underdeveloped areas of Odisha.

Skill Training on Mobile Repairing:

IEWS with the support of SAC Netherlands organized mobile rearing training to rural youth to meet the demand of mobile repairing services to 21 students for the period of 3 months. Team VIEWS engaged a technical person from Berhampur to impart the mobile training.

During three months, the mobile repairing course covered including basic parts of mobile phones, Basic Circuit Board / Motherboard Introduction, Details of Various Components Used in Mobile Phones, Use of Tools & Instrument used in Mobile Phones, Use of Tools & Instruments Used in Mobile Phone Repairing, Names of Different ICs. Now the youth engaged in mobile repairing services in rural areas and other mobile service centres to earn 7000 to 8000 per month. Mr Kalaga Vincent said that the mobile training helped to gain Rs. 6000-7000 per month to manage our daily needs.



Skill Training on Computer Education:

IEWS with the support of SAC, Netherlands organised computer skill training for the rural youth in the project area to enhance the computer operating skills. Skill training provided for 75 youths including 39 young girls and 40 youth successfully completed the diploma in computer application course. During this course, we have covered MS word, MS Excel, PowerPoint preparation, Internet and DTP etc. Ms. B. Shemanti shared that the Diploma course in computer training helped to operate the computers and gained more information and job opportunities". The computer training covered .



Mr. Chandra Sekhar, Computer Trainer shared that “We are providing training on how to use computer and basic computer use. We have also provided knowledge on Microsoft Word, Excel and Power point as well as also provided knowledge on browsing and surfing of internet, emailing



and email writing. After pandemic people are using Google meet and Zoom application for conducting meeting so as per the present need, we have also conducted sessions on how to use Google meet and Zoom. Subham shared that “My father is a fisherman. I did not know anything about computers before I came here. Now I know how to operate basic functions. We were taught Microsoft word, about software’s, hardware’s and internet browsing etc. We practice on Desktops that are fixed to the table.

Skill Training on Beauty Parlour:

IEWS with the support of SAC conducted a beautician course for 34 young and school dropout girls for the period of three months. During these three months, the beautician course covered various subjects including makeup, hair care, beauty therapy, Face & Body Waxing, skincare, massage, Manicure, and Pedicure, Facial Techniques, etc. The beautician course helped young women to build their confidence and started their own beautician enterprise to earn income for their livelihoods.



Vocational Training-Boat engine repairing:

VIEWWS organized Boat Engine Repairing training with the support of SAC Netherlands to create skilled man power on in coastal fishing village of Ganjam district for repairing of FRP boats. VIEWWS team selected interested youths and organised boat engine repairing training for the poor and interested youth. Within two months the boat engine repairing, we have covered 14 distressed and unemployed youth and



trained as a boat engine repairing service provider in coastal fishing villages. The skill training covered various topics related to FRP Boat engine parts, engine configurations, engine cycle fuels and oxidizers, combustion chambers, air inlet systems and more practical's including repairing of marine engine boat, its parts and installation at FRP boats with technical support from the experts. Now the trained boat engine persons providing boat engine services in the coastal fishing villages and earning Rs. 12000 to 14000 per months.

Vocational training on Soap making:

VIEWWS with the support of SAC Netherlands organised skills training on soap making to enhance skills sets of young women and dropout girls. VIEWWS engaged technical experts and organised trainings for 18 young girls on soap making. Ms. Santa Kumari said that the soap making training helped to our young women to start our own micro enterprise to enhance our income". Now the 10 women self-help groups started soap making enterprise for local markets. Along with they are selling Phone making for cleaning and maintain the environment environmentally friendly. Now-a-days because of COVID-19 Pandemic people are more conscious about the hygiene. White phenyl is used in every day for cleaning floors of houses, hotels and restaurants. It helps to repel flies and mosquitoes. It also washes dirt due to its soaping action. It provides a pleasant odour and hygienic atmosphere.



In the present market, the demand of white phenyl is more than black phenyl. As per the demand VIEWS provide white phenyl making to 15 adolescent girls and women from started preparing white phenyl for their household use and selling it in the local market.

D.Gayatri said, it is very easy to prepare white phenyl. We can prepare white phenyl in our home after finishing our home chores. We are able to produce 50 litres of white phenyl in a day.

Training on Communication and Personality Development:

IEWS with the support of SAC, Netherlands organised various classes on communication and personality development to benefit the 80 youth adults because they are not securing employment due to lack of soft skills, primarily the ability to speak and understand English, the conversational English classes will help to help them overcome this problem and gain employment.



64MP AI QUAD CAMERA
Shot by Bawa 🌱🌾

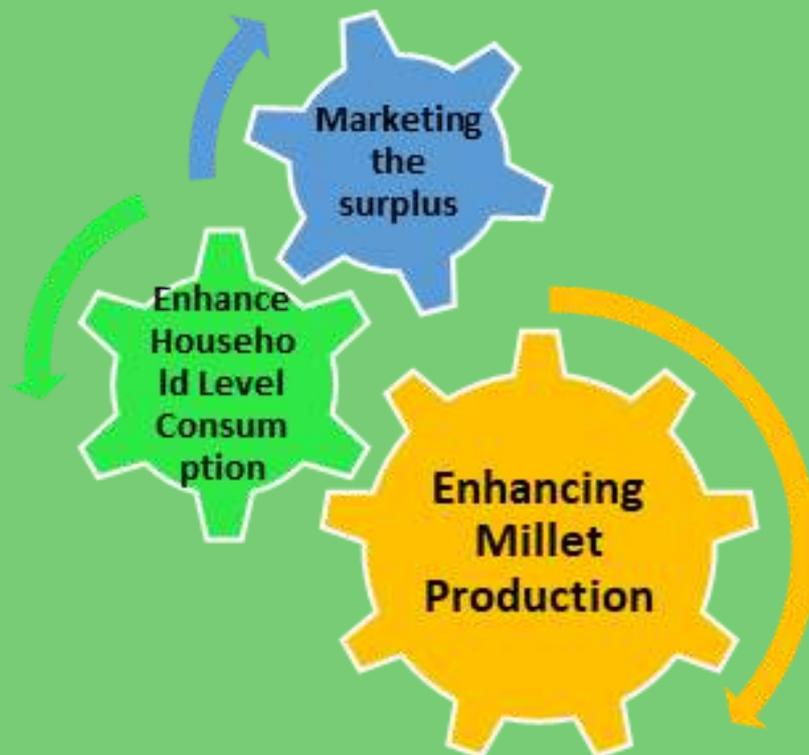
REVIVING OF MILLETS BY OMM-GOO

Traditionally the highly nutritious millets formed a substantial part of the diets and the cropping system in the tribal areas of Odisha. Millets require less water and are more resilient to climate vulnerability. They are also cultivable in undulating terrain. Paddy gaining prominence in the Public Distribution System (PDS) has resulted in reduced consumption of millets, resulting in extreme cases of nutritional deficiency. It has also led to unsustainable cropping systems increasing the demand for water. Millets are the answer to address both increased crop failures and nutritional deficiency and need to be revived.

To revive the millets, a flagship programme called "Special Programme for Promotion of Millets in Tribal Areas" has been launched by Department of Agriculture & Farmers Empowerment, Odisha. Programme intends to revive millets in rainfed farming systems and household consumption.

Key objectives of the program:

- Inclusion of Millets in State Nutrition programmes such as ICDS, MDM, ITDA Welfare Hostels and eventually in PDS.
- Increasing Household consumption by setting up decentralized processing units at panchayat and block level.
- Improving productivity through improved agronomic practices and organic inputs.
- Increased availability of millet seeds through community managed/community owned seed centres with focus on local varieties.
- Strengthening of Farmer Cooperatives / Farmer Producers Organisations for better marketing of millets.2 Day Residential Training within District for 10-member women campaign team



The nutritious millets have returned to as many as 150 villages of Patrapur block in Ganjam with more than 1200 farmers cultivating the crop in about 3000 acres of land. Views, with support of the Odisha Millet Mission have been able to not just revive the millet cultivation but also ensure that the crop is consumed at household level. As a result, the demand for millets including ragi and other value-added products in the market has seen a climb. For the farmer households, it has supplemented the income.



Case Study:

Braja Sabar 46 years old farmer from Gopinathpur village of Samantrapur G.p under Patrapur block is a marginal farmer living with his two sons and his wife. His sons are continuing study. He is managing his daily needs from agriculture and daily labour. He was taking only one paddy crop for a year. This khariff season he had taken lease a land and cultivated in 1.5 acre of land of Ragi cultivation. VIEWS organized 2 days residential training on SMI at S.Badapur. MR Braja Sabar is the one of the participant of that training and showed interest for millet cultivation. He adopted all package of practices in Ragi cultivation. From 1.5 Acre of land he got 14 Qtl of Ragi. He agreed to sale his Ragi in mundi (Government procurement center). He is so happy with Ragi cultivation and agreed to do millet cultivation further.



PROMOTING ORGANIC KITCHEN GARDENS TO ENSURE NUTRITIONAL SECURITY

In 50 villages of Odisha, women are growing their own food to tackle poor nutrition. Back yards tended by about 800 women in Gajapati and Ganjam districts are providing a rich variety of vegetables, grains, and pulses. This intervention supported by Asia Initiatives and Frauen Power covered 1100 households and ensured that everyday diet in these households include rice, vegetable curries and pulses in their minimal diet pattern. The availability of veggies in their back yard ensures that these women do not have to compromise on their food intake or reduce the number of meals in a day when there is scarcity of food.

While the women were provided training and supported with vermin compost, water cans, veggie seeds and seed banks in each village, they in turn earned their SOCC points by cleaning of villages, teaching and learning signatures, planting 1000 trees, attending the village health and nutrition day and gaining financial literacy.

To expand this ideal practice among the community and adjoining villages, the women have been branded as “Kitchen Garden Didi’s” to handhold other households who are fascinated to implement the similar nutrition gardens. This project helped in making progress to meet the SDGs 1,2,5,8 and 12.

Capacity Building Training:

Training programs on promoting organic kitchen garden and model kitchen garden has been conducted among 500 beneficiaries to understand the concept and the benefits of kitchen garden.



VIEWES team facilitated a series of trainings at village level with the SHG members in the operational areas to mobilize the marginalized women farmers to promote organic kitchen garden in their backyard. The VIEWES facilitators provide subject matter specific training on preparation of organic manure, vermin compost and the application of organic manure in their kitchen Garden.

Creation of Vermi Compost Pits:

Vermi composting is one of the sustainable agriculture practices that follow the principles of organic farming. It is an environmentally friendly process that converts biodegradable matter into Vermi-compost. Thus it is called black gold. It convert organic compound like kitchen waste, animal waste, farm waste by the process of decomposition through specific species of earth worms & converted in to manure. This is an ideal form of natural manure, which is easy to make and handle, economical, and rich in nutrients. It contains water-soluble nutrients and is an excellent, nutrient-rich organic fertilizer and soil conditioner. Vermicompost helps improve soil structure, texture, porosity, water holding capacity, drainage, and aeration and reduce erosion. It is used in farming and small scale sustainable, organic farming. Under the circumstance, VIEWES mobilise the tribal women farmers & sensitise them on the benefits Vermin compost & its implication in back yard kitchen Garden in its operational areas. During the course of the awareness & sensitization process facilitate several phases of subject matter specific training programmes on both preparation & application of the vermin compost with the support of Asia Initiatives.



Kitchen Garden Tools:

A kitchen Garden tool has been supported to 500 beneficiaries in the 23 villages in two block of Ganjam district. VIEWS supported 500 water canes to watering the plants in the kitchen garden. It is helping them to applying pot manure in their field. They are mixing the pot manure and water in a ratio as per their requirement and watering this in the plants. It is working as watering to the plant as well as applying organic manure and pesticide in their kitchen garden. 500 women are very happy to use this equipment as it is very easy to use and they are watering equally to all the plant and it is helping not to waste the water resources.

Grow your Own food:

It is expected that every household learn how to establish and maintain a Kitchen garden. VIEWS team conducted series of training on preparation of organic manure, preparation of vermin compost and preparation of model kitchen garden. After continues training VIEWS build their capacity to start kitchen garden in their backyard. VIEWS also supported vegetable seeds and sapling to start kitchen garden.



VIEWES staffs provide handhold support to the beneficiaries to establish organic kitchen garden to grow their own food and get fresh and healthy vegetables from their kitchen garden. This garden contained mixed and diverse crops including indigenous vegetables designed to provide balanced diet to the families. It ultimately supported and contributed to the project objectives for Self-reliant rural community which is social-economic and environmentally conscious and sustainable. Kitchen garden in their back yard can help to get healthy diet.

Celebrating Village level Health & Nutrition Day:

Village Level health & nutrition day celebration is very effective for rural and tribal community regarding health and nutrition information and facilities. So, under the project, VIEWES team collaborate and mobilized ASHA, Anganwardi worker, ANM in the village level and facilitate to celebrate Village level health and nutrition day and encourage accessing the Government scheme related to health and nutrition.



Prompting Plantation for Environment Protection:

Considering the manifold benefits of trees, including that they release oxygen into the air, harmful gases such as carbon dioxide from the air and purify it, protect us from dangerous ultra-violet rays, provide us with food and preventing soil erosion, maintaining ecological balance and most especially in lessening the effects of global warming, the SHG members, the beneficiaries of this project conducts tree plantation near the water bodies.





During this project we have planted more than 1,000 plants in collaboration with Forest Department. The Forest Department has supplied the local species forest plant.

Planting of trees is especially important to protect our environment against air pollution and global warming. 500 women farmers have been actively involved in tree plantation campaigns and earn 20 SoCC point each beneficiary.

Vaccinate Camps to the Animal:

Vaccination has long been an effective way to reduce disease burden in pets and farm animals, and is a key tool in maintaining animal health and welfare. Vaccines continue to play an increasingly vital role in preventative health and disease control programs in animals. VIEWS collaborate with the animal husbandry and organized vaccination campaign at village level and vaccinate the goat, cow and bullocks. There are 134 HHs Vaccinated their Livestock with the support of Animal husbandry department of Ganjam district.



REBUILDING LIVELIHOODS AND SAFE MIGRATION

Migrants in rural areas of Ganjam who had returned home amid dangerous conditions following the first wave of Covid pandemic were sensitized on the Do's and Don'ts of safe migration. A total of 300 migrants were provided the required support in terms of seeds, tools and training and encouraged to return to agriculture. A skill mapping of the migrants was carried out basing on which they were provided skill training. Seed capital for setting up of micro enterprises was also provided.



Social Entrepreneurship-bag, mask and manures:

Aiming to do away with the plastic pollutants choking their drains and creating environmental; hazard, adolescents, and young women from the Shikharchandi were provided training and engaged in creating reusable cloth bags. Supported by Kiera and Australian High Commission, this has not only helped them battle against the plastic menace but also brought them some additional income while promoting the ecofriendly bags in the community as a sustainable alternative. While 60 participants were trained on bag making, the pandemic brought forth a great demand for cloth masks. The beneficiaries rightly made use of the opportunity to deliver orders of 25000 masks on time and add to their existing income. Similarly, in Ganjam, the rural women began producing and selling of bio fertilizers with support from the Netherlands Embassy.



A wide-angle photograph of a coastal scene. The foreground is dominated by dark blue, rippling water. In the middle ground, a sandy beach stretches across the frame, with gentle waves lapping at the shore. The background shows a clear blue sky with a few wispy clouds and a single dark bird in flight. The overall mood is serene and natural.

Climate Change Adaption

PROMOTING CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTION ON SMALL SCALE FISHERIES:

The unique geo-climatic conditions of Odisha make the state vulnerable to disasters. Odisha has 480 kilometers of coastline stretching from West Bengal to Andhra Pradesh, and it is a hotbed of climatic events. Cyclones, Sea erosion, depletion of fish catch, weak community-based institutions, poor implementation of coastal policies and programs, distress migration and unemployment directly impact the small scales fisheries and their livelihoods.



The overall objective of the project is to enhance climate resilience among small scale fisheries in 10 coastal villages of Odisha.

Assessment on climate resilience and its impact on coastal livelihoods of small-scale fisheries:

Team VIEWS conducted the assessment of vulnerability to climate change and developed an understanding of resilience in the context of climate change and its impact on livelihoods of small-scale fisheries in 15 villages in Ganjam District of Odisha. The summarized version of the research undertaken are as follows:

The objectives of the study are as follows:

- To understand the perceptions of risk and vulnerability of fishing communities in the context of climate change on their livelihoods.
- To understand how the fishing communities adapt to the changing climate dynamics.
- Suggest measures to protect lives and livelihood of small-scale fishing communities.

The methodology to undertake the study is a described and qualitative based approach where semi- structured questionnaire was prepared and administered to the respondents regarding basic household details, their health condition, education and skill level, livelihood capitals and the climate risks they are facing and the adaptation strategies.

Team VIEWS conducted focus group discussions and key informant interview in all the 15 vulnerable seaside villages in Ganjam District of Odisha. In the process, the team met with key functionaries of the village and community leaders, took a note of their current problems and tried to link it with the dynamics of climate change. The framework and the guiding principle of analysis was Sustainable Livelihood Approach. The SLA approach helped to decode the vulnerability in terms of shocks, trends and seasonality that inherently plagued the fishing sector. The analysis then tried to figure out the livelihood capital base which includes Natural, Physical, Social and Financial asset base of small-scale fishing communities.

Community Capacity building workshop to small scale fisheries on Climate change adaption and community-based disaster management:

A community level capacity building workshops on “Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management among Small Scale Fisheries” organized in 10 villages including Podempeta, Revu Kotturu, New Boxipalli, Markandi, Ramayapatnam, Venkatraipur, New Boxipalli, Ganga Vihar and Deegipur and Pati Sonnapur in Ganjam district of Odisha for more than 352 participants. In this community workshops various topics related to community-based disaster preparedness and impact of climate change on small scale fisheries were discussed. Mr. Rama Rao, President of VIEWS facilitated the central level training. Mr. Babaji from Podempeta village and shared that community-based disaster training provided various tips and techniques to prepare in advance before, during and after cyclones. This preparedness will help to decrease adverse impact of cyclones on our life’s assets and livelihoods”.





Residential Training on coastal land policies, protection and its correlation with Climate Change & Coastal livelihoods:

The project organized leadership training on coastal policies, protection and its relation with coastal livelihoods at Youth Hostel, Gopalpur on sea on 13th Feb 2021 for 22 fishery community-based institutions members and youth leaders. The objective of the workshop was to train the CBOs on coastal land policies, protection and its connection with climate change and coastal livelihoods with support from state government resource persons. In this program, Mr. Subrat Behera, Coastal livelihoods expert from Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) and Mr. Konda Alleya from OTFU attended as a resource person. Various policies related CRZ, OMFRA and various government programmes discussed in this program. Mr. M. Bonesh, a VDC leader from New Boxipalli village told that “we have not availed any schemes from the fishery departments. The workshop helped to gain more information on the government schemes related of fishermen and we will try to get it.”



Support for Establishment of Fishery-based Livelihoods:

In pursuit to promote fishery-based livelihoods, the women SHGs were supported to undertake fish-based business in 8 villages in Ganjam district of Odisha. The SHGs were selected on the basis of rigorous mapping exercises on gender centric fishery-based livelihoods. We have organized trainings on dry fish business and fish value added products from technical support from



UAA. The project supported seed capital to start fishery-based livelihoods for women and enhanced their household income. Bade Ankamma, from Jeevana Rekha Women SHG from Markandi SHGs said the seed capital helped our women self-help groups members to earn our livelihoods by engaging in dry fish business.

District level consultation on Climate Change & Coastal livelihoods security:

IEWS organized a District level Consultation on “Impact of Climate Change on Small Scale Fisheries on 20th February, 2021 at Youth Hostel. The objective of the consultation was present the findings of “Climate Vulnerability, Adaptation & Resilience” Study among the stakeholders ranging



from the community where the study has been conducted, village leaders, representatives from the women groups, officials from the state government fisheries department, fishermen union leaders, CBOs, policymakers and media participated and provided their valuable feedback. In this workshop, Dr. Jacob Thundhil, President of People Rural Education Movement (PREM) attended as a Chief Guest and Mr. K. Allayya, General Secretary from OTFU attended as a Chief

and along with 120 fishery community leaders, SHGs and Youth members were presented. Sumanta Banerjee, presented draft report on Climate Change impact on small scale fisheries and received feedback and suggestions. K. Alleyya shared that “Lack of awareness on government schemes and coastal policies among fishing communities, we are losing our rights and entitlements. We have raised our fisherfolk voice collectively to avail our rights and entitlements”. The activity was highlighted in the local media.

Celebration of World Fisheries Day:

World Fisheries Day was celebrated on 21st September 2020 at Markandi village with women self-help groups and youth leaders, where various topics related to role of fishermen and women in protection of climate change and fishery-based livelihoods were discussed. A drawing competition on the topic “our sea- our life” was conducted that was participated by 80 women and youth members. B. Gopamma, President of Divya Jyoti Mahila Vikash (SHG federation) said that the climate change affected day to day livelihoods by depleting fisheries resources in the sea. It is time to protect our coastal resources for our future generation”. A foot rally was organized by women and youth to generate awareness on climate change impact in Markandi fishing village.





Distribution of Food Basket to poor households:

Food items procured from Bhubaneswar, Berhampur and local markets was distributed in form of food baskets which contained Rice, Atta, Dal, Oil, Sugar, Salt, Turmeric Powder, Chilli Powder, Gram Masala Powder etc to the 552 needy and distressed households in Urban slums of Bhubaneswar and remote tribal villages of Ganjam district.

Distribution of COVID-19 Hygiene Kit:

A total of 1000 hygiene kits each containing mask, soap, bleaching powder, sanitary napkins and handkerchief were distributed to the poor and distressed community members.

Distribution of Nutrition Foods to Pregnant Women and Lactation Mother:

Team VIEWS selected 125 pregnant and lactating mothers with the help of Aaganiwadi Workers, Women Self Help Group members and Community Teachers. The project staff distributed Nutritional food comprising Dal, Soya been, Badam and Biscuits to the selected beneficiaries to supplement their nutrition intake.

Promotion of Nutritional Kitchen Garden:

To improve household nutritional security and alleviate micronutrient deficiencies, VIEWS distributed seeds and motivated the poor tribal communities to start organic kitchen gardens in their back yards. Kitchen garden seeds were distributed to 500 marginal households for the nutritional garden.

The seeds include Green Chilli, Tomato, Okra, Red maranath, Radish White long, Cluster Beans, Sri Okra etc. This initiative ensured nutritional security in several ways, most importantly through direct access to the diversity of nutritionally-rich food, while saving on food bills during this COVID 19 crisis period. It also prevented the families from venturing out into the markets and risking their lives during the pandemic. We also shared the good practices of kitchen garden and using of organic manures in the kitchen garden. Our staff provided handhold support to support these initiatives with the support of women self help groups.

Counselling support to distressed women and girls:

The project organised various village level meetings on COVID 19, maintaining social distance, orientation on kitchen garden and counselling support to women in distress with the help of Government departments and provide handhold support to access government schemes and benefits.

CYCLONE AMPHAN RESPONSE

In Odisha, the extremely severe cyclonic storm Amphan, the strongest storm since the 1999 Super Cyclone, barrelled along the Odisha coast on 20th May, 2020 before making landfall near Sunderbans in West Bengal. The farmers in Bhadrak district of Odisha are severely affected by the cyclone; as the paddy fields are inundated by saline water. The fields are not fit for kharif crop as about two feet of saline water was standing on the land. The Dhamra block in Bhadrak district was battered by the cyclonic wind blowing at a speed of 120 km per hour. Extensive damage to houses made of mud, tin and asbestos has been reported in this block. The thatched roofs of kutcha houses were also blown off in several villages of Bhadrak districts. Thus, the current and future livelihood option (in terms of loss of crops) along with their house has completely deserted the poorest of the poor communities in the Bhadrak district of Odisha.

The marginal and poor farmers are staring at an uncertain future with no resource base.

The farmers in Bhadrak district of Odisha are severely affected by the cyclone; as the paddy fields are inundated by the saline water. The fields are not fit for kharif crop as about two feet of saline water was standing on the land. The villages in Basudevpur and Chandbali blocks in Bhadrak district was battered by the cyclonic wind blowing at a speed of 120 km per hour.

Distribution of Hygiene Kits:

Hygiene is an important determinant to build resilience of the people aftermath of any disaster or hazard. The community was already reeling under the impact of the pandemic and then the devastating cyclone Amphan caused lot of hygiene related issues. The poor communities especially the women and adolescent girls not getting the sanitary napkins.



So, in this context the CAF India rightly pitched in form of supply of hygiene kits. The project has 100 distributed hygienic kits to the 100 poor and vulnerable community's households. One household kit includes 5 masks, 5 soaps, sanitary napkins and 1 packet bleaching powder to the needy families in cyclone affected families. This will help to enhance their personal health and hygiene condition of the people. In response to COVID-19, Facemask wearing with proper hand hygiene has been considered an effective measure to prevent the SARS-CoV-2 transmission. Face mask is considered as one of the first steps for self-protection. Though, the rural people are aware that for containment of COVID-19 wearing masks is the most important. But, for the resource poor rural communities even spending for the mask is also considered as a luxury. Thus, while conducting the survey the TEAM VIEWS staff members understood the need and inability of the poorest of the poor communities to pay for the masks. So, the need to procure and supply masks was communicated to CAF (the facilitating agency) and the Philips-CSR (the implementing agency).

The beneficiary, Kalia Bibi from Kamargan village said, “our family not able to buy the mask. The distributed MASKs and Soaps will help our family to protect from COVID 19 in this crisis period”.

Distribution of Nutrition Foods for Pregnant Women and Children:

Team VIEWS selected 100 poor women with the support of Women Self Help Group members on 3 villages. The project staff distributed Nutritional food comprising Dal, Soya bean, Badam and Biscuits to the selected beneficiaries to supplement their nutrition intake. The project will distribute to 100 poor pregnant and lactating mother in cyclone affected areas. The nutrition kit includes 1 kg dal, 1 kg Soya bean and 1kg badam. This will support to enhance nutritional security of pregnant and lactating women in the poor households.

Distribution of basic medicine kit:

During the household survey it was observed that many people in the community is suffering from small ailments in form of headache, dehydration and other illness. So, it was unanimously decided by the organizations supporting the cause to distribute medicine kits to the beneficiaries'. The project will distribute general medicines kits to 100 poor and needy households in cyclone affected area. It includes medicine related fever, head ache, ORS-5 packets, Band aid and Vitamin C tablets etc. These will be great help to these needy communities in this crisis period to manage the general health issues in cyclone affected areas.



Humanitarian Relief and Rehabilitation supported by CESVI

Distribution of Food Kits:

In the project area, people were struggling to meet the basic needs. The poor people suffered from nutritional deficiency. Realizing the need for nutrition in this crisis period, the project team designed the food kit in such a way that the balanced food need can be taken care off. The project staff distributed nutritional food comprising Rice(5 Kg), Atta(5 kg), Dal(1kg), Oil(1 litre), sugar(1kg), Iodised salt(1kg), Turmeric powder(200grams), Garam masala powder(200grams), Chili Powder(200 grams) to the beneficiaries to supplement their nutrition intake. This will support to enhance nutritional security of pregnant and lactating women in the poor households.



Distribution of Food Kits:

Hygiene is an important determinant to build resilience of the people aftermath of any disaster or hazard. TSo, in this context the funding agencies rightly pitched in form of supply of hygiene kits. The project has distributed kits to 1000 households. One household kit includes 5 masks, 3 bath soaps, 2 washing soaps, 4 sanitary napkins and bleaching powder -1 packet (250 grams) to the needy families in cyclone affected families. This will help to enhance their personal health and hygiene condition of the people.

“My pregnant daughter needs nutrition food for delivering a healthy baby. But, under these circumstances we were unable to provide her with healthy and nutritious food. But timely support from the agencies gave us hope that this too shall pass and we will eat well and live happily” said mother of Ms Jharana Malik, Village-Chudamani, district-Bhadrak, Odisha

Distribution of Shelter Kits:

The Cyclone Amphan has affected the Kutcha houses in the selected project area. Many Kutcha houses have been damaged badly. In the context, the survey team identified the potential beneficiaries who require support in building the house. The project provided good quality tarpaulin and rope to 300 poor and vulnerable households.

"I lost my hope to repair my thatched roof so quickly. But, these organizations immensely helped poor people like me to build my roof with tarpaulin, which is very good quality. Now, happily I can stay with my family in my little house" said Mr. Kusha Malik, Age:37, Village-Bideipur, District-Bhadrak, Odisha.

The category wise break up reflects the wide coverage of different vulnerable sections of the population. The beneficiaries' break up are that male 2660, women-2335, children-1,609, Number of elderly members-698, Number of Pregnant mothers-41, number of breast feeding mothers -113, number of person with chronic illness-213, number of persons with disability: 254,, women headed family 281, pucca houses partly damaged-26, kutcha houses fully damaged-130, partly damaged -523 in the project area. All the families belong to small scale marine fishermen and marginal farmers.

PEACE BUILDING AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT:

The training on Peace Building and Conflict Management was provided to participants. The training focusses on enhancing capacities of peace building strategic actors to respond to the current and emerging challenges and new frontiers effectively and sustainably in peace and conflict mitigation. Diverse modules and components were discussed to ensure comprehensive training and skills development given different scenarios of conflicts in the region. The participants were provided examples of challenges and dilemmas that emerge during conflict situations.



Inclusive Education



PROMOTING INCLUSIVE EDUCATION AMONG VISUALLY CHALLENGED PERSONS:

Children with visual impairments face disproportionate challenges in learning and by the time they reach college, they are significantly under-represented in science, mathematics and other disciplines. In all the 19 schools for the visually challenged in Odisha, students continue their struggle to learn not only without sight but also without text books. Newspapers have time and again carried reports of students voicing their demands for Braille text books especially for the senior classes (8th, 9th and 10th). Unfortunately, the only Braille press (privately-run) in the state remains dedicated to printing of text books from class 1 to 7 since the cost is borne by the central government under a scheme titled Sarva Siksha Abhiyan. With no similar provision of funds for senior classes, the high school students are mostly left to the mercy of teachers and a few notes handed over by their seniors.

The problem is not limited to schools alone as the handful few that make it to higher institutions of learning continue to face the dearth of textbooks. Recently from June 2020 onwards, the syllabus of 10th Class changed by the higher education departments. We have discussed with the visually challenged students on various issues. Most of the schools and students not having listening device like Diasy players, MP3 players and Speakers. Due to Corona 19, the education for visually challenged students completed ignored. The poor and disadvantaged visually challenged students unable to attend the classes due to lack of technology tools including mobile phones and computers.



Mobilization of Audio Volunteers:

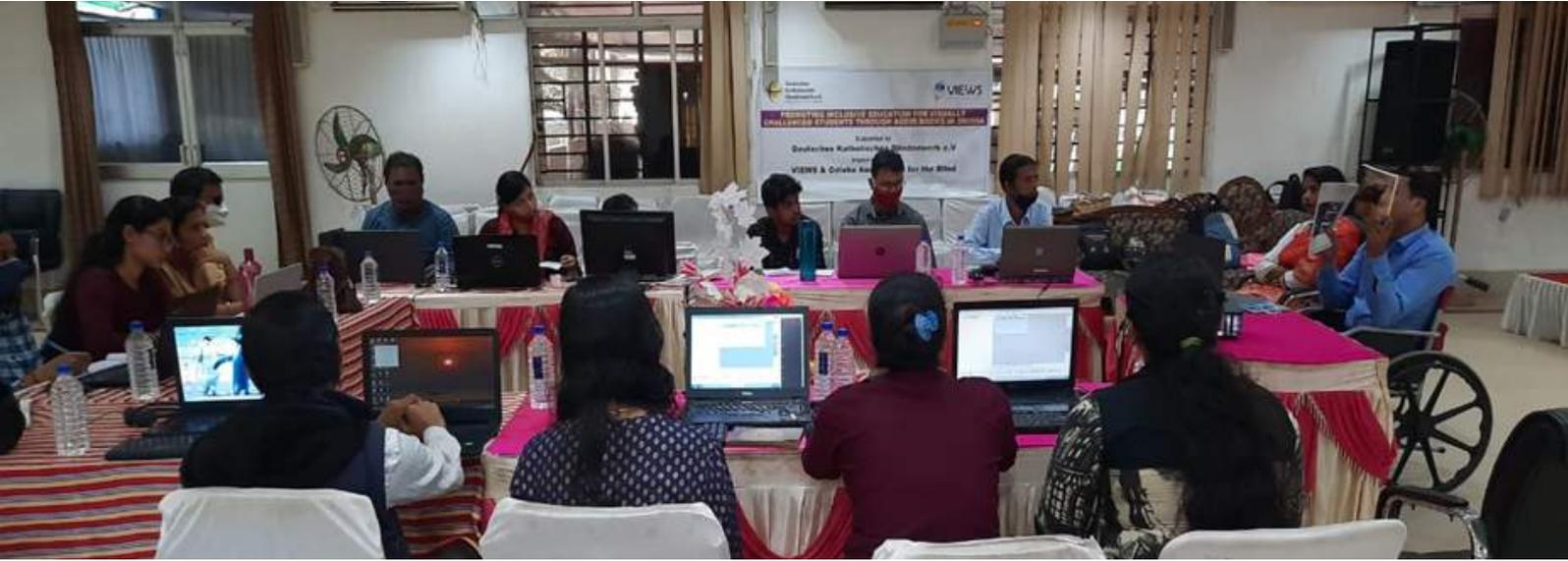
Audio volunteers play a major role in the creation of audio books for empowering visually challenged students through inclusive education. VIEWS mobilized various volunteers and professionals to donate their voice for the wellbeing of visually challenged communities. Based on their self-interest, voice, skills sets and commitment towards the inclusive education sector, the project mobilized 15 Audio Volunteers for recording and editing of audio books after proper screening. We have trained all these 15 volunteers and 2 staff for particular for this project under Daisy format at OAB, Bhubaneswar.

“Ms. Sasmita, Audio Volunteer shared that, I am very happy and blessed that my voice is connected with visually challenged students and significantly contributing to improve their learning capabilities during this global covid 19 crisis period.”



Mobilization of Audio Volunteers:

IEWS organized training on Audio Books Recording for selected Audio Volunteers with the technical support of Mr. Satyajit Singh, Consultant, Sight Savers International at Odisha Association for the Blind Conference Hall, Bhubaneswar. In this, 4-day training programme, 15 audio volunteers & audio books editors, the board members of Odisha Association for the Blind. We have covered various topics including overview of accessible reading formats, understanding the needs of accessible contents-source of alternative formats, installation accessible books players, daisy tools, playback of different types of Daisy DTBs in different players including hardware players such as mobile phones, software players, books production tools, overview of Obi.



The training also covered human voice recording book, project settings, recording, editing, book finalization, using of EPUB-3, using various EPUB readers, image descriptions, books finalization and validation, quality check, troubleshooting, backup and storage consideration.



Recording of Audio Books:

The project engaged audio volunteers to record audio books after the trainings. We have recorded 53 audio books and distributed to 19 special and inclusive schools, colleges in various parts of Odisha. Ms. Subha Laxmi Bardhan appointed as an Audio Books Facilitator and Mr. Biranchi appointed as a Editor of Audio books as a at the Odisha Association for the Blind Bhubaneswar to coordinate all the schools and volunteers for distribution of audio books and getting demand from the students. The OAB Audio Books Facilitation Centre will act as a Resource Centre to connect all visually challenged students to provide audio books and getting their feedback from time to time to improve project effectiveness. Now the visually challenged students visiting OAB for collection of books. We also established mini audio books libraries at 19 schools to access the audio books



Training to Teachers on Audio Books and Parikshya Darpan:

VIEWES Organization organized a training on Audio Books and Examination Mirror (Parikshya Darpan) successfully. In this program 35 teachers from Inclusive and Special Schools and visually challenged students are coming from different special school from all over Odisha. Mr. Tapas



Kumar Mohanty, Award winner teacher on Inclusive Education from President of Government of India, attended as a key resource person and Mr. Sanyasi Behera, the 1st Blind OAS officer in Odisha & Special Officer from Social Security and Empowerment of Persons with Disability Department, Government of Odisha attended as a Chief Guest to this program. They have trained and interacted with teachers from visually challenged students on use of audio books and role of teachers to promote inclusive education through audio books. After this program, we have distributed the audio books sets from Class 8 to Intermediate and Parikshya Darpan audio books to 35 teachers in form of pen drives to establish audio libraries at school level as well sharing to all the visually challenged students. The below mentioned trained teachers are actively are actively facilitating the inclusive education through audio books in Odisha and providing handhold support to needy children.

The audio books were distributed to various schools and college students. Team VIEWES visited various blind schools and colleges. We have given trainings to the teachers and students on "how to use these audio books". Mrs. Celima Pradhan, Teacher, Louis Braille Blind School shared the created audiobooks are very clear and easy to remember for the students. This will be very helpful to our school students. Ms. Suprita Biswal, a 10th class student, said that the created audio books are very good and easy to remember. These books are really helping in the absence of class teachers in the school as well decrease dependence on parents. We have also distributed I-POD listening tools to the selected students for use of audio books in a group.

Impact Story:

Mr. Titu Das, age 19 years, a visually challenged student from a Chinagudi gai village from Ganjam district said that VIEWS staff visited our SBM School for the Blind, Nimapara, given orientation about the use of audiobooks, and distributed audiobooks in the form of CDs and Pen drives in our schools.

I listened to the 10th class audiobooks and helped to pass the 10th class examination. Now I joined Intermediate (+2 Arts) at RCM College Khallikote and received +2 Arts audiobooks set from VIEWS. I am sure that, again, this audiobook will help to complete my education and get good marks in the examination. Mr. Titu wants to be a teacher in the future to provide inclusive education to the marginal students in Odisha.



Establishment of Audio Books Help Line for Visually Challenged Students:

Team VIEWS established an audiobooks Helpline number For Visually Challenged Students of Odisha to connect needy students to teachers (subject experts) to clear their doubts on various subjects Now the students are calling for various audiobooks and raising various doubts. We connecting the students to subject expert teachers to clear their doubts on these particular subjects.



Mr. Biranchi and Ms. Subalaxmi leading this helpline initiative to enhance the learning capabilities of visually challenged students. During this, pandemic situation, we also provide Free Daisy Audio Books to visually challenged students through Telegram, WhatsApp, and Google Drive. These initiatives connected more visually challenged students directly in 10 districts of Odisha.



Voice from Inclusive Education Teachers :

Mr. Vijaya Kumar Sahoo, an Assistant teacher from Viswanath bidyapitha School for the blind told me that students are unable to attend online classes due to networks problems in their area. VIEWS NGO-created audiobooks helped the blind students in our school. Our students in our school are very happy regarding the audiobooks. Now they are using at home during this Covid time to gain more knowledge on various subjects”.

Mr. Prasanta Padhi a student from Utkal University, DDCE Bhubaneswar shared that “I am A DDCE student. I faced many problems after my eye operation. I am not able to read any single word. At that time VIEWS Organization support me a lot by recording my all book in daisy format. Now I can listen my subjects. Big Thank you, VIEWS”.

Mr. lilu swain from Ganjam district shared that “ I know about views organization by their helpline number in my WhatsApp group. I call them I request my +2 Audiobooks. They provide me within 2 days. very impressive audiobooks.



International Conference on Inclusive Education:

IECVI East Asia Conference was organised on the theme Inclusion-Way of Life organised by ICEVI, co hosted by VIEWS, where thematic experts and speakers from the Government department, policy makers, INGOs and visually challenged communities and 500 participants from visually challenged communities presented. VIEWS highlighted the ongoing project -Inclusive education in front of Former Super Court Chief Justice and other national level speakers from Government. We have received good responses from various stakeholders about our promoting inclusive education through audio books work.

EMPOWERING WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN URBAN SLUMS OF BHUBANESWAR

Bhubaneswar-the state capital of Odisha is a home to an ever-increasing migrant workforce from the interior pockets of the state looking for employment opportunities. Majority of these men and women land up in the slums and join the unorganized sector ending up as construction workers, municipality sweepers, housemaids etc. As per the government figures, Bhubaneswar has 436 big and small slums with a population of 3, 01,611. These constitute about 45,530 girls between the ages of 10 to 21(Source: Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation). These slum dwellers consisting migrants living in temporary make-shift shanties in the city slums have been left homeless with no shelter, food or clean water.

A majority of these slum dwellers comprise of tribal communities from Munda tribal communities from Mayurbhanj, Balasore, Keonjhar. A few inmates also belong to Jharkhand Bihar and Andhra Pradesh. Addiction to local alcohol 'handia' keeps both men and women disinterested to work and contribute to their family's income. This had led to neglect of children's education and health. In absence of family planning, most families have more than four children and the girls in this community are forced to discontinue education and take care of their younger siblings.

The women in these urban slums engaging in collection of waste and daily labours and facing various problems related to social, financial and health issues. The adolescent Girls in the urban slums of Bhubaneswar who grow up in poverty are among the most disadvantaged and always the last in families when it comes to education, play, healthcare or clothing. Their opinions are neither taken nor respected. Most of them do not stay in school after class 5 and many do not even start school. They neither have the opportunity to complete their education nor to escape the grinding life in these slums. Many do not even realize that they have the right to live a dignified life. Very often, their dreams end with an unwanted pregnancy or an early marriage.

Establishment of Resource Centre:

The project established an energy efficient adolescent resource center in Shikharchandi slum of Bhubaneswar to provide digital literacy, education to dropout's girls, children's education, skills trainings and provide life skills education to the adolescent's girls and women in these slums.

The centre equipped with 15 computers and mini library to enhance reading habits among the children. Recently VIEWS mobilized resources like solar energy for our digital resource center from SELCO Foundation. As on March 2021, the Resource center provided computer/digital literacy to more than 123 (67 Girls and 57 Boys) adolescents, education to 28 dropout girls and 22 poor children through our resource centre in Shikarachan slum.



Community Based Education Centre :

Every year, thousands of people from villages of Odisha reach Bhubaneswar – the state capital of Odisha, with hopes of a better life and income. Once in the city, they often land up in the unorganised sector as sweepers, cleaners, constructor workers and domestic help etc. Pushed into the city slums, they are forced to continue the daily grinding of back-breaking work. The children are often neglected. Girl children often drop out of school to take care of the younger one. School going children, in the absence of any guidance gradually lose interest in studies and dropout. VIEWS with the supported of SLWC started children learning center to address the needs of these children.



Voice from Community:

Reena Sinku shared that "The parents leave for work and there is none to drop the kids to school. They spend the day loitering here and there with other kids. We want them to read and write and build a good future. But they are too young to go to school on their own.

Sarifa Khatun shared that "Playing helps develop children's physical growth. We provide opportunities to play games like skipping, football, and kabaddi. We also encourage the children to play indoor games. This helps in developing their mental abilities and concentration. Parent-teacher meetings are organized at the school to update the parents about the progress made by their wards. The areas of improvement are also discussed with the parents.

Teachers Training on Innovative Teaching Methods :

The project conducted teachers training on innovative teaching methods for teachers with the technical support from external agencies.

Mr. Chakradhara Pradhan from SANKALP facilitated trainings and covered various topics including teachers motivation, Qualities of Teacher, Teaching methodologies including storytelling, song, dance, subject wise picture etc.

Ms. Banaja Mohanty from DAV School given training to teachers including Creative Teaching, Audio & Video Tools, Role Play, Story board Teaching, Puzzles and Games to create enabling environment for children during education

Mrs. Priya Abraham given training on story telling session to teachers by using stories in classroom subjects to generate interest among the students on education.

Computer Training for Adolescent Girls:

Smart city Bhubaneswar – the capital of Odisha has seen many high rising buildings in the past decade. Labourers employed for these construction work are drawn from small villages of interior Odisha. With no work available in their region, these families migrate to cities with dreams of a better life. However very little changes for these workers who often land up in the unorganised sector. Pushed into the city slums, they are forced to the daily grinding of back breaking work. Their children are neglected. School going children, in absence of follow up from parents loiter around without focussing on studies. Even if a few manage to complete matriculation and 12 th , they lack technical knowledge of computers – an essential in today's world. Some parents are not convinced about the need for computer education. Others are not willing to invest on a computer course or in purchase of a machine. VIEWS – a voluntary organisation has started a unique initiative at the Shikharchandi slum of Bhubaneswar to provide computers education to such underprivileged children. A survey was carried out to assess the need and understand the existing knowledge about computers among students residing in the slum.

VIEWS had started computer literacy programs for adolescent girls and youth with a vision to equip them with a skill which can make them employable. We have trained 120 adolescents out of them 66 girls and 54 boys from poor educational and financial background.



Life Skills Education for Adolescent Girls :

To grow into well-functioning adults, it is critical that youth learn key life skills. Life skills include critical and creative thinking, decision-making, effective communication, as well as skills for developing healthy relationships and a positive self-concept. Life skills help people make responsible and informed choices and can promote healthy lifestyles as well as career skills. According to WHO, life skills may be defined as “abilities for adaptive and positive behaviour, that enable individuals to deal effectively with the demands and challenges of everyday life”.



VIEWES conducted 2days life skill training for Adolescent girls in Cheysta Resource Centre. There are 46 participants were participated in the above training. Ms. Bedashree Dubey and Ms. Pratibha Ghosh facilitated the training. They explained about the Gender, Menstrual cycle and Social Barriers, Identity.

Adolescent girls and children's education

Children and adolescents are excluded from education for many reasons. Poverty remains one of the most obstinate barriers, with children from the poorest households. Location also keeps children from school. Children from urban areas are out of primary school for their peers and not getting proper guidance from their parents and teachers.

Susanta Digal told "Our problem was that the school was too far away and sending little children that far was risky. The school set up inside the slum premises has solved this problem. A very friendly curriculum has been introduced to capture the children's interest and learning a fun activity".



Educational Kids to the Children:

Most parents living in the Jalimundasahi are daily laborer and do not get to spend enough time with their children. They go out for work in the morning leaving the children to fend for their own. Many kids drop out of school due to absence of proper guidance. School going children, in the absence of any



guidance and follow up fail to perform well in studies and gradually lose interest. There is a school a few kilometres away but it is for the grown up kids. We can't take risk for sending our kids out of this locality. As they are daily labourers and they have to report to work very early, so to dropping and picking them from school is not possible for them. With these issues in slum areas in Bhubaneswar VIEWS working in urban slums of Bhubaneswar and started a project to address the needs of these children. To start with, the organisation conducted a study to assess the situation and identify the needs.



There are 85 students are getting primary education from Cheysta school an initiative of VIEWS. And 26 drop out children are getting education in the morning classes. A very child-friendly curriculum has been introduced to capture the children's interest and make learning a fun activity. Teachers teach children using props. Lessons are taught using photo and drawings, puzzle setting, and by showing it through different dolls, teachers are telling the stories and through dance in rhythm and different rhymes.

After the intervention of VIEWS we found their behavioural changes of the students and their parents. Now students are coming to Cheysta School with their interest and their parents are also aware now, they are sending their children to school in time. Slum children are not roaming here and there. They are not begging as they are begging before the project started. We also found the drop out children also showing their interest towards education. Attendance of the Cheysta school has been increased due to our dedicated teacher and staffs of VIEWS.

Awareness on Personal Health & Hygiene including Menstrual Hygiene:

Every year, thousands of people from interior villages of Odisha head off to Bhubaneswar - the state capital of Odisha, with hopes of a better life and income. Once in the city, they often land up in the unorganised sector as sweepers, cleaners, constructor workers and domestic help etc. Pushed into the city slums, they are forced to continue the daily grinding of back-breaking work. They are neglecting their health issues. As they are illiterate, they are not aware following issues and not taught their children and adolescent.

Our Health coordinator is conducting awareness meeting among the women and adolescent girls in Jalimundasahi and Shikharchandi slum of Bhubaneswar. She had conducted the awareness meeting on Sexual Reproductive Health, Malnutrition, Health & Hygiene and Personal Health Care. She has conducted meeting on Menstrual Hygiene among 27 participants from Shikharchandi slum. She also conducted meeting on Personal Health care among 83 adolescent girls and women from Shikharchandi and Jalimundasahi slum of Bhubaneswar, She conducted meeting on Malnutrition among the 38 mothers from Shikharchandi and Jalimundasahi Slum.



We observed that personal hygiene improved among the school going children, they are coming school with clean dress. The parents are also aware about the personal hygiene, so they are sending their children with proper care. We have also observed that the female from these slums are consuming family planning tablets. The behaviour of the adolescent girls and women from the slum has been changed. Now they are using sanitary pads during their menstruation period.

BOARD OF GOVERNOR

D. RAMA RAO
President

R. GOVINDRAJI
Vice-President

S. BHEEMA RAO
Secretary

K. CHANDRA SEKHAR
Joint Secretary

G. KRISHNA RAO
Treasurer

B. GOPAMMA
Executive Member

B. DASEYA
Executive Member

Our board consists of seven members who have come together from diverse domain and expertise ranging from a Development Professional, Social Welfare, Social Entrepreneur, Journalism and Mass Communication. They set the strategic direction and provide mentoring in the organization thematic areas.

The board facilitates and oversees the management team as it serves the interest of all stakeholders.

The four main tasks of the board are:

- Strategic Direction
- Policy Formulation
- Supervision of Management
- Resource Mobilization

The board of governors since inception has provided strategic leadership to the organization. During the year 2019-20, the board has discharged the following responsibilities with high governing standards:

- Two times Governing body meeting conducted in this financial year
- One time Annual General Body meeting conducted to review the annual activities and action plan.

OUR VALUED PARTNERS AND DONORS:



FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Total Income	₹ 1,30,24,186.08
Total Expenditure	₹ 1,28,31,513.25

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Field Office: 3

At/Po- Mohana, Dist- Gajapati



Field Office: 4

Sikharchandi Nagar, Bhubaneswar



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